

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. Listen to the talk about motivation and tick (✓) if the sentences 1-10 are True, False or Not Stated. You will hear the text twice.

	True	False	Not Stated
1. We try to motivate workers in the same way that we try to motivate our children.			
2. In the Glucksberg experiment, the people who were offered a reward finished faster than people who were not offered one.			
3. The people who were offered smaller rewards in Ariely's experiment performed better than those offered bigger rewards.			
4. In Ariely's experiment, people were more creative when they were concentrating on achieving a goal.			
5. In the future, jobs will require workers to be more creative.			
6. People always work better when they start the day later and work into the night.			
7. Glucksberg's experiment shows that people solve a problem faster when the experiment is repeated.			
8. Ariely's experiment shows that people are less creative when they are offered a bigger reward.			
9. An incentive works for people when they are doing a simple task.			
10. The example of the big tech companies shows that people work better when they are not given an incentive.			

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. Read the text and choose for questions 1-8 the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write the appropriate letters A-D in boxes 1—8 on your answer sheet.

As viewed from space, the Earth's distinguishing characteristics are its blue waters and white clouds. Enveloped by an ocean of air consisting of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, the planet is the only one in our solar system known to harbor life. Circling the Sun at an average distance of 149 million km (93 million miles), the Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system.

Its rapid spin and molten nickel-iron core give rise to an extensive magnetic field which, coupled with the atmosphere, shields us from nearly all of the harmful radiation coming from the Sun and other stars. Most meteors burn up in the Earth's atmosphere before they can strike the surface. The planet's active geological processes have left no evidence of the ancient pelting it almost certainly received soon after it was formed.

The Earth has a single natural satellite—the Moon.

1. *Approximately how much of the Earth's atmosphere is nitrogen?*

A One-fourth	B One-half	C Three-fourths	D All of it
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2. *Which of the following helps to create the Earth's magnetic fields?*

A Its blue waters	B Its nitrogen sphere	C Its molten metal core	D The Moon
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3. What two factors help to protect the Earth from radiation?

A Magnetic field and atmosphere	B Rapid spin and molten iron-nickel core	C The Sun and the Moon	D Blue waters and white clouds
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4. In line 2, "consisting" most nearly means

A Hardening	B Containing	C Withholding	D Shortening
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5. Why does the Earth show almost no signs of having been hit by numerous meteors in the past?

A Humans have built most of the craters.	B Most meteors fell into the ocean and not on land.	C The Earth's magnetic field repelled most meteors.	D The Earth's natural geologic activity has eliminated most traces.
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6. The main idea of this passage is that

A There are life-supporting characteristics on the Earth.	B The Earth is predominantly water.	C The Earth has no common characteristics with other planets.	D The Earth is the only planet with a moon.
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7. The word "distinguishing" as it is used in this text means

A Elevating in nature.	B Devastating in nature.	C Characteristics like all other planets.	D Characteristics that set it apart from other planets.
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8. As used in this text, the word "harbor" is synonymous with

A Support	B Surround	C Water	D Include
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Task 2. Read the texts. Match the headings (1-8) with the texts (A-G). There is one extra heading.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. New rules to follow | 5. A visit to the zoo |
| 2. New perspectives | 6. Perfect for an active holiday |
| 3. Perfect for a quiet holiday | 7. Difficult start |
| 4. Land of nature wonders | 8. Bad for animals |

A) The mountains of Scotland (we call them the Highlands) are a wild and beautiful part of Europe. A golden eagle flies over the mountains. A deer walks through the silence of the forest. Salmon and trout swim in the clean, pure water of the rivers. Some say that not only fish swim in the deep water of Loch Ness. Speak to the people living by the Loch. Each person has a story of the monster, and some have photographs.

B) Tresco is a beautiful island with no cars, crowds or noise – just flowers, birds, long sandy beaches and the Tresco Abbey Garden. John and Wendy Pyatt welcome you to the Island Hotel, famous for delicious food, comfort and brilliant service. You will appreciate superb accommodation, free saunas and the indoor swimming pool.

C) The Camel and Wildlife Safari is a unique mixture of the traditional and modern. Kenya's countryside suits the Safari purposes exceptionally well. Tourists will have a chance to explore the bush country near Samburu, to travel on a camel back or to sleep out under the stars. Modern safari vehicles are always available for those who prefer comfort.

