**Содержание конкурсных заданий 7** **- 8**

**Listening**

**You have 20 minutes to do three tasks**

 **Part 1**

You will hear an interview with an organiser at a tennis club. For questions **1 - 6,** choose the answer (**A**, **B**, or **C**) which fits best according to what you hear. **You will hear the recording twice.** Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

 **1** Chris hopes to

 **A** encourage people to join the club.

 **B** discover new talented players.

 **C** find more people to teach players.

**2** What does Chris say about club nights?

 **A** They are held only in the summer.

 **B** There is sometimes a small charge.

 **C** Refreshments are provided each night.

**3** The teaching programme

 **A**  is offered to people with membership only.

 **B** is available to people wanting to learn on their own.

 **C** must be paid for in advance.

**4** From spring, the tennis club is going to

 **A** introduce junior club night.

 **B** encourage parents to help with teaching.

 **C** provide snacks on junior club night.

**5** Who is responsible for organising the club nights?

 **A** unpaid members?

 **B** various office workers

 **C** the teaching staff

**6** The junior competition is

 **A** intended as practice for more serious competitions.

 **B** for advanced players only.

 **C** held in March.

**Part 2**

You will hear somebody talking about trips on the river. For questions **7 – 14,** fill in the missing information in the numbered space. **You will hear the recording twice.** Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

**River Cruises**

**Private parties**

**Groups:** Minimum 10 people

 Maximum **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people

**Available** all year round

**Trips last** 2-5 hours in the evening or **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Food:** Cold buffet or **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Must be ordered at least **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before

**Atmosphere:** With **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years` experience, we are able to make suggestions

**Cost**

Both hire includes disco or **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Extra cost, which **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from jazz bands to a comedy show or magician.

**Bookings**

Though website, by telephone or at the **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the leisure centre.

**Part 3**

You will hear a conversation between a girl, Maria, and a boy, Dominic, about keeping fit. For sentences **15 - 20**, decide if they are correct or incorrect. If they are correct, put **A** for **YES**. If they are not correct, put **B** for **NO**. **You will hear the recording twice.** Mark your answers **A** or **B** **on the separate answer sheet.**

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|  |  | **YES (A)** | **NO (B)** |
| **15** | Maria and Dominic agree that running a marathon would be enjoyable. |  |  |
| **16** | Maria is worried that running will be boring. |  |  |
| **17** | Maria regularly does exercise classes.  |  |  |
| **18** | Dominic thinks Maria will feel uncomfortable running public. |  |  |
| **19** | Dominic would feel happier running alone.  |  |  |
| **20** | Dominic thinks Maria needs to make an effort.  |  |  |

**Writing**

**Participant’s ID number**

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**You have 40 minutes to complete this task**

**A local newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write an adventure story which you will send to the newspaper. Begin your story with this sentence:**

*Late in the evening I heard a loud knock on the door.*

Answer the following questions:

* When and where did it happen?
* Who were the main characters?
* What went wrong? Why?
* What happened in the end?

**Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation.**

**Write 180-200 words.** Give the title to your story.

**Use the following words in your story (put them in the correct grammar form if necessary):**

1) to be trapped

2) to have a row

3) power failure

4) to be badly injured

5) to get over

**Underline the required words when used in your story.**

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 **Reading**

**You have 60 minutes to do two tasks**

**Part 1**

You are going to read an article about differences between men and women. For questions **1 - 7**, choose the answer (**A, B** or **C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

We all know that men and women have their differences. But do they really think differently? Some people might argue that they don’t, but I disagree. In my opinion, men and women still behave in the same way that they were designed to centuries ago. We have different interests, different ways of speaking, of showing how we feel, and of coping with stressful situations.

In today’s society, where the sexes are considered to be equal, we sometimes forget how different we are. This can have a negative effect on our relationships. We often become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we expect them to behave and communicate like we do.

So why does a man behave as he does? There is evidence to suggest that men were programmed with the instinct to hunt silently for animals. They had to be able to focus their attention on one thing. This might explain why it’s so difficult to have a conversation with a man when he’s watching TV! And also why he’s so good at reading maps and giving directions.

