



GO FOR UKRAINIAN STATE EXAM

PRACTICE TESTS

LEVEL B2

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

TEST 01	5
TEST 02	13
TEST 03	21
TEST 04	29
TEST 05	37
TEST 06	45
TEST 07	53
TEST 08	61

ANSWER SHEET

ANSWERS

INTRODUCTION

Матеріали для державної підсумкової атестації з іноземної мови в 11 класі загально освітніх навчальних закладів підготовлено експертною групою відповідно до чинних Програм з іноземних мов для загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів (рівень B1) та загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з поглибленим вивченням іноземних мов (рівень B2). Державна підсумкова атестація з іноземних мов проводиться відповідно до Наказу Міністерства освіти і науки України від 08.10.2015 року №940 «Про внесення змін до наказу МОН від 16.09.2015 №940». Завдання для державної підсумкової атестації з іноземних мов на 2015/2016 н. р. підготовлені експертною групою та міжнародними організаціями з урахуванням особливостей національного навчально-методичного забезпечення та зорієнтовані на рівні Загальноєвропейських рекомендацій з мовної освіти та Державного стандарту базової та повної загальної освіти.

ЗМІСТ І ФОРМАТ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПІДСУМКОВОЇ АТЕСТАЦІЇ

Зміст і формат іспиту враховує головну мету навчання іноземної мови у загальноосвітніх навч. закладах — формування в учнів комунікативної компетенції, базою для якої слугують комунікативні вміння, сформовані на основі мовних завдань і навичок. Зміст тестових завдань будується на автентичних зразках мовлення, прийнятих у англomовних країнах та відповідає сферам і тематиці ситуативного спілкування, зазначеним у шкільній навчальній програмі. Об'єктами контролю визначаються **читання і письмо** як види мовленнєвої діяльності, а також лексичний і граматичний аспекти іншомовної комунікації через **використання мови**.

КРИТЕРІЇ ОЦІНЮВАННЯ РОБІТ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПІДСУМКОВОЇ АТЕСТАЦІЇ

2016

Розділ та Завдання		Кількість завдань	Кожна правильна відповідь		Максимально за завдання	
Розділ I	Секція 1	6	4		24 балів	120 балів
	Секція 2	6	4		24 балів	
	Секція 3	8	4		32 балів	
	Секція 4	10	4		40 балів	
Розділ II	Письмо	1	Content and Communicative Message		40	80 балів
			Language Range		28	
			Text Organisation		12	
Загальна кількість балів:					200	

Співвідношення 200- та 12-бальної систем оцінювання

200-сот бальна шкала	12-ти бальна шкала	
0 - 10	1	
11 - 28	2	
29 - 46	3	
47 - 64	4	
65 - 82	5	
83 - 100	6	
101 - 118	7	
119 - 136	8	
137 - 154	9	
155 - 172	10	
173 - 190	11	
191 - 200	12	

ШКАЛА ОЦІНЮВАННЯ ПИСЬМОВОЇ РОБОТИ

Зміст та комунікативна наповненість		Використання лексики та граматики		Організація тексту	
Бал	Показник успішності виконання критерію	Бал	Показник успішності виконання критерію	Бал	Показник успішності виконання критерію
35 - 40	Достатність обсягу для розкриття теми, відповідність змісту до завдання, повне розкриття 3-х змістових умов	22 - 28	Достатній лексичний запас учня, висока різноманітність вжитих структур, моделей тощо, до 3-х помилок*, які не впливають на розуміння написаного	7 - 12	З'єднувальні елементи забезпечують зв'язок між частинами тексту на рівні змістових абзаців, а також окремих речень у абзацах; у тексті наявні сполучні конструкції, слова-зв'язки; вставні слова вжиті доречно
28 - 34	Достатність обсягу для розкриття теми, відповідність змісту до завдання, виконання 3-х змістових умов, 2 з яких розкриті повністю	15 - 21	Достатній лексичний запас учня, посередня різноманітність вжитих структур, моделей тощо, до 6-ти помилок, які не впливають на розуміння написаного	4 - 6	З'єднувальні елементи між частинами тексту на рівні змістових абзаців та окремих речень у абзацах наявні частково (лише прості) та вжиті доречно
21 - 27	Достатність обсягу для розкриття теми, повна відповідність змісту поставленим завданням 2 з 3-х змістових умов використані та розкриті	8 - 14	Посередній лексичний запас учня, посередня різноманітність вжитих структур, моделей тощо, до 10 помилок, що не впливають на розуміння написаного	1 - 3	Логіки викладу немає, робота складається з набору речень
15 - 20	Достатність обсягу для розкриття теми, неповна відповідність змісту до завдання, 2 з 3-х змістових умов виконані, але частково розкриті	1 - 7	Посередній лексичний запас учня, недостатня різноманітність вжитих структур, моделей тощо, більше 10 помилок, які заважають розумінню написаного		
8 - 14	недостатність обсягу для розкриття теми, неповна відповідність змісту до завдання, лише одна умова виконана та повністю розкрита				
1 - 7	недостатність обсягу для розкриття теми, неповна відповідність змісту до завдання, лише одна умова виконана, але не повністю розкрита або жодна з умов не виконана.				

