

КОМПЛЕКТ ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ
ВРЕМЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ – 60 МИН.
МАКСИМАЛЬНЫЙ БАЛЛ – 100

LISTENING

Time: 8 minutes

Task 1. Listen to Sonia and Dan talking about shopping. What did Sonia buy in each shop? For questions 1–5, write the letter A–H next to each shop. You will hear the conversation twice.

Shops	Things
1 clothes shop	A bag
2 bookshop	B cake
3 supermarket	C flowers
4 sports shop	D shampoo
5 market	E socks
	F towel
	G trainers
	H trousers

Task 2. You will hear a radio programme about a house. Listen and complete each question. You will hear the information twice.

Matt Jackson's house

Age: 100 years old

Number of floors **(6)** _____

Hall: Photos of children and **(7)** _____

Living room: Long, green **(8)** _____

An old wooden **(9)** _____

Garden: colourful flowers and **(10)** _____ trees

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 22 minutes

Task 1. Complete the conversation between two friends. What does Sofia say to Zoe? For questions 1–5, choose the correct letter A–H.

Zoe: Hi Sofia. Have you got any plans for the weekend?

Sofia: No, nothing special.

Zoe: Oh. Well, shall we do something together?

Sofia: **1**_____

Zoe: Why don't you come to my house to watch a film on Saturday evening?

Sofia: **2**_____

Zoe: Thanks. Shall we ask some other people too?

Sofia: **3**_____

Zoe: And I think Ada might be able to come too. I'll ask her.

Sofia: **4**_____

Zoe: Why don't you come earlier than that?

Sofia: **5**_____

Zoe: I'm sure it will be! See you on Saturday then.

A So we can chat before the film? Is an hour enough?

B That's a good idea. See you at 8 o'clock?

C Doesn't she usually work at that time?

D There's a book I need to read for college, but nothing else.

E Yeah, I'd like that. Any ideas?

F I don't think we are.

G Sure. My sister's probably free.

H OK. I'll bring some snacks and drinks.

Task 2. Read the article about three people who are interested in nature.

Answer the questions. For questions 6–12, choose A, B or C.

My Love of Nature

A Sarah

When I was a child at school, I collected books about nature. My classmates and friends all spent their free time playing computer games, so to them I was a bit strange. I loved learning about animals from other countries, but as I got older I found out that my own country has interesting nature too, and that's what I like studying now. I do lots of drawings of nature, and I put them on my blog.

B Pilar

I love birds and animals because of all the visits to forests and lakes we made when I was at school. It's a shame that things have changed now. Children these days don't learn enough about nature, so lots of them are afraid of insects, for example. I have a great job because of my love of nature. I'm a nature photographer. It's brilliant, except for the early mornings!

C Lia

A few years ago I read a blog with beautiful photos of animals, birds and plants, which made me start really looking at what lives around us. It was just a hobby at first, but now it's my job as I visit schools and give talks about nature. I love it. The only problem is if I am asked to draw a picture. I enjoy it, but I'm terrible at drawing! I'm going to take some lessons to try to get better.

6. Who became interested in nature from seeing someone else's blog?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

7. Who says there is something about her job that she doesn't like?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

8. Whose friends thought that her hobby was unusual?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

9. Who became interested in nature because of school trips?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

10. Who says that the type of nature she is interested in has changed?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

11. Who wants to improve her pictures of nature?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

12. Who thinks that young people should learn more about nature at school?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

Task 3. Read the article about extinct animals and answer the questions 13-17.

1 The dodo

The dodo was a bird. It lived on the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean. At one time there were thousands of them on the island. Then people from Europe arrived and started to eat them. The Europeans took animals such as dogs and cats to the island, and the animals ate the dodo eggs. So, why didn't the dodo fly away from the people? Because it couldn't fly. And in 1681, it became extinct.

2 The sabre-toothed cat

This dangerous cat lived thousands of years ago, in North and South America. It had two very big teeth that it used to kill animals. You could see these teeth even when the cat's mouth was closed. People think that this cat could kill very big animals. It became extinct around 10,000 BCE because there wasn't enough food for it.

3 The woolly rhinoceros

This very big animal lived in the middle of Europe and Asia until about 8,000 BCE. It had two horns - the big one was sometimes one metre long. It had a thick woolly coat, so it could keep warm in the cold winters. But then the weather changed a lot and the woolly rhinoceros couldn't live in the warm weather. Also, many people killed them for food. So they died out.