Why does a woman act the way she does? Women are usually very good at multi-tasking (doing more than one job at once), but often find it harder than men to concentrate fully on one thing. In the past, women would have worked in groups, which required a lot of communication, so they’re generally more talkative and sensitive to other people’s feelings. A woman can return from a party knowing everything about everyone, but a man will probably have discussed less personal topics like football.

I’m not saying that women and men are not equal; it’s just that there are some natural differences – and that’s fantastic! We should appreciate and accept them as being what makes us special.

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| **1** | The writer disagrees that men and women think differently.  |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |
| **2** | The writer thinks that men and women haven’t changed the way they behave over time. |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |
| **3** | Men and women don’t always remember how different they are. |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |
| **4** | Men are better at reading because they can concentrate on one thing. |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |
| **5** | Men are naturally more aggressive than women. |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |
| **6** | The writer thinks it’s easy to communicate with men when they’re watching television. |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |
| **7** | Women are generally good at doing one thing at a time. |
|  | **A** | True | **B** | False | **C** | Doesn’t say |

**Part 2**

You are going to read an article about people and the environment. Fill in the gaps **8 – 13** using the passages **A – G** from the box below. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

|  |  |
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| **A** | if everyone lived like that |
| **B** | wanting to know more about their family’s impact on the environment |
| **C** | or reduce the size of an eco-footprint more quickly |
| **D** | than can be produced within its own borders |
| **E** | and compare it with the worldwide average of 1.5 global hectares |
| **F** | to do something about their effect on the environment |
| **G** | that is used to dispose of your rubbish |

**PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

An eco-footprint is a measurement of the total amount of the earth’s natural resources needed to support the way in which you live. For example, it estimates the land required to produce everything you consume, as well as the area **8**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It also calculates the size of forest required to absorb the carbon dioxide emissions from your car or from the plane that took you on holiday.

A new European Environment Agency study has identified the UK as one of the nations using more resources per person **9**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At an enormous 5.3 global hectares per person (about the size of six football pitches), the average UK eco-footprint is not much higher than the European average. But **10**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we would need not one but three planets.

The good news is that children in the UK are starting to apply eco ‘pester power’ - trying to persuade their parents **11**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Ann McGarry, an education officer who runs a course called ‘Educating with the Eco-footprint’, has seen a dramatic increase in the number of young people **12**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ‘The eco-footprint is a useful educational tool for showing where we make a big impact,’ she says. ‘The UK global footprint is approximately 20 global hectares per average family. Wealthier areas tend to have bigger footprints.’

Parents who are being put under pressure by their children can turn to eco-footprint calculators for help. Answering 16 straightforward questions on www.myfootprint.org will calculate your footprint **13**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The questions relate to the size, location and energy efficiency of your home, your household size and car miles travelled each week, as well as air travel and weekly household waste. You are also asked whether you recycle, buy heavily packaged goods and eat meat or processed foods.

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| **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** |
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**Part 3**

You are going to read a story. For questions **14 - 20**, choose the answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

**AT THE POLICE STATION**

Signora Grismondi and Lieutenant Scarpa sat opposite one another for some time, until finally Scarpa pushed himself out of his chair, came around behind hers, and left the room, careful to leave the door open behind him. Signora Grismondi sat and studied the objects on the lieutenant’s desk, but she saw little to reflect the sort of man she was dealing with: two metal trays that held papers, a single pen and a telephone.

The room had only a small window, and it was closed, so after twenty minutes Signora Grismondi could no longer ignore how uncomfortable she felt, even with the door open behind her. It had grown unpleasantly warm, and she got to her feet, hoping it might be cooler in the corridor. At the moment she stood, however, Lieutenant Scarpa came back into the room, a manila folder in his right hand. He saw her standing and said, ‘You weren’t thinking of leaving, were you, Signora?’