* Відповідно до Критеріїв оцінювання навчальних досягнень учнів з іноземних мов у системі загальної середньої освіти затверджених Наказом МОН №371 від 05.05.2008 року

B2

TEST

PART 1 READING AND ENGLISH IN USE

PART 2 WRITING

PART I

READING AND ENGLISH IN USE

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. **HOLIDAYS IN ANTARCTICA**

Come to Antarctica to witness the power and beauty of Mother Nature. You can stay aboard a first-class ship and watch penguins, seals and whales or you can go on land with naturalists in search of interesting wildlife. Cruise among the icebergs, gaze into a midnight sunset and walk on ice where very few have ever walked before.

What can you do if you go on this holiday?

- A. see wildlife at midnight
- B. walk on ice with very few people
- C. look for animal species with wildlife experts

2. **Smooth Air** is looking for people aged 18-35 to work as flight attendants. No previous experience is necessary as successful candidates will be given full training. Applicants must be over 1.65 metres tall and must enclose a recent photo with their application. It is important that the candidates do not have family obligations. Send your CV to: smoothair@einrot.com

- A. Candidates must have had previous training.
- B. There are height requirements for candidates.
- C. The job is suitable for people with children.

3. *Terry,*
You asked me how I got into pavement art. I first saw it in France. A woman was walking down the street with a lion on a lead like she was walking a dog. When I got closer, I realised the lion was in fact drawn on the ground. That's when I decided that pavement art was what I wanted to do. After a while, through trial and error, I knew I had finally got it right when a young man jumped over a hole I had painted on the ground!
Jack

Jack ...

- A. thought the woman was walking her dog.
- B. experimented for a while before achieving the desired results.
- C. realized that the young man almost fell into the hole.

4. **Museum of the Moving Image**

dedicated to the art history and technology of film, television, video and interactive media

- about 130.000 artefacts, including original costumes, historic cameras and props, displayed on three floors of exhibitions
- film / video screenings and multilingual guided tours available every day
- admission and screenings free on weekdays

In this museum you can ...

- A. watch a film free of charge on a Saturday.
- B. try on some of the costumes.
- C. get someone to show you around.



5. *Stella,*

A Mr Santos called for you about the teachers' conference we are holding on 20 May. He says that, so far, the number of people attending the event is 87. Also, seven teachers are vegans, but more teachers may register, so I guess the menu cannot be finalised.

Jake

Why can't the menu be finalised yet?

- A. because some teachers do not eat meat
- B. because registration is not over
- C. because too many people are attending

6. **To all residents:**

Due to the recent rise of burglaries in the area, we advise that you:

- keep the main entrance of the building and the door to your flat locked at all times.
- lend nobody your main entrance key and tell the security officer if you lose it.
- do not let strangers into the building, even if they claim they know someone.
- contact the security officer immediately to report any suspicious behaviour.

Non-residents ...

- A. are allowed in if they say they know the residents.
- B. should not be given the main entrance key.
- C. must contact the security officer if they see something unusual.

SECTION 2

Read the text below about shopping online and answer the questions 7-12. Choose A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Using a safety net

It wasn't so long ago that the majority of consumers did their shopping in local shops, despite parking and weather problems, long queues and wobbly shopping trolleys. Even when online shopping became available, people felt uncomfortable shopping from the comfort of their own home because they hesitated to use their credit cards and give their personal details to e-shops. Those concerns are quite rightly a thing of the past, but some guidelines should still be followed to ensure you don't get more than you bargained for while filling your basket.

Initially, a virtual protection wall should be built for any computer which is used for online purchases. This includes installing ant-virus software that will guard against identity theft. It is also imperative that you have a unique password for each website used. The same password should never be used for more than one site because if someone cracks the password for one site, then they will have access to a number of your favourite sites. Choose a password that is not common and then make it stronger by spelling it backwards, making some of the letters capitals, adding some numbers and then some special symbols such as £, ! or *. By all means, make a note of the different passwords, but make sure they are well hidden away.