D) Arrival can be the hardest part of a trip. It is late, you are road-weary, and everything is new and strange. You need an affordable place to sleep, something to eat and drink, and probably a way to get around. But in general, it's a wonderful trip, full of wonderful and unusual places. Whether it is the first stop on a trip or the fifth city visited, every traveler feels a little overwhelmed stepping onto a new street in a new city.

E) No zoo has enough money to provide basic habitats or environments for all the species they keep. Most animals are put in a totally artificial environment, isolated from everything they would meet in their natural

habitat. Many will agree that this isolation is harmful to the most of zoo inhabitants, it can even amount to cruelty.

F) A new London Zoo Project is a ten year project to secure the future for the Zoo and for many endangered animals. The plan has been devised by both animal and business experts to provide world-leading accommodation for all our animals, to engage and inform people more fully about conservation issues, to redesign certain aspects of Zoo layout.

G) Leave-no-trace camping is an increasingly popular approach to travel in wilderness areas. As the term suggests, the goal is for the camper to leave as little impact as possible on the place he is visiting. One of its mottos is “Take nothing but pictures. Leave nothing but footprints.” Its simplest and most fundamental rule is: pack it in, pack it out, but it goes beyond that.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. For questions 1-7 read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Example: (0) A whether B how C what D when

SPACE CADETS

Everybody loves a joke, right? But **(0) C** if the joke is on you? That is what nine unwitting ‘thrill-seekers’ will eventually discover, having signed up for the experience of a **(1) ...** – to be blasted off into space in a new **(2)...** TV series, Space Cadets. It is, in fact, an elaborate and very expensive hoax. The nine contestants - **(3) ...** three actors planted to help the action along – think that they are undergoing training in Russia, but in reality they’re **(4) ...** the south of England. They believe themselves to be **(5) ...** against each other for four places on a Space Shuttle flight, but the truth is, they will not leave the ground. Their ‘spaceship’ will be a prop from a science fiction film, and the flight itself just an illusion created by special **(6) ...** . But is watching a hoax of this kind legitimate entertainment or just exploitation? Practical jokes by their nature tend to involve a certain **(7) ...** of cruelty, as they are designed to make the victim feel foolish.

0	A	whether	B	how	C	what	D	when
1	A	lifetime	B	life	C	living	D	livelihood
2	A	truth	B	reality	C	realism	D	truthfulness
3	A	together	B	altogether	C	plus	D	moreover
4	A	on	B	in	C	at	D	along
5	A	wrestling	B	winning	C	trying	D	competing
6	A	results	B	effects	C	causes	D	tricks
7	A	number	B	measurement	C	part	D	amount

Task 2. For questions 8-15 read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.

Skiing

Nowadays, skiing is much less **(8)...** than it used to be. Many people get a lot of **(9)...** from skiing. It is popular as a leisure **(10)...** for people of all ages and also as a highly **(11)...** sport which can be practised up to Olympic standard. The spectacular mountain **(12)...**, bright sunshine, fresh air and the sheer **(13)...** of moving at high speed attract thousands of **(14)...** to the snowy **(15)...** regions of the world.

RISK
ENJOY
ACT
COMPETE
SCENE
EXCITE
TOUR
MOUNTAIN

- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____

Task 3. SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE. For questions 16-20 match the right description for the following festivals in English-speaking countries:

16. Eisteddfod	A) is an annual rodeo, exhibition, and festival held every July in Canada.
17. Calgary Stampede	B) is an annual car festival held in Australia, in which there are parades of cars around the track, fireworks at night and two outdoor concerts.
18. Summernats	C) is a type of festival, held in Wales, in which there are singing, music and poetry competitions.
19. Highland Gathering	D) is a type of fire festival held annually from January to March in various communities in Scotland, It involves a torchlit procession by squads of costumed participants (known as guizers) that culminates in the burning of an imitation Viking galley.
20. Up Helly Aa	E) is a traditional Scottish outdoor festival which includes music, dancing and sportssuch as tossing the caber (=throwing a long wooden pole).

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Imagine that some English-speaking visitors are coming to your town. You want to give them a brief introduction to your region.

Here are some things that you could provide information about.

- population
- political structure
- climate
- industries
- land use (farms, forests, etc.)
- things that the area is famous for
- animals and plants that visitors might see
- some interesting places that they could visit

Write 200–250 words.