### **LISTENING**

Time: 20 min

Task 1. You are going to hear a radio interview with a young well-known artist. Listen to the interview and mark the statements below (1-10) with "T" if they are true, "F" if they are false and "NS" if the information is not given.

You will hear the recording twice.

- 1. The girl took up painting because she was supported by her family.
- 2. Cartoons have influenced the artist so much because they can show the range of different emotions.
- 3. Connie prefers painting mostly at night.
- 4. While painting the girl welcomes the ideas from the people around her.
- 5. The main aim of the young artist is to make familiar objects look more attractive.
- 6. The paintings don't have titles because the young artist wants the viewers to interpret her work themselves.
- 7. The grandparents have once come up with the unexpected title for one of the paintings.
- 8. When asked about people who say they dislike her work the girl doesn't take much notice of them.
- 9. Connie's best friend's paintings will be shown at the exhibition next week.
- 10. The guests of the coming exhibition will be given a chance to try their hand at painting.

# Task 2. You are going to hear an interview with a psychologist on a radio show. For questions 11-20 choose the best answer (A-C). You will hear the recording twice.

- 11. The presenter says that
- A. some people never make mistakes.
- B. he never makes mistakes.
- C. everybody makes mistakes and no one is perfect.

- 12. People often don't like apologizing because
- A. they don't like dealing with other people's problems.
- B. they don't like saying they are wrong.
- C. they don't like rejecting other people.
- 13. Some people avoid saying sorry because
- A. accepting an apology is difficult for most people.
- B. their apology might not be accepted.
- C. they can be laughed at.
- **14.** For some people, not apologizing is a sign of
- A. weakness.
- B. strength.
- C. power.
- 15. If a person finds it hard to say sorry, it's sometimes the result of
- A. school bullying.
- B. parental criticism.
- C. the fear of not living up to teachers' expectations.
- 16. Avoiding situations where you have to apologize
- A. is not realistic at all.
- B. is easy to achieve.
- C. is possible in childhood.
- 17. According to Dr. Linn,
- A. apologies are good for building relationships.
- B. apologies are a perfect way to stop the unnecessary relationships.
- C. apologies cause people emotional pain.
- 18. If people decided not to apologize,

- A. nothing would happen.
- B. they wouldn't trust each other.
- C. they would still have lots of friends.
- 19. Apologizing demonstrates that you
- A. take responsibility for the actions of those who you love.
- B. are ready to deal with other people's problems.
- C. aren't indifferent to those who you love.
- 20. According to the psychologist, it's more important to
- A. make things right than to be right.
- B. be right than to lose friends.
- C. have lots of friends than to keep apologizing.

### READING

Time: 30 min

Task 1. You are going to read an article about dolphin's memory skills. Ten sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences given (A-K) the one which fits each gap. There is one sentence which you do not need to use.

### **Dolphins intelligence fuels discovery**

Could you recognize a childhood friend you hadn't seen or spoken to in 20 years, just by their voice? Most people would find it difficult, at the very least. That is, unless we're talking about the recently-dubbed "non-human people" — dolphins. 1.... This kind of memory surpasses the recognition abilities of elephants, monkeys and other intelligent animals.

A study published today shows how these animals possess a truly remarkable social memory. 2....The researchers demonstrated that the animals easily remembered the 'names' and voices of others they hadn't heard in more than 20 years.

Their findings indicate that the social memory skills of dolphins are truly amazing, perhaps even exceeding the ability of people to remember faces. Early in its life every dolphin develops a signature call. 3....Whereas these may alter considerably as people age, a dolphin's call remains unchanged throughout its life.

To establish how well dolphins could remember their former companions, Dr Bruck collected data from 43 different bottlenose dolphins at six facilities. He played recordings of signature whistles to dolphins that had once lived with the animals that made the calls. **4....** "When they hear a dolphin they know, they often quickly approach the speaker playing the recording," says Dr Bruck.

The kind of study can only be done in captive groups where scientists can know exactly how long the animals have been together. The University of Chicago's study

involved recording the signature calls of the dolphins in different locations including the Brookfield Zoo near Chicago and Dolphin Quest in Bermuda. 5.... To attempt a similar study in the wild would be impossible because evidence of whether two dolphins knew each other could never be obtained.