Online shoppers should stick to trusted sites in order to browse or find a particular product. The use of search engines should be avoided at all costs because the results which are presented could lead you to a disreputable site whose main aim is to trick you out of your money or to sell you inferior quality products which are a rip-off. The spelling of the website should also be checked carefully to make sure that it is indeed the site which you intended to visit.

Before proceeding with any purchase, make sure you look for the lock. If the site is properly secured, an icon of a locked padlock will appear, typically in the status bar at the bottom of the web browser or right next to the address bar. The security of the site can also be proven by checking that the URL starts with HTTPS:// as opposed to HTTP://.

When you actually get down to making your first online purchase, don't throw money down the drain. Keep a record of all transactions you make with your credit or debit card. This can be done by printing out each transaction and then checking it against your monthly credit card or bank statement. That said, it's a good idea to check your statements online regularly so that any inaccuracies can be caught as soon as possible. The majority of credit cards provide insurance against theft or unauthorised use, so remember to contact the credit card company if you notice anything suspicious.

Last but not least, after you've finished your shopping spree, don't forget to sign out of your account and turn the computer off. The longer the computer is left on, the greater the possibility that someone will hack into it and steal your personal and banking details. The fact of the matter is that while hackers may be incredibly skilled at obtaining information from computers, human error is the most probable reason you will get hacked.

7. Why wasn't online shopping so popular in the past?
 - A. Consumers didn't feel comfortable using computers.
 - B. There was a lack of trust on the part of the consumers.
 - C. There were no guidelines for potential consumers to follow.
 - D. Consumers could find more bargains if they visited the shops.
8. What advice is given about passwords?
 - A. Only capital letters should be used.
 - B. Some software should be used to make a strong password.
 - C. Special symbols should be used instead of letters.
 - D. Different passwords should be used for different sites.
9. According to the third paragraph ...
 - A. you shouldn't use the same site more than once.
 - B. even websites you know may sell low-quality products.
 - C. search engines might link you to sites which are dishonest.
 - D. shoppers should browse the Net before making a choice
10. Which sites are safe to shop from?
 - A. sites which have a locked padlock symbol
 - B. sites which appear on a search engine
 - C. sites which do not have spelling mistakes
 - D. sites which start with either HTTPS:// or HTTP://
11. When consumers shop online, they should ...
 - A. only use debit cards.
 - B. inform their banks of their activities.
 - C. compare their purchases and their financial statements.
 - D. use their credit card as insurance.
12. Information is most likely to be stolen by a hacker if ...
 - A. the same computer is used regularly.
 - B. the hacker is highly skilled.
 - C. certain measures are not taken by the consumer.
 - D. a shopping session is too short.

SECTION 3

Read the text on the next page about the Edinburgh International Festival, and decide if the statements 13 - 20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your answer sheet, mark: **A** if it is TRUE,
B if it is FALSE.

THE EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

AN IMPORTANT ARTS FESTIVAL

The Edinburgh International Arts Festival takes place every year, usually sometime between August and September. It started in 1947, and it soon became one of the most important celebrations of the arts in the world. It presents theatre, music, dance and opera performed by Scottish and international companies and artists.

AIMS OF THE FESTIVAL

The festival intends to promote arts of a high standard in an innovative way. It also intends to present international culture to Scottish audiences and Scottish culture to international audiences. The festival director is responsible for the programme and for inviting the artists who are going to perform. The Edinburgh International Arts Festival is a great opportunity for well-known artists but also for promising new talents to perform.

NOT JUST ONE, BUT SIX FESTIVALS

Five other festivals have developed around the Edinburgh International Festival over the years. The most important one is the Edinburgh Festival Fringe, which presents theatre, world music, dance and stand-up comedy with no selection policy. The other four festivals are the Edinburgh Military Tattoo, the Edinburgh Film Festival, the Edinburgh Jazz Festival and the Edinburgh Book Festival which takes place every two years.

BENEFITS FOR THE COUNTRY

With more than two million people from all over the world attending it, the Edinburgh Festival is very important to the Scottish economy. It has created thousands of jobs and generates millions of pounds every year.

VENUES

The Edinburgh Festival takes place in several venues, such as the Edinburgh Playhouse, the King's Theatre and the Queen's Hall, and now also in 'the Hub', Edinburgh's Festival Centre. This stunning Victorian landmark was constructed in the 1840s and was redesigned and renovated in recent years. It opened in July 1999 and includes a cafe, a ticket centre, a shop and educational facilities.