For questions 13–17, write the names of the extinct animals as in the example:

0 This animal became extinct when the weather changed.

The woolly rhinoceros_____

13 These animals became extinct because of people.

14 This animal killed other animals.

15 This animal was a bird but it couldn't fly.

16 This animal was the first to become extinct.

17 This animal was the last to become extinct.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. Read the article about London's Tower Bridge. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space. For questions 1–9, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

London's Tower Bridge

Many tourists (1) visited Tower Bridge. It is the only Bridge over the river Thames that can open and (2) ships pass under it. Tower Bridge was built in 1894 and (3) uses the same machines to lift up the two halves of the bridge. In earlier times, the river was (4) busier than now and the bridge (5) to open over a thousand times a year. Today it only opens twice a week. In 1952, a big red bus was (6) the middle of the bridge (7) it started to open. The driver only just got to the other side in time! Of course, now (8) are lights at (9) end and the traffic must wait for them to go green.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A have | B did | C are |
| 2. A lets | B let | C letting |
| 3. A ever | B yet | C still |
| 4. A much | B too | C very |
| 5. A should | B had | C was |
| 6. A to | B between | C in |
| 7. A because | B when | C if |
| 8. A there | B here | C they |
| 9. A every | B each | C all |

Task 2. Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space (10-20).

Hi Gabriela,

You're (10) _____ the island of Sicily, aren't you? You (11) _____ help me with my homework! I went to the library yesterday to (12) _____ for a book because I need some information (13) _____ Sicily. I couldn't find (14) _____ good books there, just an old map! Can I ask you (15) _____ few questions?

First, (16) _____ big is the island? When did (17) _____ become part of Italy? I (18) _____ like to know one more thing. Farmers grow lemons there, but (19) _____ they grow other fruit too?

Please email me your answers as (20) _____ as possible!

Thanks,

Heidi

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 15 minutes

Write an answer to one of the following questions. Write your answer in 50-60 words.

1. Read the email from your English friend, Joe.

Hello! You said in your last email that you went to the city. Who did you go with? What did you do there? How long did you spend there? Was it fun?

Write a message to Joe and answer the questions.

2. Read the email from your English friend, Alex.

From Alex:

Hi! Let's go to the sports centre tomorrow. What time can you get there? Where shall we meet at the sports centre? What would you like to do there?

Write an email to Alex and answer the questions.

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. For each question, choose the correct answer. You will hear the conversation twice.

- 1 You will hear two friends talking about a new clothes shop
What does the girl say about it?
A The staff are helpful.
B It only has the latest fashions.
C Prices are reduced at the moment.
- 2 You will hear two friends talking about a pop band's website.
They think the site would be better if
A its information was up to date.
B it was easier to buy concert tickets.
C the band members answered messages.
- 3 You will hear a woman telling a friend about an art competition she's won.
How does she feel about it?
A upset that the prize isn't valuable
B excited that the judges liked her picture
C disappointed that she can't use the prize
- 4 You will hear two friends talking about the girl's flatmate.
The girl thinks that her flatmate
A is too untidy.
B talks too much.
C plays music too loud.
- 5 You will hear two friends talking about a football match.
They agree that their team lost because
A the players weren't confident enough.
B they were missing some key players.
C the players didn't do the right training.
- 6 You will hear two friends talking about a tennis match they played.
The boy wants the girl to
A help him to get fitter.
B practise with him more often.
C enter more competitions with him.

Task 2. For each question, choose the correct answer. You will hear the conversation twice.

You will hear an interview with a woman called Vicky Prince, a champion swimmer who now works as a swimming coach.

- 7 Who is fond of sport in Vicky's family
A Vicky herself
B her parents
C her grandparents
- 8 When did she use to get up?
A at 8 o'clock
B at 5 o'clock
C at 5.35
- 9 Vicky first went in for competitions because
A she had joined a swimming club.
B her parents were keen on swimming.
C her swimming teacher encouraged her.
- 10 As a teenager, Vicky's training involved
A exercising on land as well as in the water.
B going without meals during the day.
C travelling to a pool once a day.
- 11 What did Vicky find hard about her training programme?
A She couldn't go on school trips.
B She lost some of her friends.
C She missed lots of parties.
- 12 What helped Vicky to do well in the national finals?
A She was not expected to win.
B She trained harder than usual.
C She wanted to take a cup home.
- 13 Why was she surprised at the competition?
A The crowd was interested in her.
B She took part in the national competition.
C She won the cup.

