



LISTENING – PART 1

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear two people talking about public speaking.

- 1 Both speakers refer to a feeling of
 - A over-confidence.
 - B embarrassment.
 - C achievement.
- 2 The two speakers agree that a big problem with speaking in public is
 - A losing the audience's attention during a speech.
 - B choosing the wrong content for a speech.
 - C feeling nervous at the thought of giving a speech.

Extract Two

You hear part of a radio programme about the London Underground.

- 3 The poster campaign came at a time when
 - A various aspects of life in London were changing.
 - B many people were reluctant to travel on the Underground.
 - C the use of posters for advertising was increasing.
- 4 What does Zoe say about the content of the posters?
 - A It only appealed to a certain type of person.
 - B It contrasted with real life for many people.
 - C It influenced the lifestyles of some people.

Extract Three

You hear two people discussing the news media.

- 5 What opinion does the man express about the news media?
 - A It doesn't deserve its reputation.
 - B It has become more influential.
 - C Its standards have risen.
- 6 The woman mentions medical stories
 - A to explain her attitude to the news media.
 - B to illustrate the importance of the news media.
 - C to describe why people dislike the news media.

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 6 points

Score –

LISTENING – PART 2

You will hear part of a talk about a common psychological phenomenon.
For questions 7–14, complete the sentences.

DÉJÀ VU

Facts about déjà vu

An example of something that can cause a feeling of déjà vu is the sound made by a

_____ **7**.

Surveys show that déjà vu has been experienced by approximately

_____ **8** of adults.

Surveys show that people who frequently _____ **9** experience déjà vu more often than others.

Surveys show that déjà vu is most frequently experienced during the period of

_____ **10**.

Experiments on déjà vu

In the experiments, students were asked to find a small _____ **11** of one colour or another in various photographs.

Some of the photographs showed _____ **12** at the two universities.

Two weeks later, the students were shown the same photographs, but the

_____ **13** had been changed.

Some students said that they had been to a _____ **14** at a university that they had in fact never visited.

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 8 points

Score –

LISTENING – PART 4

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about events they attended.

Task one

For questions 21–25, choose from the list A–H the event each speaker is talking about.

While you listen you must complete both tasks.

- A a concert
- B a meeting
- C a birthday party
- D a school reunion
- E a funeral
- F a leaving party
- G a wedding
- H a demonstration

Speaker 1 21

Speaker 2 22

Speaker 3 23

Speaker 4 24

Speaker 5 25

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Max – 10 points

Score –

Task two

For questions 26–30, choose from the list A–H what happened according to each speaker.

While you listen you must complete both tasks.

- A It wasn't well-attended.
- B I hardly knew anyone.
- C It ended early.
- D I was treated badly.
- E There was an argument.
- F I left before the end.
- G Everyone enjoyed themselves.
- H I couldn't focus on the event.

Speaker 1 26

Speaker 2 27

Speaker 3 28

Speaker 4 29

Speaker 5 30

LISTENING – PART 3

You will hear a radio interview with someone who has been having ballet lessons. For questions 15–20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

15 What does Rupert say about the fact that he is doing ballet classes?

- A Other people have ridiculed him for it.
- B He expects to be mocked for it.
- C It is not as unusual as people might think.
- D People may think it isn't really true.

16 Rupert says that before he started doing ballet lessons

- A he had been doing routine physical fitness training.
- B his knowledge of ballet had been growing.
- C ballet had taken over from football as his greatest interest.
- D he had been considering doing ballroom dancing again.

17 Rupert says that when the idea of ballet lessons was suggested to him,

- A he thought it was a joke.
- B he was unsure exactly what would be involved.
- C he began to have unrealistic expectations of what he could achieve.
- D he initially lacked the confidence to do it.

18 One of the advantages of ballet that Rupert mentions is that

- A it leads to fewer injuries than other physical activities.
- B it has both physical and mental effects.
- C it is particularly good for certain parts of the body.
- D it is more interesting than other forms of exercise.

19 What does Rupert say about the sessions?

- A The content of them is varied.
- B Some of the movements in them are harder than others for him.
- C All of the movements in them have to be done accurately.
- D They don't all involve basic movements.

20 What does Rupert say about his progress at ballet?

- A It has been much more rapid than he had expected.
- B It has made him consider giving up his other training.
- C It has given him greater appreciation of the skills of professionals.
- D It has led him to enrol for certain exams.