VARIOUS USES OF THE FACILITIES

The Hub is a permanent focus for the festival, as it houses *Festival Insights*, a year-round programme of lectures, courses and workshops on Scottish and international artists. However, the facilities are used for other purposes, too. The Main Hall can be hired for wedding receptions, fashion shows or choir rehearsals. The Dunard Library is used for lectures, multimedia presentations, seminars and for committee meetings of the Scottish Parliament.

13. The artists that take part in the festival are from different countries.
14. One of the aims of the festival is the promotion of Scottish culture to local inhabitants.
15. The festival director does not choose who takes part in the main festival.
16. The Edinburgh International Festival began after the other five festivals.
17. The Edinburgh Book Festival takes place every two years.
18. The Scottish economy profits enormously from the festivals.
19. The Hub was built in the 19th century.
20. Members of the Scottish Parliament get together in the Hub's Main Hall.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about e-books and paper books and choose A, B, C or D for each space 21-30. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

E-BOOKS vs PAPER BOOKS

by Emma Bannister

Although paper books have been around for centuries, research (21) that, these days, people buy more e-books than paper books. There are many advantages to (22) Firstly, on just one device, the e-reader, you can download and store thousands of books. Also, because e-readers are light and easy (23), it's like having a portable library with you all the time. Another reason e-books are popular is that they are often (24) compared to paper books.

Still e-books are not for everyone. Many readers still like a good (25) paper book. For one, they enjoy the feeling of holding and smelling paper books and like to admire their collection. Furthermore, when paper books (26) and the pages turn yellow, they look even nicer. On the other hand, reading from a screen puts a strain on your eyes. Also, (27) something happens to your e-reader, you have to pay a lot of money to (28), or to buy a brand new one. Finally, if you forget to recharge the battery of your e-reader, it (29) run out when you are in the (30) of a story.

21. A. suggests	B. believes	C. recommends	D. expresses
22. A. consider	B. think	C. suppose	D. regard
23. A. for carrying	B. to carry	C. carried	D. carrying
24. A. quite cheap	B. much cheaper than	C. as expensive	D. expensive than
25. A. historic	B. old-fashioned	C. current	D. modern
26. A. raise	B. grow old	C. age	D. mature
27. A. unless	B. as long as	C. if	D. should
28. A. repair	B. have repaired it	C. get it repaired	D. make it repaired
29. A. ought to	B. must	C. might	D. should
30. A. end	B. beginning	C. start	D. middle

WRITING

You read the following post on an English-speaking forum:

Hi everyone! I broke my leg a few months ago and have put on a lot of weight. Now I feel tired all the time and I also don't feel good about the way I look. Does anyone have any advice?

Write a response of 80-100 words in which you:

- express your sympathy
- suggest that the writer should take up physical exercise
- suggest some healthy eating habits.

Write your forum post on your answer sheet.

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. THE ENERGY SHOW

Learn the story of the scientist whose evil boss wants to steal his discovery: a new way to produce energy!

This entertaining show will get kids excited about science, as they are invited to take part in the experiments. Join this fantastic event, open to parents, science teachers and anyone over the age of seven.

The advertisement provides information about ...

- A. the basic plot of the show.
- B. the venue where the show takes place.
- C. how many experiments are carried out.

**2. REBUILD NEW ORLEANS**

We are a non-profit organisation, based in the heart of New Orleans, working to assist communities affected by natural disasters. Our aim is to help residents return home, improve their quality of life and strengthen their communities. We do this with the help of volunteers, who assist home owners to rebuild their homes and communities. We are looking for more people we can train to help us in our project. For more information contact James Lark, project manager: jameslark@jourrapide.com

- A. The organisation welcomes inexperienced volunteers.
- B. If you are interested in learning more about the project, you should call James Lark.
- C. The organisation gives people money to rebuild their homes.

3. FLATMATE WANTED

We're two twenty-year-old women from Ukraine and we're looking for a non-smoking flatmate close to our age. Our flat is conveniently located and is only a five-minute walk from the nearest London Underground station. There are three spacious and fully-furnished bedrooms and a living room. Contact Tania Pavlenko before or after working hours on: 0121496 0210

The text gives readers

- A. directions to get to the flat.
- B. detailed information about the area in which the flat is located.
- C. a phone number that can be called at specific times of the day.