14 As a swimming coach, Vicky thinks she's best at teaching people

- A** to deal with failure.
- B** to improve their technique.
- C** to get swimming qualifications.

15 Why has Vicky started doing long-distance swimming?

- A** She needed to get fit again.
- B** She thought it would be fun.
- C** She wanted to do some travelling.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 35 minutes

Task 1. Read the texts and for each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to visit a city market. Read the descriptions of eight markets. Decide which market would be the most suitable for the people below.

1. Jenny wants to buy locally-produced food traditional to the area. She needs somewhere convenient to eat, and as she's sightseeing in the city, the market shouldn't be far from local attractions.
2. Matt wants a market where he can get something to wear at reasonable prices, and something hot to eat. He's also keen on music, and likes finding rare recordings by different bands.
3. Sammie wants to visit a market after spending the day in the city. He would like to photograph a historic place, and buy a painting by someone unknown.
4. Alexia is looking for a really special necklace for her grandmother's birthday. She'd like to spend the whole day at the market, and wants to avoid the cold by staying inside.
5. Ella is looking for objects from other countries for her friends. She'd like to choose a second-hand book to read on the journey home, and wants a snack at the market, too.

City Markets

A Beckfield Market

This market's world-famous for second-hand camera equipment and books on photography. As well as an amazing range of cameras, we have old pictures of local places of interest for you to buy, and of course the stall owners are happy to give you advice for free! Don't miss our hot soup stall in cold weather.

B Rosewell Hill

Our market's in an amazing building that's hundreds of years old. Visitors find our late-night opening hours convenient, and there are always performers entertaining the crowds. We've recently opened more stalls specializing in pictures both from well-known artists and also those beginning their careers.

C Camberwall Market

There's lots to see in this interesting indoor market, so it's open from morning until late, in a fantastic modern setting. Find everything from rare gold and silver jewellery to designer clothes – although the prices aren't cheap, the quality's excellent. After shopping, enjoy a meal in a nearby restaurant.

D Cobbledown Road

A small market that's open in all weathers. Come and find something really fantastic – treat yourself or someone special! We have a wide selection of jewellery and musical instruments, produced locally by highly-skilled people, and home-made cakes to enjoy.

E Oldford Lane

Situated in the historic city centre, you'll find a wide range of jewellery and clothes. Arrive early to avoid disappointment – bargains are found in the morning, and the stalls pack up after lunch. If the weather's good, enjoy watching the world go by, although it gets very busy in the tourist season.

F Purford Market

Close to museums and art galleries, this is the place to buy something for lunch, as well as fresh fruit and special breads. Try the region's famous cheese – the producers are there with advice on different types. Eat on the seats situated around the market, watching the colourful scene and enjoying music from local bands.

G Teddingley Market

Situated under historic city walls, in this busy market you'll find a huge selection of great-value new and second-hand clothes. There are also stalls offering unusual albums by international singers, often hard to find in shops. Our world-food area allows you to taste food from abroad, cooked in front of you by international chefs

H Frome Place

Stalls open during normal daytime shopping hours so, depending on the weather, there's plenty to entertain you the whole day. Try our sandwich bar if you're hungry, and look for an old copy of something by a favourite author. We also have gifts from all over the world

Task 2. For each question, choose the correct answer**Artist Peter Fuller talks about his hobby**

There's a popular idea that artists are not supposed to be into sport, but mountain biking is a huge part of my life. It gets me out of my studio, and into the countryside. But more importantly, racing along as fast as you can leaves you no time to worry about anything that's going on in your life. You're too busy concentrating on not crashing. The only things you pay attention to are the pain in your legs and the rocks on the path in front of you.

I'm in my sixties now, but I started cycling when I was a kid. In the summer my friends and I would ride our bikes into the woods and see who was brave enough to go down steep hills, or do big jumps. The bikes we had then weren't built for that, and often broke, so I used to draw pictures of bikes with big thick tyres that would be strong enough for what we were doing. They looked just like modern mountain bikes. However, it wasn't until many years later that someone actually invented one. By the 1980s, they were everywhere.

At that time I was into skateboarding. I did that for a decade until falling off on to hard surfaces started to hurt too much. Mountain biking seemed a fairly safe way to keep fit, so I took that up instead. I made a lot of friends, and got involved in racing, which gave me a reason to train hard. I wanted to find out just how fit and fast I could get, which turned out to be fairly quick. I even won a couple of local races.