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Max – 6 points

Score –



USE OF LANGUAGE – TASK 1

CLOZE USAGE

HEALTH AND CIGARETTES

Complete with **one word** only in each space.

In many Western countries, girls are more (1) to smoke than boys. It's the girls who want to look "tough and grown-up." The result is that (2) lung cancer in American men has fallen (3) the first time in 50 years, the disease is (4) in women. The decrease in the disease among men is attributed to a decrease in smoking among men (5) the government's first warning of a (6) between cigarettes and disease in 1964. On the other hand, lung cancer is now expected to overtake breast cancer (7) the principal fatal cancer among women. (8) your son or daughter is a non-smoker, there is another good (9) for rejecting a smoker as a life-long mate. Smokers don't just ruin their own health by (10) up. They are a menace to (11) Second-hand smoke is lethal. As the 18th report on smoking by the United States Surgeon General (12) it: "Involuntary smoking is a (13) of disease, including lung cancer, in healthy non-smokers." (14) to the report, at home, the children of parents who smoke (15) the effects in their respiratory systems. Smokers make their own kids sick.

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 15 points

Score –



READING – TASK I

Read the following text and then choose from the list (A-J) the phrase which best fits each space (1-6). Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all. The exercise begins with an example (0).

JAMES' STORY

In my opinion, our marriage works because we do things together. We are also quite similar – (0) J although I'm possibly a bit quieter than Beryl, my wife. We both agree that it is important that we are tolerant of each other, (1) _____ because she is so particular about cleanliness. It's not that I am untidy or messy, particularly, but I might say something like, 'You're too fussy', although that is as far as it will go. We don't have rows about it. I also try to listen to my wife's point of view (2) _____ . Many couples break up nowadays because they get too much money too easily. When we were first married, money was tight. I earned half as much on the farm as when I was in the army.

I am not a romantic man, (3) _____ , although occasionally I have bought my wife flowers or chocolates. I even give her a card on our wedding anniversary, although I have to put it in my diary so I don't forget. On our tenth I bought her a food processor, (4) _____ although we did go to Bermuda on our twenty-fifth. Well, probably, go back for our golden wedding. (5) _____ , especially at our age, although we try to show appreciation. For example we say thank you if someone has done something for the other. (6) _____ , we're the same sort of people that we were when we first met. Maybe that's why it worked.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A even though I usually buy her a lot of presents | F I don't think our marriage has changed |
| B I suppose we take each other for granted | G although that doesn't mean I agree with her |
| C so that can't be the key to a long marriage | H despite the fact that we both enjoy playing golf |
| D but I can't remember what we did on our last one | I although I sometimes get a bit irritated |
| E although I was working much harder | J neither of us is particularly extrovert |

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 6 points

Score –

USE OF LANGUAGE – TASK 2

ERROR RECOGNITION

YOGI FACES GRISLY FATE

Most but not all of the following lines contain one unnecessary word. If a line is correct, tick it (V), if a line has a word that is not needed, write the word.

0	Yellowstone National Park is home to Yogi Bear. <i>So</i> Yogi Bear, as everyone ought to know,	<i>so</i>
00	ranks second next to Peanuts in the popular strip-cartoon world. He is, therefore, dear to	V
1.	the heart of every American child. Whatever it happens to Yogi becomes a matter of national	
2.	concern. And it does appear that Yogi is in to deep trouble. He is in danger of extermination.	
3.	Or, at least, his real-life brothers are. Out there in Wyoming, in the Yellowstone Park, there	
4.	used to be more hundreds of grizzly bears. A few years ago, there were about 250. Last	
5.	year, the number had dropped to just over hundred. And now ecologists claim that within a	
6.	few years, to as far as Yellowstone is concerned, the grizzly will be extinct. For almost a	
7.	hundred years, the bears had been feeding at the great rubbish dumps which are being found	
8.	in the park's remoter regions. They found out the collected dumps of travellers' garbage a	
9.	source of food, available all year round about. Often, the bears would arrive at a dump in	
10.	a great huge gang, thirty or forty strong. Then, suddenly, the park administrators ordered all	
11.	the dumps to be closed up, and any bear found near them to be shot. Hungry bears raged through the park.	