4.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to complain about a smartphone which I bought from your shop on Bree Street last week. The phone, the latest Black 757 model, stopped working properly five days after I started using it. In specific, the battery dies after using the phone for under an hour and the screen freezes. I therefore demand a full refund.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Jean Mornes

What is true about the mobile phone that Jean bought?

- A. It has been on the market for a long time.
- B. It was not working when she first used it.
- C. Its battery lasts very little time.

5.

RIVERWEST PERFECT DAY EVENTS

Want to get married in a church, in a forest or in a hot-air balloon? We can make it happen. At Riverwest Perfect Day Events we make every couple's special day a dream come true.

We plan events for all tastes, budgets and wishes.

Let us plan every little detail so you can enjoy your big day.

Email us at: perfectday@cuvovx.de or call Claire Lindsay on 0202794

The text gives readers information about ...

- A. the cost of an outdoor wedding ceremony
- B. where the company is located
- C. ways to contact the company

6.

12:56 pm

Joel. I'm really behind on preparations for the party. Still need to get food and drinks and decorate the room. Mannie's has special offers on food and drinks so perhaps I should go there. There's also the music to think about. Do you think you can give me a hand with any of this?

Why is the man writing to Joel?

- A. to invite him to a party he is planning
- B. to ask for his help with the preparations
- C. to ask him to bring music for the party

Read the text below, which is an excerpt from the novel *The Sign of the Four*, and answer the questions 7 - 12. Choose A, B, C or D.

Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

The Sign of the Four

The following excerpt is an abridged and adapted version of a chapter of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's novel 'The Sign of the Four'. The scene opens as Sherlock Holmes and Watson investigate the crime scene of a man's murder.

'Now, Watson,' said Holmes, rubbing his hands, 'although the case might seem simple now, there could be something else going on. We should not be overconfident. Now, to work! No time to waste. In the first place, how did these men come, and how did they go? The door has not been opened since last night. What about the window?' He carried the lamp across to it, thinking aloud, but speaking to himself rather than to me. 'The window is locked on the inside and its framework looks undamaged. Let us open it. Hmm... There is no water pipe near and the roof is quite out of reach. Yet a man came through the window. How do we know? It rained a little last night, which explains this footprint on the window sill here. And here is a round muddy mark, and here again on the floor, and here again by the table. See here, Watson!'

I looked at the muddy circles. 'This is not a footmark,' I said.

'You are right. It is something much more valuable to us. It was actually made by something wooden, you see.'

'It is the wooden-legged man.'

'Indeed it is. But there was someone else, too - someone helping him. Could you climb that wall, doctor?'

I looked out of the open window. We were a good sixty feet from the ground. I looked around, but there were no openings in the brick wall that would allow anyone to climb up.

'It is absolutely impossible,' I answered.

'Without help it is. But suppose you had a friend up here, in this room, who threw down that strong rope I see in the corner, securing one end of it to this great hook in the wall. Then, I think, if you were an active man, you might climb up, wooden leg and all. You would escape, of course, in the same way, and your friend would draw up the rope, untie it from the hook, shut the window, lock it on the inside and get away in the way that he originally came. Clearly, this is how it was done, as there are blood marks on the rope, which show that someone used it recently. They also show,' he continued, picking up the rope, 'that our wooden-legged friend, though a good climber, was not a professional sailor. His hands were rather soft. He must have slipped down with such speed that he took the skin off his hand.'

‘Very well,’ I said, ‘but how about this mysterious friend? How did he get into the room? The door is locked, and it would have been impossible to come through the window. Was it through the chimney?’

‘The opening is too small,’ he answered. ‘As I always say, once you reject the impossible, what remains must be the answer, although it may sound ridiculous! In this case, we know that he did not come through the door, the window, or the chimney. We also know that he could not have been hidden in the room, as there is no place to hide. From where, then, did he come?’

‘He came through the hole in the roof,’ I cried.

‘Of course he did. He must have done so. If you could hold the lamp for me, we will now move to the room above - the secret room in which the treasure was found.’

