

Task 1. Listening.

Listen to the dialog and complete the task. The recording is played twice.

Write if the statements below true (T) or false (F) are.

1. Emma took her exams yesterday. F
2. Emma's mother lives in Oxford. T
3. Her parents do not live together. T
4. Emma has got a brother and a sister. F
5. Her brother is twelve years younger than Emma. F
6. Emma's brother likes to play football. T
7. He doesn't go to school yet. F
8. Emma's father lives in Edinburgh. F
9. They often spend holidays together with their father. T
10. Emma is fond of pop music. T

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Task 2. Reading.

I. Read this story and do the tasks below. Write your answers (1, 2 or 3) in the answer sheet.

He climbed up on to a stool by the window and looked out. There was a large, interesting garden below, with a small pond and several trees which looked good for climbing. Beyond the trees he could see some more houses stretching away into the distance. He decided it must be wonderful living in a house like this all the time. He stayed where he was, thinking about it, until the window became steamed up and he couldn't see out any more. Then he tried writing his name on the cloudy part with his paws. He began to wish it wasn't quite so long, as he soon ran out of cloud and it was rather difficult to spell.

"All the same" – he climbed on to the dressing-table and looked at himself in the mirror – "it's a very important name. And I don't expect there are many bears in the world called Paddington!"

If he'd only known, Judy was saying exactly the same thing to Mr Brown at that very moment. The Browns were holding a council of war in the dining-room, and Mr Brown was fighting a losing battle. It had been Judy's idea in the first place to keep Paddington. In this she not only had Jonathan on her side but also her mother. Jonathan had yet to meet Paddington but the idea of having a bear in the family appealed to him. It sounded very important.

"After all, Henry," argued Mrs Brown, "you can't turn him out now. It wouldn't be right."

Mr Brown sighed. He knew when he was beaten. It wasn't that he didn't like the idea of keeping Paddington. Secretly he was just as keen as anyone. But as head of the Brown household he felt he ought to consider the matter from every angle.

"I'm sure we ought to report the matter to someone first," he said.

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"I don't see why, Dad," cried Jonathan. "Besides, he might get arrested for having come illegally from another country if we do that."

Mrs Brown put down her knitting. "Jonathan's right, Henry. We can't let that happen. It's not as if he's done anything wrong. I'm sure he didn't harm anyone travelling in a lifeboat like that."

"Then there's the question of pocket money," said Mr Brown, weakening. "I'm not sure how much pocket money to give a bear."

"He can have a pound a week, the same as the other children," replied Mrs Brown.

Mr Brown lit his pipe carefully before replying.

"Well," he said, "we'll have to see what Mrs Bird has to say about it first, of course." There was a triumphant chorus from the rest of the family.

"You'd better ask her then," said Mrs Brown, when the noise had died down. "It was your idea."

Mr Brown coughed. He was a little bit afraid of Mrs Bird and he wasn't at all sure how she would take it. He was about to suggest they left it for a little while when the door opened and Mrs Bird herself came in with the tea things. She paused for a moment and looked round at the sea of expectant faces.

"I suppose," she said, "you want to tell me you've decided to keep that young Paddington."

"May we, Mrs Bird?" pleaded Judy. "Please! I'm sure he'll be very good."

"Humph!" Mrs Bird put the tray down on the table. "That remains to be seen. Different people have different ideas about being good. All the same," she hesitated at the door, "he looks the sort of bear that means well."

"Then you don't mind, Mrs Bird?" Mr Brown asked her.

Mrs Bird thought for a moment. "No. No, I don't mind at all. I've always had a soft spot for bears myself. It'll be nice to have one about the house."

1. Paddington ...

A/ had lived in the house long.

☒ B/ would like to live in the house.

C/ liked to climb the trees in the garden.

2. ... said that they wanted to keep Paddington.

A/ All the Browns

☒ B/ Everyone except Mr Brown

C/ Only the children

3. Jonathan ...

A/ had seen Paddington and liked him.

B/ had come up with the idea of keeping Paddington.

☒ C/ thought it would be great to keep Paddington.

4. Mr Brown ...

A/ didn't like the idea of keeping Paddington at all.

☒ B/ had to think about keeping Paddington very carefully.

C/ said that he was as keen on the idea of keeping Paddington as everyone else.

5. Mrs Brown ...

A/ didn't want Paddington to be taken away from them.

☒ B/ came up with the idea of giving Paddington pocket money every week.

C/ thought that Paddington had had a good time travelling in a lifeboat.

6. When Mrs Bird entered the room ...

☒ A/ she felt what the Browns wanted to ask her.

B/ she could understand that Mr Brown was a little afraid of her.

C/ she was sure that the bear would be very good.

7. Mrs Bird said that ...

A/ she liked bears because they were soft.

B/ it remained to be seen if they could keep Paddington.

☒ C/ she was against keeping Paddington.

II. Read the text and answer the questions (choose A, B or C).

There is something about the English Channel that has always fascinated the human race and it has always played a special role in British history. The sea itself has always been important to mankind but the Channel often created a barrier between Great Britain and the Continent. This barrier has existed for more than 12,000 years and the desire to break it has occupied the minds of many people for almost two hundred years.

The construction of the tunnel is perhaps the most incredible engineering project of the 20th century. In fact its completion was called a "technical triumph".

However, the first proposal to build a Channel Tunnel appeared in 1802, when a French engineer presented his project for two tunnels to cross it. Historians say Napoleon was interested in that plan. But Napoleon was more interested in fighting the British than in linking the two countries, and shortly afterwards a new war between England and France began. There were many other plans to build a tunnel but unfortunately all of them failed. It was not until after the last war that Britain and France began seriously considering the project. On the 12th February, 1986, Mrs. Thatcher and President Mitterrand signed the Franco-British Treaty which allowed the construction and the operation of the Channel Tunnel. The tunnel was completed eight years later.