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 11 points

Score –

USE OF LANGUAGE – TASK 3
WORD FORMATION
Unwelcome Guests

Complete the text with a word formed from those in the list.

Throughout east London, new buildings go up, and unwanted tenants move in, often before the new ones arrive. The story of Richard Glanville is one example. He explains:	
"The flat was just what we wanted and we thought we were lucky to get it. We snapped it up quickly. The (00) <i>builders</i> were still here when we moved in, and in the first few months we had no sign of our new neighbours. But then they started to introduce themselves. Our (1) were first aroused when our dog started chewing up the edges of the carpet in our bedroom. We thought he was just being deliberately (2) In fact he was trying to alert us to what lay underneath the floorboards.	00. BUILD 1. SUSPECT 2. DESTROY
"We realised there was something seriously wrong when we were woken up at four in the morning by a scratching sound. It seemed to be coming from the wall between the bedroom and the living room. It was a (3) sound - sharp nails tearing up the cavity walls and racing along underneath the floorboards.	3. NERVE
"We called in the local health office, and a private firm. The (4) were ripped up and a programme of poisoning was carried out. Well, the scratching at night stopped. But the idea of our new home was ruined. It didn't feel like a home any longer. In the end we just wanted to get out."	4. FLOOR
In some parts of the capital, there has been an 80 per cent increase in the number of (5) There has been a huge increase in the number of (6) restaurants. More rubbish seems to get dumped in the streets than ever before, and that doesn't help.	5. SIGHT 6. TAKE
Developers want to get people in as fast as possible, often before the building has been completed and the drains properly connected. As a result the rats can sometimes be in there ready and waiting for the new (7) to move in.	7. OCCUPY
Unfortunately, a lot of people have an 'out of sight, out of mind' policy towards rodents just because they are (8)..... But they pretty soon make their presence felt if nothing is done about them. Rats love house-hunting and they don't pay rent.	8. GROUND

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 8 points

Score –

READING – TASK III

You are going to read a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

After eight years of grit and determination, Russell and Jannette Harris have succeeded in transforming a derelict water tower into a spacious family home, and in doing so, won the 2005 Homebuilding and renovation awards. However, the road to success was relentless, as what began as a whim turned into an insurmountable challenge, and there were times when they thought they might never move in. (1) _____

Finding themselves the owners of the dilapidated structure, the couple then had to decide what to do with it. Their early visions for the project were fairly modest; they originally considered wrapping the structure in timber cladding and fitting a copper roof, or keeping the tower as a folly and building a cottage in the grounds. As time progressed, the couple decided that they could use this opportunity to create something far more ambitious. (2) _____

Julian's masterplan involved wrapping a glass-and-steel extension around the tower, creating living spaces on various levels. Massive windows would give floor-to-ceiling views of the countryside, strategically placed so that the morning sun would shine into the kitchen and set on the dining area. The summer lounge, facing due south, would catch the daytime rays. (3) _____

Work also had to be done to hide the unsightly selection of antennae on the roof of the old tower. These could not be removed, as they were essential part of funding the conversion. So they were rehoused in an extension to the existing stone turret, concealing them from sight. (4) _____

Thankfully, they were able to reclaim something towards these costs from the income generated by the radio masts. They also reaped some money by making a television programme about the project. But with costs soaring to £450,000 and beyond, the family was forced to cut down on personal spending. They stopped taking family holidays, traded in their car and lived in cheap rented accommodation. (5) _____

The extension meanwhile, which accommodates the main living space, is a tribute to minimalism. There are no pictures. The house is like a work of art in itself, with its sweeping views of the countryside. White is the dominant colour, and everywhere there are sleek, curved lines. Even the light switches and plug sockets are discreetly hidden. (6) _____

With a total cost of over £500,000, plus eight years of hard slog, Russell is unsure whether he would advise other self-builders to put themselves through the trouble. At times, he wished he had never bought the tower. But when he sits in the roof-top hot tub with 360 degree views over the countryside, he admits that it was worth the effort. And now that the Lymm Water Tower has been valued at £1.75m by a local agent, the Harrises can surely feel satisfied with their achievement.

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Max – 6 points

Score –

READING – TASK II

MULTIPLE MATCHING

1 You are going to read a magazine article about poisonous animals. Match each statement (1–12) with the numbered section (A–F) where each idea occurs.