7. What does Holmes believe about the case?
 - A. that he and Watson shouldn't doubt themselves
 - B. that he and Watson shouldn't waste time
 - C. that the case is simple
 - D. that Watson knows something
8. According to the first paragraph, which of the following is true?
 - A. The door had been opened the night before
 - B. It had rained heavily the previous night.
 - C. Someone broke the framework of the window.
 - D. There are footprints on the table.
9. What do the marks on the floor reveal about the person who entered the room?
 - A. that he carried something valuable
 - B. that he had a wooden leg
 - C. the size of his shoe
 - D. how he entered the room
10. How did the man with the wooden leg get into the house?
 - A. He climbed up using openings in the brick wall.
 - B. He climbed up the water pipe.
 - C. He forced open the window.
 - D. A rope was thrown down to him.
11. How did Holmes know the rope had been used?
 - A. It had been moved from its original place.
 - B. He was an experienced sailor.
 - C. There was blood on it.
 - D. It was wrapped around the hook
12. How does Holmes conclude that the man's friend came in through the roof?
 - A. He found evidence in the chimney.
 - B. No other explanation was possible.
 - C. He found a blood mark on the roof.
 - D. He found prints on the roof.

SECTION 3

Read the text below about efficient ways to study, and decide if the statements 13 - 20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your answer sheet, mark: **A** if it is true,
B if it is false.

THE BEST TIPS FOR STUDYING

If you didn't do so well on your last exam it might be time to get those running shoes out. Far from suggesting you run away from your problems, experts have put forward a number of study techniques for those who think they've tried everything. For instance, twenty minutes of exercise before an exam is said to improve your brain's performance. This offers the ideal opportunity to get your body and marks into shape.

Another popular study tip is to read out loud instead of reading your study material to yourself. Actually you are 50 per cent more likely to remember what you have read, because your mind will store both what it has seen and what it has heard. It might be wise to try this one out at home though. You don't want strangers to think that the pressure has become too much and you've lost it.

Studying notes on a computer, laptop or tablet has become increasingly popular in recent years, but there are some guidelines to help you get the most out of this type of studying. All documents should be changed to a font which is easy to read on screen, like Arial, Verdana or Calibri. Also, don't forget to download an application to block Internet usage for a certain period of time, or at least block some sites, especially social networking sites that will interrupt you with notifications every few minutes.

In the past, the peace and quiet of your bedroom was the ideal study environment. Well, times have changed. An important component of modern study methods is the soundtrack that will accompany your material. Find a music type that elevates your mood without distracting you. Classical music has become popular with students because of the steady rhythm and lack of lyrics. However, not all pieces of classical music are suitable for studying. Dreamy classical music such as Chopin, while peaceful, might encourage daydreaming rather than concentration.

Listening to Mozart, on the other hand, has been found by researchers to be very beneficial for students. They found that Mozart's music boosts brain activity and improves memory, understanding and problem-solving.

Vary the place that you choose to study as well. The mind will associate each location with the material that was learnt there, which will make it easier to recall when needed.

So, you think you've done a pretty good job revising the material you were given? Time to prove it, not only to yourself, but also to family or friends. Find an audience that you are comfortable with and try to teach them what you have revised. Welcome any questions and make a note of them because they might just come up in the exam.

13. Physical activity helps your mind to work better.
14. If you read something aloud, you are more likely to remember it.
15. Using the Calibri font can make reading easier.
16. You should download a program which will permanently block certain sites.
17. Dreamy, peaceful music helps people study.
18. Mozart's music has been found to encourage daydreaming.
19. It can sometimes help to change where you study.
20. The writer suggests testing material on friends by asking them questions.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about wind power and choose A, B, C or D for each space 21-30. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Where the wind blows

Man has been using the wind to power machines since ancient times. (21) the first century AD Greek engineer Heron of Alexandria 22) the first wind wheel to operate a machine. Then in Persia, between about 500 and 900 AD, the first windmills were developed to pump water. Windmills developed over the years, and people used them (23) grain and do other useful work.

By the end of the nineteenth century, wind turbines were created (24) to generate electricity, which gradually led to (25) development of wind farms worldwide.

However, wind turbines also have disadvantages: they are not only (26) by the strength of winds, but they are also dangerous for birds. That is why wind energy developers have designed the BAT, a helium-filled balloon that looks (27) a huge flying doughnut and has a wind turbine attached. Instead of (28) three spinning blades on top of a tower, like wind turbines, a BAT floats at a greater height in the air. Up there, (29) birds do not usually fly, the wind is a lot stronger. It's hoped that these generators will one day supply (30) one billion people in rural areas with electricity.