It is now very quick and easy to cross the Channel. You don't have to book a ticket. The Channel Tunnel trains operate twenty-four hours a day, every day of the year. You can now cross the Channel in thirty-five minutes. At last the great barrier has been broken.

In 1996, the American Society of Civil Engineers, with Popular Mechanics, selected the tunnel as one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World.

8. What has always been important to all people?

- a. The English Channel.
- ☒ b. The sea.
- c. The tunnel.

9. What did Europeans want to do for many years?

- a. To create a barrier between Great Britain and the Continent.
- b. To sign a contract on the construction of the tunnel.
- ☒ c. To connect Great Britain and the continent by train service.

10. When did the Channel Tunnel begin to function?

- ☒ a. In 1994.
- b. In 1986.
- c. In 1996.

11. Who proposed the first plan to build a tunnel under the Channel?

- a. Napoleon
- ☒ b. A French engineer.
- c. President Mitterrand.

12. When did the construction of the tunnel become possible?

- ☒ a. After the treaty had been signed.
- b. After the engineering project had been presented.
- c. After many other plans had been discussed.

13. Why is it easy to cross the Channel at present?

- a. The tickets are cheap.
- b. The tickets are sold everywhere.
- ☒ c. The trains go day and night.

14. What is the best title for the text?

- a. Engineering projects.
- ☒ b. The Channel Tunnel.
- c. Seven Wonders of the World.

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Task 3. Use of English

I. For questions 1-12, read the text below and put each verb in brackets 1-12 in the correct tense and voice forms. There is an example at the beginning (0).

An old school friend

When John (0) saw (see) the large crowd which (1) had gathered (gather) in the street, he wasn't sure at first what (2) had happened (happen). There were so many people blocking the entrance to the hotel, that he (3) had to push (have to push) his way through them to get to the door. At the door he (4) found (find) two policemen who (5) were trying (try) to hold the crowd back. Then John noticed that some of the crowd (6) held (hold) placards which read, 'We (7) love (love) you, Sally.' Of course, that was it. Sally Good was a footballer, the first woman to play for England. About ten minutes later, a smiling woman appeared and waved to the crowd. She (8) took (take) his arm and (9) said (say), '(10) Do you remember (you remember) me? I (11) am (be) the girl who (12) used (use) to sit next to you at school.'

II. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question 13-20, mark the letter next to the correct word - A, B, C or D. The first one is done for you.

Example answer: 0 A B C D

Picasso

If you ask many people to (0) _____ a twentieth-century artist, they will suggest 'Picasso'. Although he was born in 1881 and died in 1973, the general public (13) _____ thinks of his work as modern art. His early paintings look traditional (14) _____ us nowadays, but his later work is less easy to understand, (15) _____ seventy years after he did it. One thing students should (16) _____ about Picasso is that he enjoyed a joke. This is clear (17) _____ we look at the drawings he made on dishes and pots. When we try to (18) _____ the importance of Picasso, we must not forget that he was a clever businessman as well as a great artist. Although poor when young, he was excellent (19) _____ selling his work, and he became extremely rich. He believed he was a great artist, and he could (20) _____ other people that he was too.

		B	C	D
0	name	call	say	tell
13	yet	still	just	already
14	with	by	to	for
15	all	that	though	even
16	remember	revise	review	remind
17	how	when	where	which
18	check	consist	judge	discover
19	in	on	out	at
20	persuade	insist	decide	agree

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Task 4. Country-studying

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Choose the correct answer and transfer it to the answer sheet.

1. There are ____ countries in the UK.
☒ a) three b) four c) five
2. Thistle is the symbol of ____.
a) England b) Wales ☒ c) Scotland
3. The flag of the UK is called ____.
☒ a) a Union Jack b) a Jack Star c) a Union Star
4. The UK is a ____.
☒ a) monarchy b) a federal republic c) a presidential republic
5. The British capital was founded in the summer of ____.
a) 1043 ☒ b) AD43 c) BC43
6. The second name of the Clock Tower in London is ____.
☒ a) Big Ben b) Bell Tower c) St. Stephen's Bell
7. The place called 'Poet's Corner' is ____.
a) Westminster Abbey ☒ b) Hyde Park c) Kensington Gardens
8. St. Paul's Cathedral is a masterpiece of ____.
a) John Nash ☒ b) Christopher Wren c) the Romans
9. The official residence of the queen is ____.
a) Westminster Abbey ☒ b) Buckingham Palace c) Windsor Castle
10. The sign of the queen's presence in her residence is ____.
☒ a) the Royal Standard b) an open door c) a carriage in front of the palace
11. The Nelson Column is in the center of ____.
a) Fleet Street b) Picadilly Circus ☒ c) Trafalgar Square
12. Henry Tate, the founder of the famous gallery was ____.
a) an artist ☒ b) sugar manufacturer c) an architect
13. One of the best concert places in London is ____.
☒ a) Albert Hall b) Royal Albert Hall c) Picadilly Circus
14. 'Beefeaters' are the guards of ____.
a) Buckingham Palace ☒ b) the Tower of London c) the Houses of Parliament
15. The UK includes only a small part of ____.
a) Scotland ☒ b) Ireland c) Wales

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Task 5. Writing.

You have just moved to the countryside. Write a letter to a friend

- ☐ telling them your news;
- ☐ describing the countryside (at least 4 details);
- ☐ explaining why you like it here more than in the city (at least 1 reason);
- ☐ inviting them to come and spend the weekend with you.

Write 90-120 words. Do not write the address.

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