In the end I stopped racing, mainly because I knew what it could mean to my career if I had a bad crash. But I still like to do a three-hour mountain bike ride every week. And if I'm out cycling in the hills and see a rider ahead, I have to beat them to the top. As I go past I imagine how surprised they would be if they knew how old I am.

- 6 Peter enjoys mountain biking because
- A it gives him the opportunity to enjoy the views.
 - A he can use the time to plan his work.
 - B he is able to stop thinking about his problems.
 - C it helps him to concentrate better.
- 7 What does Peter say about cycling during his childhood?
- A He is sorry he didn't take more care of his bike.
 - B His friends always had better quality bikes than he did.

- C His bike wasn't suitable for the activities he was doing.
D He was more interested in designing bikes than riding them.
- 8 Peter says he returned to cycling after several years
A because he had become unfit.
B so that he could enter races.
C in order to meet new people.
D to replace an activity he had given up.
- 9 How does Peter feel about cycling now?
A He is proud that he is still so fast.
B He is keen to do less now that he is older.
C He regrets the fact that he can no longer compete.
D He wishes more people were involved in the sport.
10. What would be a good introduction to this article?
A For Peter Fuller, nothing matters more than mountain biking, not even his career. Here, in his own words, he tells us why.
B Artist Peter Fuller takes mountain biking pretty seriously. Here he describes how it all began and what he gets out of it.
C In this article, Peter Fuller explains how he became an artist only as a result of his interest in mountain biking.
D After discovering mountain biking late in life, Peter Fuller gave up art for a while to concentrate on getting as good as possible.

Task 3. Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

A new life

I used to work as a college lecturer in the north of England, running photography courses. It wasn't a bad job and I really liked my students, but I began to feel tired of doing the same thing every day. **11**_____ I'd always loved travelling, so one weekend I typed 'international volunteering' into an internet search engine. At the top of the results page was the opportunity to go and stay on an island in the Indian Ocean, thousands of miles away, and help to protect the beaches and the sea life. **12**_____ I had some diving experience, and the more I talked about it, the more I wanted to do it. So I contacted the organisation. One week later they offered to send me to the island and I accepted. **13**_____ After all, the volunteer job was

only for two months during the summer holidays. I thought after I'd finished, I'd come home. As soon as I got to the island, I was sure I'd done the right thing. My first dive was incredible. **14** _____ I felt so lucky to be able to experience that every day. In fact I loved it so much that I never came home! I've now been on the

island for ten years and I have a permanent job. I'm working as a marine educator, teaching volunteers about the sea life and taking them snorkelling and diving. My desk is a picnic table 10 metres from the best beach on the island. Of

course not everything about my new life is perfect. **15** _____ However, I can't imagine going back to my old life.

- A** That's why I knew it was a terrible plan.
- B** I had trained in icy water in the UK so the crystal clear warm water felt amazing.
- C** They always ask lots of questions.
- D** I work far harder than I used to.
- E** I began joking to friends about sending in an application.
- F** Afterwards, some people were surprised by my decision but I wasn't too worried.
- G** I decided I needed a break.
- H** I needed to explain that first.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.

The War of the Worlds

The War of the Worlds is a science fiction novel by English author H.G. Wells which 1. _____ in 1897 by Pearson's Magazine in the UK and by Cosmopolitan magazine in the US.

The novel's 2. _____ appearance in hardback was in 1898 from publisher William Heinemann of London. 3. _____ between 1895 and 1897, it is one of the 4. _____ stories that describe a conflict between mankind and an alien race. The novel is the first-person narrative of both an unnamed protagonist in Surrey and his 5. _____ brother in London as southern England 6. _____ by Martians. At the time of publication the novel was classified as a scientific romance, like Wells' earlier novel *The Time Machine*. *The War of the Worlds* 7. _____ the work of many scientists since the time it came out. Robert H. Goddard, inspired by the book, 8. _____ both the liquid fuelled rocket and multistage rocket, which resulted in the Apollo 11 Moon landing 71 years later.

PRINT

ONE

WRITE

EARLY

**YOUNG
INVADE**

**INFLUENCE
INVENT**

Task 2. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.