21. A. On	B. At	C. For	D. In
22. A. invented	B. had invented	C. has invented	D. was inventing
23. A. grind	B. ground	C. grinding	D. to grind
24. A. previously	B. absolutely	C. specifically	D. historically
25. A. a	B. any	C. the	D. some
26. A. affecting	B. affect	C. affected	D. having affected
27. A. like	B. the same	C. at	D. similar
28. A. have	B. to have	C. having	D. having had
29. A. which	B. when	C. where	D. for which
30. A. at first	B. at last	C. at once	D. at least

WRITING

You saw the following online advertisement about a language school:

The Centre for Languages and Communication offers full-time and part-time foreign language courses to anyone who wants to improve their language skills. For more information about the languages on offer, lesson hours and fees, please visit our website or send an email to our director of studies, Mr Heatherstone

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you:

- say how you found out about the centre and say you are interested in improving your level of English
- describe your level of English and say why you want to attend courses
- ask about the cost and the number of students per class.

Write your **email** on your **answer sheet**.

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. **BILL'S STEAKHOUSE**

We are the favourite hangout of celebrities!
Enjoy prime beef steaks and gigantic portions.
Book one of our private dining rooms, which can seat up to 60 people.
Perfect for business meetings or private parties.
Reservations advised during weekends and holidays!
Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

- A. You might meet a famous person here.
- B. You can hold an event for over 60 people here.
- C. The restaurant is closed on Sundays.

2. **HOTEL RECEPTIONIST**

- Are you an outgoing person?
- Can you speak two foreign languages well?
- Do you like working with people?

If the answer is YES maybe you are the person we are looking for.

We need a receptionist for our top-class tourist hotel.

The job involves shift work (7 a.m.-3 p.m., 3 p.m.-11 p.m. or 11 p.m.-7 a.m.)

Candidates must also be available every second weekend.

- A. involves working night shifts.
- B. does not involve working weekends.
- C. requires basic knowledge of a foreign language.

3. *Hi Jason,*

How have you been? Guess what? I've recently moved house. My new place is great! It's spacious, fully furnished and is located in a quiet, residential area. It's just been renovated, so everything's new inside.

The rent is also really low. By the way, there's a spare bedroom so I can put you up for the weekend if you like. Just let me know whenever you decide to visit.

Ben

- A. Jason has moved into a new house.
- B. Ben has bought a new house
- C. The house has been modernised.

4. **Patagonia trekking adventure holiday**

Explore one of the world's most isolated and most beautiful mountain areas! Choose this intense ten-day tour and you will be rewarded with breathtaking views of the Patagonian peaks!



You will also get a chance to see ice falling from the spectacular glaciers and encounter unique wildlife. Definitely well worth it!

Price: £1,800 including flights and four-star hotel

Departure: every Sunday from October to March

- A. If you go on this holiday, you will get a reward.
- B. This holiday includes the cost of accommodation.
- C. You can go on this holiday in the summer.

5. **MEDITATION**

Suffering from stress?

Are your troubles affecting your concentration skills?

Our meditation classes will help you have a richer and deeper experience of life. You will develop calmness and peace of mind and reduce any feelings of stress. Meditation is the answer to the hustle and bustle of modern life.

JOIN NOW!

- A. Joining the meditation classes will help you gain more money.
- B. Meditation can help those who have a very busy life.
- C. Only people who have concentration skills can join this class.

6. **Come to Bridgewater's Green Festival!**

At Bridgewater we pride ourselves on being among the most environmentally aware people in the world. At this year's Green Festival, over 300 exhibitors will be offering eco-friendly services and products as well as giving educational demonstrations. Visitors will also have the opportunity to buy vegetarian, vegan or organic food, which is both tasty and good for the environment!

23-25 October

Bridgewater

Tickets £12

- A. The people who live in Bridgewater should be made aware of the problems of the environment.
- B. During the festival, visitors can choose from 300 environmentally friendly products.
- C. Bridgewater's Green Festival lasts for three days this year.

SECTION 2

Read the text about various people's reading choices and answer the questions 7 - 12. Choose A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

READING FOR THE BEACH

by resident book reviewer Magda Dutch

It's that time of year again. Everyone is dusting down their travel bags, buying suntan lotion and generally getting into a state of high excitement at the thought of the work-free days ahead. I always get excited when I think of all the time I'll have on the beach or elsewhere, catching up on reading fiction. This year, among other titles, I'm going to reread one of my all-time favourites, Henry Miller's *Big Sur and the Oranges of Hieronymous Bosch*. For anyone not familiar with Miller's writing, this is probably the best of his works to start with. It describes the years he spent in an isolated and very unconventional community. Miller writes about his interesting encounters with some of the inhabitants, who seemed to agree with his unusual way of thinking. His carefree spirit and his love for his children emerge in this part-autobiographical, part-philosophical book.