There was no audible menace in what he said, but Signora Grismondi, her arms falling to her sides, sat down again and said, ‘No, not at all.’ In fact, that was just what she wanted to do, leave and have done with this, let them work it out for themselves.

Scarpa went back to his chair, took his seat, glanced at the papers in the trays as if searching for some sign that she had looked through them while he was away, and said, ‘You’ve had time to think about this, Signora. Do you still maintain that you gave money to this woman and took her to the train station?’

Though the lieutenant was never to know this, it was this flash of sneering insinuation that stiffened Signora Grismondi’s resolve. ‘I am not “maintaining” anything, Lieutenant,’ she said with studied calm. ‘I am stating, declaring, asserting, proclaiming, and, if you will give me the opportunity to do so, swearing, that the Romanian

woman whom I knew as Flori was locked out of the home of Signora Battestini and that Signora Battestini was alive and standing at the window when I met Flori on the street. Further, I state that, little more than an hour later, when I took her to the station , she seemed calm and untroubled and gave no sign that she had the intention of murdering anyone.’ She wanted to continue, to make it clear to this savage that there was no way that Flori could have committed this crime. Her heart pounded with the desire to continue telling him how wrong he was, but the habit of civilian caution exerted itself and she stopped speaking.

Scarpa, impassive, got up and, taking the folder with him, left the room again. Signora Grismondi sat back in her chair and tried to relax, told herself that she had had her say and it was finished. She forced herself to take deep breaths, then leaned back in the chair and closed her eyes.

After long minutes she heard a sound behind her, opened her eyes and turned towards the door. A man as tall as Scarpa, though not dressed in uniform, stood there, holding what looked to be the same manila envelope. He nodded when her eyes met his and gave a half-smile. ‘If you’d be more comfortable, Signora, we can go up to my office. It has two windows, so I imagine it will be a little cooler.’ He stepped aside, thus inviting her to approach.

She stood and walked to the door. ‘And the lieutenant?’ she asked.

‘He won’t trouble us there,’ he said and put out his hand. ‘I’m Commissario Guido Brunetti, Signora, and I’m very interested in what you have to tell us.’

She studied his face, decided that he was telling the truth when he said that he was interested in what she had to say, and took his hand. After this formal moment, he waved her through the door.

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| **14** |  Signora Grismondi looked at the objects on Scarpa’s desk because she |
|  | **A** | felt that he wanted her to do so. |
|  | **B** | thought they might give her an idea of his personality. |
|  | **C** | wanted to keep her mind occupied. |
|  | **D** | expected to find something unusual about them. |
| **15** | When Scarpa returned to the room, |
|  | **A** | he spoke to Signora Grismondi with an aggressive tone of voice. |
|  | **B** | Signora Grismondi felt that she had to remain in the room. |
|  | **C** | Signora Grismondi was about to try to leave the building. |
|  | **D** | he didn’t notice at first that she was standing up. |
| **16** |  When Scarpa sat down and asked his question, Signora Grismondi |
|  | **A** | spoke to him in an angry way about his attitude towards her. |
|  | **B** | wondered whether she should change the story she had told him. |
|  | **C** | was annoyed that he was suggesting that she hadn’t told the truth. |
|  | **D** | told him that she did not understand his use of the word ‘maintain’. |
| **17** | Signora Grismondi’s account of what happened included |
|  | **A** | Flori’s denial of involvement in the crime. |
|  | **B** | the reason why she took Flori to the station. |
|  | **C** | her personal impression of Flori’s state of mind. |
|  | **D** | an acceptance that she might not have seen everything.  |
| **18** |  Signora Grismondi did not continue speaking to Scarpa because she felt that |
|  | **A** | he did not want to hear any more details. |
|  | **B** | it was wrong for her to criticise a policeman. |
|  | **C** | he was incapable of understanding her point of view. |
|  | **D** | she was beginning to make him angry. |
| **19** |  When Scarpa left the room again, Signora Grismondi |
|  | **A** | was worried by his behavior as he left. |
|  | **B** | accepted that she would have to remain there for some time. |
|  | **C** | wished that she had said more. |
|  | **D** | had some difficulty in calming down. |
| **20** | When Commissario Brunetti spoke to Signora Grismondi, |
|  | **A** | he implied that he was not in agreement with Scarpa. |
|  | **B** | he expressed surprise at conditions in the room. |
|  | **C** | she found his behavior strange in the circumstances. |
|  | **D** | she feared that he was not being honest with her. |