Herbert George Wells

Herbert George Wells, 9. _____ referred to as H.G. Wells, was an English writer. He was 10. _____ in many genres with dozens of novels and short stories. He is now best remembered for his science fiction novels and is often called a “father of science fiction”, along with Jules Verne and Hugo Gernsback. During his own lifetime, however, he was most known as a forward- looking, even prophetic social critic who devoted his literary talents to the 11. _____ of a progressive vision on a global scale. A 12. _____, he wrote a number of utopian works and foresaw many future 13. _____. His science fiction imagined time travel, alien invasion, invisibility, and 14. _____ engineering

**USUAL
SUCCESS**

DEVELOP

**FUTURE
INVENT**

BIOLOGY

Task 3. For each question choose the correct answer.**The Coconut Tree**

The coconut tree is thought to be one of the most valuable trees in the world. It is mostly found by the sea where there is a hot and wet **15.**_____ The coconuts often fall into the sea and float on the water until they **16.**_____ another beach, where more trees then begin to grow. Holiday makers often see the coconut tree as no more than an attractive sun umbrella that provides **17.**_____. However, this amazing tree has hundreds of **18.**_____ and more are still being discovered. People have made houses, boats and baskets from the coconut tree's wood and leaves for centuries. Even today, if you take a **19.** _____ in your cupboards, you will find coconut oil in products as **20.** _____ as medicine and desserts.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 15 | A | temperature | B | condition | C | climate | D | weather |
| 16 | A | reach | B | go | C | travel | D | arrive |
| 17 | A | cloud | B | shade | C | dark | D | cold |
| 18 | A | uses | B | jobs | C | roles | D | things |
| 19 | A | scene | B | sight | C | look | D | view |
| 20 | A | opposite | B | separate | C | strange | D | different |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING

Time: 20 minutes

Write an answer to one of the following questions. Write your answers in 100-120 words.

1. You see this notice on an English-language website.

Articles wanted!

FILMS

What kind of films do you enjoy?

Do you prefer watching them at the cinema or at home? Why?

Write an article answering these questions and we will put it on our website!

Write your **article**.

2. Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence.

As the plane flew lower, Lou saw the golden beaches of the island below.

Write your **story**.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

КОМПЛЕКТ ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ**Время выполнения – 120 мин.****Максимальный балл - 100****LISTENING****Time: 15 minutes**

Task 1. You will hear a conversation between two students. Listen and complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

The name of the assignment is “Museums - their 1 _____.”

The number one problem with local museums is that they are

2 _____.

The purpose of the museum shop is to 3 _____.

The boat was 4 _____ years old.

The 5 _____ are dark.

Task 2. Listen to the continuation of the conversation and answer the question below by choosing the correct answer:

A by the state

B by local government

C by private funding.

How does Tom think the museums should be funded?

6 local history museums _____

7 natural history museums _____

8 science museums _____

9 craft museums _____

10 working farms _____

Task 3. You will hear five different people talking about an after-school art group. Choose from the list (A-H) what each speaker likes most about the group. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters that you do not need to use.

- A** It's fun to learn different forms of art.
- B** It's good to meet people with the same interest.
- C** It's fun to spend more time with your friends.
- D** It will be useful for the future.
- E** It's interesting to find out about painters from other times.
- F** The teacher really helps you achieve good results.
- G** It's good to practise sports in a club.
- H** It brings out your creative side.