In one notable example, Dr Bruck played a recording of a female dolphin named Allie, who currently lives at the Brookfield Zoo, for Bailey, a female now in Bermuda. 6 .... But 20 years and six months after their last contact, Bailey still recognized the recording of Allie's signature whistle. 7.... That kind of performance after decades apart was typical, leading Dr Bruck to conclude that dolphins maintain lifelong memories of each others' whistles.

However, the researchers can't give the exact answer why dolphins need this kind of memory. In the open ocean, dolphins may break apart from one group and "fuse" with other groups many times over. 8.... Such relationships could have required a growth in memory capacity.

Another big question this study raises is how similar dolphins' signature calls are to human words and names. So far no one has been able to test signature whistles in a dolphin's mind. "We know they use these signatures like names, but we don't know if the name stands for something in their minds the way a person's name does for us. 9....", admits Dr Bruck. For the next round of research, the scientists' goal is to show whether the call represents something similar to a person's name for humans.

The findings of the University of Chicago have been supported by researchers at the University of St. Andrews in the UK, who suggest there are strong parallels between dolphin and human social recognition. **10....** In other words scientists have yet to establish if the mental processes of a dolphin are like those of human beings.

A. This long-held view of dolphin intelligence has now been proved incorrect.

- **B.** On hearing the dolphin it knew, the dolphin approached the loudspeaker which was playing the recording, it hovered around whistling at it, trying to get it to whistle back.
- **C.** The familiar calls often would perk up the dolphins and elicit an immediate response.
- **D.** The pair had last lived together at Dolphin Connection in the Florida Keys when one of them was 2 and the other was 4.
- **E.** It turns out the aquatic mammals put us land-dwellers to shame in the long-term memory department.
- **F.** This identifying sound is even more reliable than features used by humans to recognise one another.
- **G.** We don't know yet if the name makes a dolphin picture another dolphin in its head.
- **H.** The dolphins at these sites had periodically spent time in each other's company over a long period, and there were fully verified records to prove this.
- **I.** They found that dolphins not only recognise each other by their whistles, but often mimic a companion's unique whistle to get them to respond almost the same way humans do greeting each other.
- **J.** So probably by remembering individual whistles, dolphins can remember which others were friendly or not, then choose to join or avoid them.
- **K.** According to the latest research by Dr Jason Bruck at the University of Chicago dolphins have the exceptional ability to recall other dolphins by the distinctive whistle that acts as their name.

Task 2. You are going to read some information about different train journeys. For questions 11-20, choose from the train journeys (A-D). Some of the train journeys may be chosen more than once. They may be given in any order.

### Which person or people

felt disappointed by the journey?	11	
could learn something interesting while on the journey?	12	
did this journey more than once?	13	
thinks the price was too high?	14	
says this was the first time they had been on a journey like this?	15	
have good memories of their journey?	16	17
went on the longest journey?	18	
talk about what they could see outside the train?	19	20

### **Train Journeys**

### Cairns to Kuranda (Australia) A

I went on this train journey while I was visiting some friends who lived in Australia. I went away for a few days on my own and before I left, my friends had recommended this trip; it was definitely worth it. It used to be an old mining train that took miners to work every day. This heritage-listed railway line starts on the coast and goes right up the side of a mountain. It is very steep and the views are fantastic looking back out to sea. There is lots of information in the different stations about the people who built the railway originally. It was a very dangerous job and many of them died while doing it, either through accidents or disease. The whole journey only takes about an hour but you see all sorts of amazing things on the way. At one point it even goes through a tropical rainforest and there are some really beautiful plants. It is a wonderful trip to do as a tourist, but I'm sure the miners didn't enjoy it quite so much.

### Casablanca to Marrakech (Morocco) B

Marrakesh is the fourth largest city in the Kingdom of Morocco and it isn't far from the capital. We decided to travel by train because it was cheap and it only took three hours. Besides, I thought a train journey through the desert would be exciting and different. In fact, it wasn't quite as much fun as I had hoped. We got to the station in plenty of time and got our tickets without too much difficulty. The chaos started when we went out to the platform. It appeared that everyone else in the station was also planning to get on the same train as us. It was really crowded. When the train arrived, there was a real fight to get on and all the seats were occupied in seconds. My friend and I got separated in the confusion but there was no way we could move so we just had to stand where we were and hold on. My friend managed to sit down after about an hour but I had to stand for the whole three hours. The scenery was quite spectacular in places but the train was hot and uncomfortable.