**Use of English**

**You have 30 minutes to do this task.**

**Part 1**

Complete each part of the sentence **(1-10)** with an ending **(a-j).** Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

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| **1** | I’ve started going | **a** | after his father. |
| **2** | When little Tina is grown | **b** | together again next Friday evening? |
| **3** | I wonder if you could put  | **c** | up by an aunt after the parents died. |
| **4** | Carol doesn’t really get | **d** | in on Steve for a chat. |
| **5** | Everyone says that Tom takes | **e** | after my dog while I’m away? |
| **6** | Let’s have some friends | **f** | out with George’s younger sister. |
| **7** | Do you think you could look | **g** | round for dinner on Friday. |
| **8** | Why don’t we all get | **h** | on well with her mother-in-law. |
| **9** | Ellen and Laura were brought | **i** | up she wants to be an astronaut. |
| **10** | If I have time I’ll drop | **j** | us up for a few days next week? |

**Part 2**

For questions **11 – 20,** complete each sentence with one suitable word. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

**An afternoon at the bus station.**

Hannah had been waiting for a colleague of **(11)** ……………….. father’s to collect her from the bus station for more than an hour, and she was tired **(12)** ……………….. waiting. There was nobody else there, and it had **(13)** ……………….. raining. A friend of hers had lent her an umbrella to take on her trip, but she **(14)** ……………….. to be getting wet. Perhaps her father was angry with her, she thought, or had simply **(15)** ……………….. to collect her. Her mobile phone wasn’t working and there wasn’t **(16)** ……………….. a phone box in the bus station. Why did **(17)** ……………….. always go wrong when she travelled by bus? **(18)** ……………….. the bus was crowded and she felt very uncomfortable, or it **(19)** ……………….. stopping and the journey lasted for hours. Suddenly she saw a car stopping outside**. (20)** ……………….. was waving at her. It was her father!

**Test in Literature**

**You have 30 minutes to do this task.**

Complete the crossword. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

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|  | **1** |  | a |  |  |
| **2** |  |  |  |  |  | n |  |
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|  | **5** |  | n |  |  |  |  |  |
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| **20** | a |  |  |  |  |

1. The surname of the main character of Oscar Wilde’s only novel.
2. In which country is ‘Macbeth’ set?
3. How many pigs did Big Bad Wolf try to eat?
4. “The Jungle …” is written by Rudyard Kipling.
5. This is the country where the play ‘Hamlet’ takes place.
6. The princess from one famous fairy tale is known as “Sleeping …”
7. The name of the boy who never grows up.
8. The name of the most popular character from old English knight legends.
9. The surname of Scotland’s national and the most famous poet.
10. The surname of the famous hero, robbing from the rich and giving to the poor.
11. This comedy, written by Shakespeare, contains a number in its title.
12. The famous novel written by Jane Austen is “Pride and …”
13. What theatre was founded by Shakespeare?
14. What Shakespeare’s play do these lines belong to?

 “Tush! never tell me; I take it much unkindly

 That thou, Iago, who hast had my purse

 As if the strings were thine, shouldst know of this.”

1. What Bernard Shaw’s play was the background for the musical “My Fair Lady”?
2. One of Oscar Wilde’s fairytales is “The … Prince”
3. This fairy tale hero had three magic beans and was called “the Giant Killer”.
4. “To be or not to be – That is the question!” is a very famous Shakespearean quote. In which play would you come across this famous quote?
5. The first name of a boy, the main character of Charles Dickens’ novel.
6. This magic land is created by Clive Staples Lewis.