Where do these ideas occur?

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| What some people fear most. | 1 |
| Larger size does not mean greater toxicity. | 2 3 |
| Advice to carry a drug that can prevent death, | 4 |
| How a creature deters attackers with a non-poisonous liquid. | 5 |
| The creature that causes the most deaths. | 6 |
| A creature that retaliates only when touched. | 7 |
| The ability of a poisonous creature to escape notice. | 8 |
| A creature that is extremely dangerous only in large numbers. | 9 |
| A creature that attacks without moving. | 10 |
| Disagreement among experts. | 11 |
| A creature that is extremely long. | 12 |

Now match the characteristic (13–18) with the species (A–F).

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------|
| none of these is poisonous | 13 | A snakes |
| inflicts a long wound | 14 | B bees |
| the seriousness depends on the part of the body attacked | 15 | C fish |
| two dangerous ones have very different poisons | 16 | D birds |
| dozens of members of this species are dangerous | 17 | E scorpions |
| looks dangerous but is harmless | 18,.... | F spiders |

2 Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. One word is not necessary.

camouflage sting flick venom swarm bite squirt

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 Have you heard how Mike was attacked by a of bees? He's lucky to be alive.</p> <p>2 If you've been by a bee you should try to remove it with a fingernail or the back of a knife.</p> <p>3 The eastern brown snake has a that could be fatal if you're not treated quickly.</p> | <p>4 You can imagine how terrified I was when I saw the snake moving towards me its tongue in and out.</p> <p>5 The scorpion protects itself when under attack by its poison at its predators.</p> <p>6 One of the most creatures in the animal kingdom is the honeybee.</p> |
|--|--|

Teachers:

Signatures:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Ex. 1 - Max – 18 points

Ex. 2 - Max – 6 points

Score –

Score –

Total score –

Paragraphs for Reading Task III

A Russell and his wife had lived for several years in the picturesque village of Lymm where the crumbling 130-year old tower stood. The grade II listed building was one of several hundred surviving water towers which were built in the 1800s to improve public health across Britain. This particular tower was currently being used by three mobile phone companies to anchor their telephone masts. Russell regularly walked along the footpath beside the tower, and when it went up for auction in 1997, he impulsively put in a bid for £138,000.

B But finally it all paid off. The end result is both contemporary and luxurious. The original tower houses a 'winter' living room on the ground floor. Above it is a master bedroom with an en suite bathroom on a mezzanine. Above that, there is an office, guest room and a room for the telecom equipment. Atop it all is a roof garden with views stretching as far as Manchester and Liverpool.

C Work finally began when planning permission was granted in 2002. But before the new structure could be built, substantial work had to be done to the existing tower. The stonework was cracked and the turret was damaged. Two skilled stonemasons worked for six months on its restoration. It was then sandblasted, the water tank was removed, and huge steel frames were put into place to support the new floors. Only then could foundations be laid for the extension.

D Over 60 companies were involved in the construction, and Russell gave up work to act as project manager. There were problems at almost every stage. If something could go wrong, it inevitably would. Spirits plummeted and costs spiralled, and Russell and Jannette could do little but look on as their savings dwindled.

E Russell and Jannette had just finished renovating a 1920s farmhouse nearby. This was done in a much more traditional style. By the time they'd finished with it, the once-roofless property had the typical Aga, log-burning stove, rugs, country pine furniture, dried flowers and knick-knacks. Chintzy in comparison to the modernist design they attached to the water tower. Since the work on the tower, they have become a real converts to minimalism.

F Colour is added to this stark interior by the creative use of lighting, which was designed by Kate Wilkins, responsible for the lighting scheme at the Tate Modern Art Gallery. The lighting is subtle, mostly made up of simply concealed fluorescent strips or cold-cathode tubes. The innovative approach to lighting design won them the prestigious Lighting Design Award.

G Fate, however, had other ideas. Russell and Jannette had to battle town planners and local opposition to get their dream on the road. Five years along, work still hadn't started and the couple were losing heart. All this changed, however, when they met the architect Julian Baker, who drew up plans for a contemporary design blending old and new. His inspirational ideas gave them the impetus they needed to kick-start their project.

READING – TASK II

What's your POISON?

The encounter with a poisonous snake is the stuff of nightmares. But in many parts of the world snakes are the least of your worries. There are poisonous species in every major animal group except birds. Most are insects, fish or reptiles.