### Moscow to St Petersburg (Russia) C

The most memorable train journey I have ever been on was between Moscow and St Petersburg in Russia. We were about 17 years old and on a school trip to see the places we were studying in our Russian history lessons. We spent three days in Moscow then took the overnight train to St Petersburg. I remember feeling really excited about it. I had never been on an overnight train journey before. We went to the theatre on our last evening in Moscow and then went straight to the station to get on the train at about 11 pm. There were four of us in each room and our whole group occupied about two carriages of the train. Our teachers were very aware of the dangers of travelling by train at night in Russia and warned us never to walk around the train on our own. They told us to go in groups of three to the toilets so that two people could wait outside together while one person went in. That frightened us a little but nothing happened. I don't think we slept much; we stayed up most of the night talking, but I remember waking up in the

morning and realizing it was daylight outside and that we were in a completely new city. It was amazing.

### London to Brighton (UK) D

I spent over ten years doing this journey every day of the week. I'm very relieved I am retired now. I still do the same journey sometimes but now I don't have to travel in the rush hour and if there are delays it doesn't matter so much. The journey when it went well wasn't bad at all. It wasn't too long and I was usually able to sit down and read the newspaper. It was quite pleasant as long as there were no annoying people having loud phone conversations. But generally it was fine and not a bad way to begin and end a busy day in the city. The problems and stress came with the all too frequent delays and cancellations. It was extremely frustrating, especially as I was paying so much money for my ticket. The cost was much too high in my opinion. I am glad I don't have to pay that anymore.

USE OF ENGLISH
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Time: 30 min

Task 1. For items 1-12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

### JUST TALK, DON'T TEXT!

Restaurant owners are fed up (0) with customers glued to their cell phones - so some				
have decided to give discounts to diners if they switch (1) their mobile				
phones. Restaurants are ready to give 20% off their bills to those who (2) their				
phone in a box at the table and leave it there until the check comes. They consider eating				
out to (3) about the appreciation of food and also, perhaps more importantly,				
about companionship. "For some people the struggle is real. They can't do it," admits				
assistant manager Casey Zin, "I've seen people (4) dates scrolling through				
Instagram, rather (5) simply eating and talking".				
The managers say they don't see the cell phone optional policy lasting for too long				
as restaurants are suffering financial losses (6) the short term.				
(7), this message is an extremely valuable one as almost everyone has taken				
advantage of this offer (8) it was introduced. "People love it, it gets pretty				
loud in here when we do it and it's nice. It's way louder than usual as (9) as				
everyone interacts and is not on their phone," says waitress Kenzie Eichmann.				
Restaurants have received a lot of publicity for their initiative but some experts say				
that using mobiles in restaurants is not (10) harmful. They point (11)				
that diners may share pictures of their meals and provide recommendations				
to their friends, (12) is free advertising for the restaurants concerned as the				
guests take pictures and share them on Instagram, of course!				

Task 2. For items 13-20, read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

### From a broken flask

Laminated glass, also known as safety glass, can be **0....** in car windshields, bank teller protective barriers, and a variety of other places where shatterproof glass is a necessity. Although considered essential to us now, it was invented completely by **13....** 

One day in 1903, when working in his lab, the French chemist Edouard Bénédictus accidentally **14....** a glass flask off his desk. Although the flask broke, **15....** his surprise he discovered that the flask had managed to essentially keep its original form. And on closer **16....** he realized that the flask contained cellulose nitrate – a kind of liquid plastic which had evaporated, leaving a thin layer of plastic on the flask's interior. Some time later the scientist **17....** with the idea of a sandwich - a plastic sandwich - putting together two layers of glass with a thin film of plastic in between, creating the world's first shatterproof windscreen.

There are 18 .... reports on whether Bénédictus immediately realized the 19 .... of his discovery or whether it took him a 20 .... to see how it could be used. No matter how unbelievable it may seem, just an accident and a bit of scientific thinking save thousands of lives across the world every day!

0	a) accepted	b) found	c) established	d) known
13	a) incident	b) circumstance	c) accident	d) luck
14	a) spilt	b) hit	c) bumped	d) knocked
15	a) much to	b) thanks to	c) down to	d) due to
16	a) request	b) enquiry	c) questioning	d) demand
17	a) came along	b) came out	c) came down	d) came up
18	a) changeable	b) conflicting	c) opposite	d) different
19	a) potential	b) ability	c) possibility	d) opportunity
20	a) length	b) period	c) while	d) phase

Task 3. Each idiom listed below contains the name of an animal. For items 21-30 fill in the words missing in the idioms in the crossword below using the clues which explain the meanings of the idioms. Sometimes you will need a word in the plural form. The words can go across or down. Letters are shared when the words intersect. Names of animals to choose from are given in the box.