11 (Speaker 1) _____

12 (Speaker 2) _____

13 Speaker 3 _____

14 Speaker 4 _____

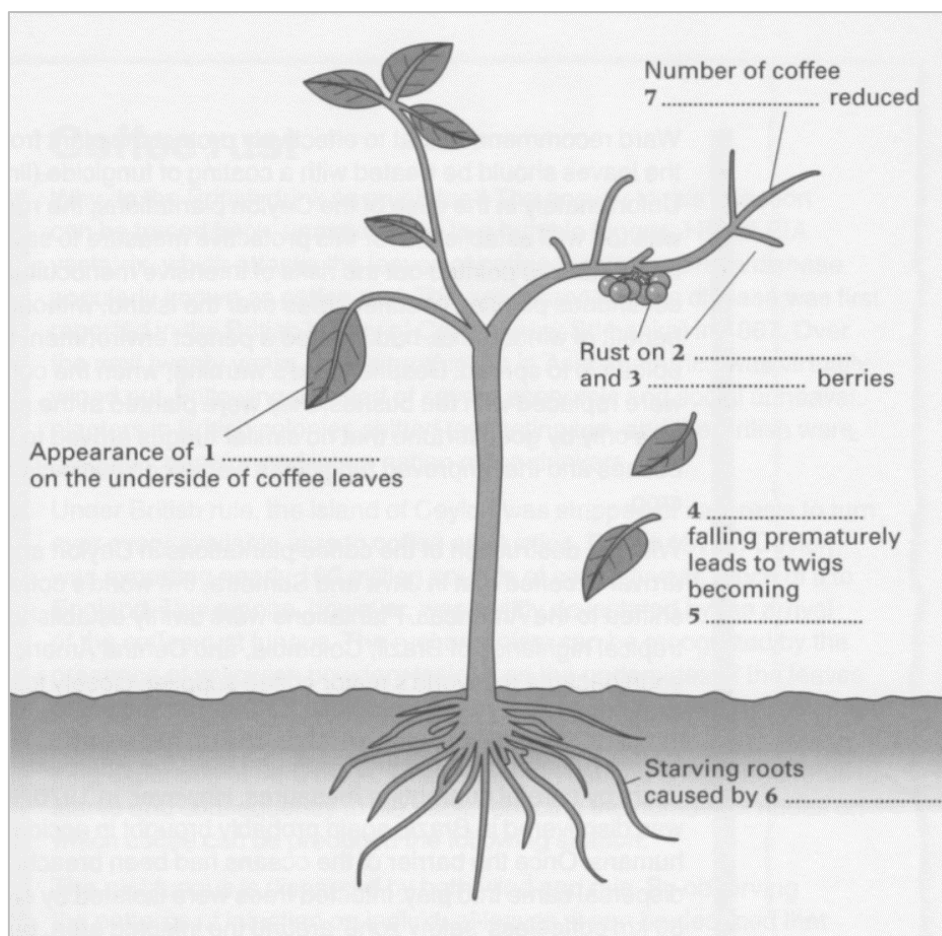
15 Speaker 5 _____

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 35 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read an article in which you will learn why the British became a nation of tea drinkers. For questions 1-7 complete the chart below. Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text for each answer.



Why do the British drink so much tea? The answer to this question can be traced back, unexpectedly, to a humble fungus, *HEMILEIA vastatrix*, which attacks the leaves of coffee plants causing a disease popularly known as coffee rust. The appearance of this disease was first reported in the British colony of Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) in 1867. Over the next twenty years, coffee production in Asia and Africa was virtually wiped out. Following a period of severe economic and social upheaval,

planters in British colonies shifted to planting tea, and the British were gradually transformed into a nation of tea drinkers.

Under British rule, the island of Ceylon was stripped of its forests to turn over every available acre to coffee production. By the 1870s, Ceylon was exporting nearly 100 million pounds of coffee a year, much of it to England. This empire, however, was swiftly devastated by the arrival of the coffee rust fungus. The rust organism can be recognized by the presence of yellowish powdery lesions on the undersides of the leaves of the coffee plant. Occasionally green shoots and even the green coffee berries can be infected. The infected leaves drop prematurely, leaving long expanses of bare twigs. This defoliation causes shoots and roots to starve and consequently to die back, reducing the number of nodes on which coffee can be produced the following season.

The rust fungus is dispersed by both wind and rain. By observing the patterns of infection on individual leaves, it can be deduced that splashing rain is the most important means of local, or short-range dispersal. Dispersal over wider areas is primarily by wind, although **insects** such as flies and wasps may also play a small part. How the fungus first made its way from its native Ethiopia to Ceylon is unknown, but human intervention seems to be the only plausible explanation. Insects as carriers can be ruled out, and it is doubtful whether the fungus could have been blown so far. The coffee growers probably hoped at first that the disease would disappear as quickly and unaccountably as it had begun. By 1879, however, it was clear that it was not going away, and the Ceylon government made an appeal for someone to be sent to help. The British Government responded by sending Harry Marshall Ward, whose brief was to investigate the coffee rust phenomenon and hopefully come up with a cure.

Ward recommended that to effectively protect the plant from invasion, the leaves should be treated with a coating of fungicide (lime-sulphur). Unfortunately, in the case of the Ceylon plantations, the rust epidemic was too well established for this

protective measure to save the coffee trees. He also pointed out the risks of intensive monoculture. The continuous planting of coffee trees over the island, without even the benefit of windbreaks, had created a perfect environment for a fungus epidemic to spread. Despite Ward's warning, when the coffee trees were replaced with tea bushes, they were planted at the same density. It was only by good fortune that no similar fungus arrived to invade the tea bushes and that improved fungicides were soon available to protect the crop.