A
When most people think of a poisonous animal, it is the tongue-flicking snake that springs straight to mind – and with good reason. Of the three thousand or so snake species identified, four hundred are dangerous to humans and a few dozen are lethal. Specialists disagree over which snake is the most poisonous. The Australian taipan, the Indian king cobra, the African black mamba will all kill you – quickly. But after recent tests the Australian *Parademansia microlepidota* shot to the top of the toxicity charts. There is a big difference between the most venomous snakes and those most likely to bite you. Favourite for the greatest annual death toll is probably the saw-scaled viper, which is widespread from Africa to India. It is quite difficult to spot, being less than forty centimetres long and well-camouflaged. It is quite aggressive and – crucially – it lives in areas where people walk barefoot. Although its venom is not among the most potent, many victims die because of poor or non-existent medical attention.

B
For many, the fear of spiders ranks higher than that of snakes. While few spiders are life-threatening to humans,

their venom usually contains dangerous nerve-poisons that can paralyse breathing muscles, making breathing painful. It is rarely big spiders that pose real danger. In the USA, there are two particularly dangerous small spiders. One, the Southern



Black Widow, has a bite which contains a nerve poison fifteen times more potent than rattlesnake venom. The other, the Brown Recluse, produces a very different venom which leaves the victim with a black gangrenous patch up to fifteen centimetres wide.

C
Scorpions belong to the same group as spiders – the arachnids. Their venom, which like spiders', is a nerve-poison, is stored in two sacs supplying a curved sting at the end of the tail. As with spiders, the scorpion's size and ferocious appearance are not good indicators of the danger it represents to humans. The whip-tailed scorpion of the southern states of the USA looks formidable but has no sting. Instead it squirts a fluid rich in vinegar which is sufficient to deter the lizards and skunks that are its predators. On the other hand, the North African fat-tailed

scorpion is one of the deadliest. A sting from it produces a burning pain, then tingling, followed by sweating, racing pulse and rapid shallow breathing. Paralysis of the breathing muscles may occur, causing death.

D
The sea has its fair share of venomous inhabitants. Jellyfish are among the best-known, though of the thousands of species only a few dozen are hazardous to humans. Perhaps the best-known is the Portuguese man-of-war, though strictly

speaking this is not a true jellyfish but a collection of many individuals. The colony floats partially above the sea surface, with its stinging tentacles hanging several metres below. Brushing against the tentacles causes a burning sensation, skin damage and sometimes fever, chills and muscle spasms. Quite a lot of swimmers have had an unpleasant encounter with this creature. Death is rare from Portuguese man-of-war stings, but more common after encounters with tropical jellyfish such as the box jellyfish and the sea wasp. Their venom is highly toxic, capable of stopping your breathing or heartbeat.

E
Of the ocean's twenty-five thousand species of fish, fewer than a hundred are dangerous to humans. Most injuries are caused by stingrays which explode into action if trodden on or

handled by accident. The tail is whipped forward over the ray's back, and on the end is a vicious, barbed spine. If this makes contact, it not only produces a wound about twenty centimetres long, but the venom injected causes severe pain and nausea and may affect the circulatory and nervous system. Human fatalities, however, are rare. The most venomous fish of them all is the repulsive stone fish. This ugly fish lives on the sea-bed, camouflaged and immobile, usually against a rocky or coral background which it resembles. Sharp poisonous spines run along its back and fins, and each one is primed with two sacs of venom near the tip. The poison is extremely powerful, produces excruciating pain and attacks heart and breathing muscles, often resulting in death if the victim is not promptly given the antidote.

F
Curiously, the venomous creature responsible for most deaths is the honeybee. So-called killer bees are merely a very aggressive kind of honeybee. Widespread throughout the world, bees commonly live alongside humans and many people are allergic to their stings. The annual death toll worldwide is probably tens of thousands. Bee venom contains histamine, which in a healthy person produces only local inflammation and moderate pain. Attack by a swarm of bees is much more serious. Multiple stings produce greatly exaggerated symptoms, causing severe swelling, which may trigger a full-body allergic response, followed by death within hours. Even a couple of stings to mouth or throat can be dangerous as the swelling can hinder breathing. People who know they are allergic to bee stings should carry adrenalin to counteract the effects.