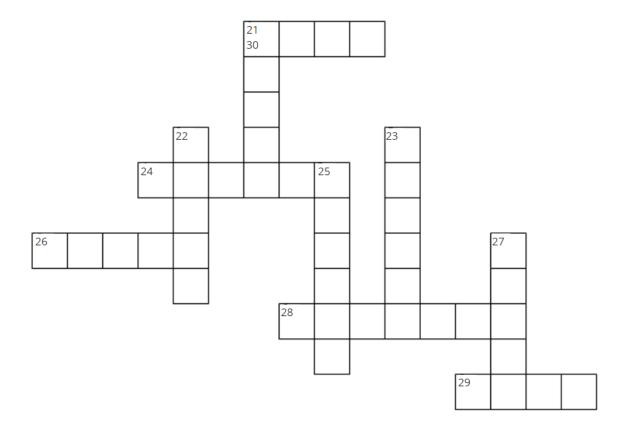
beaver	crow	dog	duck	worm
goose	herring	tiger	monkey	possum

### **ACROSS**

- 21. To go to the ---- become ruined
- 24. To play ---- to pretend to be dead or sleeping
- 26. To open a can of ---- to create a whole new set of problems
- 28. A red ---- something intended to distract attention from the main issue
- 29. As the ---- flies by the shortest and most direct route

### **DOWN**

- 30. To get your ---- in a row organize things
- 22. *A wild ---- chase* chasing something that's very difficult (or impossible) to catch
- 23. An eager ---- an alert and energetic person
- 25. To ---- around to do random, unplanned work or activities or spend time idly
- 27. A paper ---- something that appears powerful but is actually weak



### Task 4. For questions 31-40 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

- 31. Which British monarch was first given the title 'Empress of India'?
- A. Anne
- B. Victoria
- C. Elizabeth I
- D. Mary Queen of Scots
- **32.** Where do people traditionally eat deep-fried chocolate bars?
- A. In Scotland
- B. In Wales
- C. In England
- D. In the USA
- **33.** When are toffee apples eaten in the UK?
- A. At Christmas
- B. At Halloween
- C. At Easter
- D. On New Year's Day
- **34.** Which modern-day British city did the Romans call Aquae Sulis?
- A. Winchester
- B. Cardiff
- C. Bath
- D. York
- **35.** What is the greatest monument of the Roman invasion?
- A. Stonehenge
- B. The Stones of Stennes
- C. The Tower of London
- D. Hadrian's Wall
- **36.** The unicorn is the national animal of
- A. Wales
- B. Northern Ireland
- C. England
- D. Scotland

- **37.** Who of these writers was British?
- A. Stephen King
- B. George Orwell
- C. J.D. Salinger
- D. Ernest Hemingway
- **38.** Which of these sports wasn't invented in Britain?
- A. Rugby
- B. Basketball
- C. Tennis
- D. Badminton
- **39.** Which of them is the Patron Saint of England?
- A. St. Andrew
- B. St. David
- C. St. Patrick
- D. St. George
- **40.** It was built in the 11th century and was used as a prison and as a zoo.
- A. Westmister Abbey
- B. The Tower of London
- C. The Jewel Tower
- D. The Shard

### WRITING

Time: 40 min

You see the following notice in an online English magazine for teenagers.

## Reviews wanted

### A Fantastic Event to Invite your Friends to!

Have you ever attended a festival/a concert/a show/a sporting event which you liked very much? If so, write a review including background information about the type of event, the description of activities and what you liked about it. Explain why you would recommend it to other teenagers.

We will put the best reviews on our website next month.

### Write your review in 220—250 words.

#### **Remember to:**

- give a headline to your review (the headline is included in the word count) and use 1 phrasal verb of your choice in the correct tense in your review;
- provide some background information about the event (the time, the place, the reason why you went there);
- give some details describing the event;
- outline no less than 2 things that you liked about the event;
- tell us why you think that people of your age should attend it (give at least 2 reasons).

### Underline the required phrasal verb in your review.