With the destruction of the coffee plantations in Ceylon and subsequent arrival of coffee rust in Java and Sumatra, the world's coffee production shifted to the Americas. Plantations were swiftly established in the tropical highlands of Brazil, Colombia, and Central America, and Brazil soon became the world's major coffee supplier, closely followed by Colombia.

Coffee rust was successfully excluded from the Americas for over 100 years by careful quarantine measures. However, in 1970, the fungus was discovered in Brazil, again probably brought in accidentally by humans. Once the barrier of the oceans had been breached, wind dispersal came into play. Infected trees were isolated by creating an 80 km coffeeless 'safety zone' around the infected area, but within eighteen months the rust had jumped the gap in the direction of the prevailing winds. Today, the fungus has spread throughout all the coffee-growing areas, including Colombia and the countries of Central America.

Fungicide applications are now part of the routine production practices on coffee plantations, despite the expense for small growers. Good cultural management, taking into account the density of planting and the climate, is also paramount. Rust-resistant strains of coffee have also been developed but the crop is of poorer quality. Unless a truly rust-resistant variety with more desirable genetic traits can be produced, coffee rust will have to be managed as a continuous epidemic on a perennial crop.

Task 2. Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D for questions 8 and 9

8 The most important means of long-range dispersal is

- A** rain.
- B** wind.
- C** wasps.
- D** flies.

9 Coffee rust spread easily in Ceylon

- A** due to the density of the coffee trees.
- B** due to the windbreaks.
- C** because the fungicide didn't work.
- D** because it was well established.

Task 3. Complete each sentence 10-14 with the correct ending A-G

- | | |
|---|---|
| 10 The move of coffee production to the Americas was triggered by | A the density of planting and the climate. |
| 11 Before 1970, American plantations were protected through | B the application of fungicide. |
| 12 Attempts in the Americas to isolate the infected trees failed due to | C the coffee rust devastation in Ceylon. |
| 13 The coffee trees now have to be protected continuously by | D the increased demand for coffee in Europe. |
| 14 In the management of the coffee crops, it is also important to consider | E careful quarantine measures. |
| | F the genetic traits of the coffee tree. |
| | G the prevailing winds. |

Task 4. You are going to read an article in which four teenagers talk about how they met their best friend. For questions 15-24, choose from the teenagers (A-D). The teenagers may be chosen more than once.

Which teenager

15 feels that they met their best friend at the perfect time?

16 has changed their attitudes to best friends several times?

17 has known their best friend for most of their life?

18 felt an instant connection with their best friend?

19 thinks it can be a good thing to have a small number of very close friends?

20 gets on with their best friend because they can discuss different topics?

21 feels that their best friend also helped them to get on better with people at school?

22 thinks that distance helps keep a relationship healthy?

23 made best friends with the new kid in class straight away?

24 thinks it's a good thing that their best friend doesn't know their other friends?

A Don

My best friend is Liam and I've only known him for about three months. I met Liam at a youth club and I knew immediately that he was going to be a great friend. We share exactly the same sense of humour. We like the same bands. I'm quite interested in politics and he shares exactly the same concerns as I do. It was great to finally be able to talk about something other than football and girls. Don't get me wrong, I still like talking about those things, but it's good to have a change. Also, because Liam doesn't go to the same school as me, it means that we don't waste time talking about other friends.

B Janice

I've had a lot of best friends. I remember when I was a kid I'd have a new best friend every week. Then when I was a bit older, I thought it was silly to have one best friend and just tried to have as many friends as I could. Recently though, I realised that

although it's good to have lots of friends, it's good to have one or two extra special ones that you know will always be there for you no matter what. I guess at the moment Chloe would be that friend.

I really haven't known her very long, probably about a year at the most. She was the new kid in school and at first I wasn't very friendly to her at all, probably because I already had my gang of friends. But she was in lots of my classes and I started to get to know her better and realised she was really cool.

C Anna

I still remember the first time I met Robin. I must have been about ten or eleven. I was at school when the teacher introduced him as the new student and told him to sit next to me. We started chatting immediately and have hardly stopped talking since. Mum says I didn't have a lot of friends at that age and I found it difficult to get on with the other kids. She says that Robin helped me find the confidence I needed to make new friends. Now we're at secondary school and we still spend lots of time together. Of course, I tend to hang out with the girls and Robin hangs out with the boys but we often meet up after school or at the weekend.

D Colin

I've known my best friend Tom since I was two. Of course, I don't remember him from then but we met because our dads took us to the same park to play when we were toddlers. They became best friends and we grew up almost as brothers. When I was about seven, Mum and Dad moved away but they kept in touch with Tom's parents so Tom and I would still see each other most holidays. These days we keep in touch on Facebook and we text each other loads. It's great having someone who knows you so well and I think the fact that we live more than 100 km apart has meant that we've become even better friends because we really value the time we have together. We don't get tired of each other because we're not living in each other's pockets.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Reasons to be cheerful

Despite what *you* may hear on the news, the future is looking bright for teenagers. According to a government report, the economy is **1**_____the point of making a dramatic recovery. And **2**_____ the report is correct, those who will benefit most are the young. In fact, it predicts that **3**_____the time today's thirteen-year-olds leave school, unemployment will **4**_____ fallen to an all-time low. The report, which was carried **5**_____ by a leading employment agency, predicts that this growth will principally be in IT technology. It strongly recommends **6**_____increase in the funding of science and technology and points out that failure to do this will mean that the UK will fall behind its competitors. The message is clear: as **7**_____as the country continues to take education seriously, tomorrow's school leavers **8**_____ enjoy a prosperous future.

Task 2. Read the text about archeology and complete it with derivatives of the given words in capitals. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Many years ago, archaeology was about making (0) *spectacular* discoveries and finding buried treasure. Now, however, it has become a more (9)_____ subject, and archaeologists are becoming increasingly (10) _____in finding out more about the lives of ordinary people rather than the (11) _____lives of kings and emperors.

Much of the work of an archaeologist can be tedious and (12) _____; 99% of archaeology is concerned with reading, excavating, recording and classifying, and, unlike the world of Indiana Jones, it is neither thrilling nor (13) _____.

However, the real (14) _____ of archaeology comes through an (15) _____ stream of new (16) _____, any one of which may alter the way we look at history. Even the smallest piece of pottery, however (17) _____ it may appear at first glance, can change our whole (18) _____ of things that happened in the past.

0 SPECTACLE

14 EXCITE

9 SCIENCE

15 END

10 INTEREST

16 DISCOVER

11 DRAMA

17 IMPORTANCE

12 REPEAT

18 UNDERSTAND

13 DANGER

Task 3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three to five words, including the word given.

19 I've been studying all day and I'm really tired.

me

Studying all day has really _____ out.

20 I wish I hadn't gone to bed so late.

regret

I _____ to bed so late.

21 I got really annoyed by Paul and Dave laughing all the time.

which

Paul and Dave kept laughing, _____ me.

22 I don't know how you tolerate him.

put

I don't know how you _____ him.

23 Oh no! I didn't post my letter on the way home.

forgot

I _____ my letter on the way home.

24 Getting up early in the morning is the worst thing.

stand

I _____ up early in the morning.

25 I regret not taking the park ranger's advice.

taken

I the park ranger's advice.

26 I think it's better for the children to stay inside in bad weather.

rather

I inside in bad weather.

27 What a pity we didn't see any wildlife on our trip.

only

If wildlife on our trip.

28 I'm sorry there's not enough time to explain.

too

I'm sorry there's _____ you an explanation.

29 Why not turn professional, as you are such a good swimmer?

so

You swim _____ turn professional.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

Write your answer to the following task in 150-180 words in an appropriate style.

1. You have seen this advertisement in a magazine.

TALENTED PEOPLE NEEDED

Can you sing, dance, play an instrument, tell jokes?
We are looking for young people to take part in our international TV talent shows this September.
Individuals or groups.
To apply, write and tell us about yourself/ your group and your experience.
Explain why you want to be in the show.

Write a letter of application. Do not write any postal addresses. Make sure you cover all the relevant points in the advertisement. Use the appropriate style and format for a formal letter. Use a new paragraph for each main topic.

Write your letter.

2. You have been asked to write a short story for an international young people's magazine. The story must begin with the words:

I was planning to give my friend a surprise.

Write your answer following the given plan:

Introduction

Who was your friend? What was his/her name? What sort of person was he/she? How old was he/she?

Main events

Why were you planning a surprise? What sort of surprise were you planning? Where did you plan to hold it? When? What happened exactly? How did your friend react to the surprise? How did you feel? If your plans failed, say why. What happened? How did other people react?

Ending

How did the story end? How did you all feel? Is there a lesson to be learned from what happened?

Write your story.