Of course, this type of reading is not necessarily one's cup of tea, so I asked a couple of my colleagues to tell me about their summer reading preferences. Ben Blair, one of our sports correspondents, had this to say: 'When I read a book, I like to have enough time to really get into it, and the only opportunity I have to do this is when I go on holiday. This year, I'm not really sure what I'm in the mood for, but more than likely it will be *Fever Pitch* by Nick Hornby. I've already managed to read a couple of pages. It's mainly about Hornby's own deep passion for football, and especially the Gunners - Arsenal Football Club. Being from North London myself, I am an avid fan of the Gunners too. In every chapter, Hornby describes a specific match and how that related to what was going on in his life at that time. Apparently, his description of Arsenal's last-minute league win is so vivid that it is like experiencing the moment all over again. So, even though I have already got an idea of what I'm going to read, I can't wait to get my nose into it!' (LINE 24)

'The choice of our resident problem page Agony Aunt, July Scowan, was something completely different. 'My favourite book, without a doubt, is *One Hundred Years of Solitude* by Gabriel Garcia Marquez. It's a book that the average reader needs to read a number of times. It's not that it's a difficult read, but there are so many characters involved, in lots of different relationships, that sometimes it's hard to keep track. I had to keep going back a few pages to remind myself of this person or that situation. However, Marquez has a way of involving you. The images he presents are so colourful and lively, and his description of Latin American culture with all its superstitions is so vivid that you become absorbed in the book. I could easily identify with the main character of the story, which really helps.'

I have to say I agree with Julie, having already read the book.

So, whatever your choice, literature lovers, I wish you all a good solid read this summer!

7. How does the book reviewer feel about her holiday?
 - A. She's excited about getting a suntan.
 - B. She's happy to do something different.
 - C. She's looking forward to spending time reading.
 - D. She's unsure about where to go.
8. What does the book reviewer say about Henry Miller?
 - A. He lived in isolation all his life.
 - B. He didn't think in an ordinary way.
 - C. His writing style changed over the years.
 - D. He studied philosophy.
9. What do we learn about Fever Pitch?
 - A. It refers to events from the writer's life.
 - B. It's written exclusively for fans of the Gunners.
 - C. Most parts of it are fiction.
 - D. It focuses on Arsenal's victories.
10. What does the word 'it' in line 24 refer to?
 - A. Ben's holiday
 - B. a cup of tea
 - C. *Fever Pitch*
 - D. Arsenal's league win
11. What is Julie's opinion *One Hundred Years of Solitude*?
 - A. She likes the fact that there are many characters.
 - B. The writing fully engages the reader.
 - C. The plot is quite uncomplicated.
 - D. She finds the superstitions very strange.
12. What is true of the book reviewer?
 - A. She only has enough time to read when on holiday.
 - B. She has to read for work, but she doesn't get the same enjoyment.
 - C. She believes Henry Miller's book will be enjoyed by all readers.
 - D. She thinks *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a very good novel.

SECTION 3

Read the text below about Helen Keller, and decide if the statements 13-20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your answer sheet, mark: A if it is true, B if it is false.

AGAINST ALL ODDS

In 1882, when Helen Keller was nineteen months old, she suffered a severe illness that eventually left her without the senses of sight or hearing. It also left her without the ability of speech. As Helen could not go to school because of her condition, her parents hired Anne Sullivan, a twenty-year-old teacher, to teach her in their home in Alabama, USA.

On their first morning together, her teacher gave her a doll and slowly finger-spelt the word ‘doll’ on the palm of her hand using the manual alphabet. Helen found this finger play very interesting and tried to imitate it. It did not take her long to form the letters correctly. However, she had no idea that she was spelling words or that these words represented the objects around her.

It took her several weeks, often filled with frustration, to understand that everything has a name. One day, her teacher was trying to teach her the difference between ‘mug’ and ‘water’. Helen, unable to tell them apart, threw her doll in a rage and broke it into many pieces. Her teacher then took her to the well house in the garden and placed her hand into a cool stream. At the same time she finger-spelt the word ‘water’ on the palm of Helen's other hand. At that moment, the mystery of language started to become more familiar.

Another difficulty Helen had to overcome was the meaning of abstract words such as ‘love’, which referred to feelings or situations instead of objects. Her teacher finger-spelt the word into her hand and Helen reacted by asking, ‘What is love?’ Anne replied by placing her hand over Helen’s heart and said, ‘It is here’. Helen became confused and started asking lots of questions in order to discover what ‘love’ actually was. Unfortunately, despite her teacher's responses, she could not understand and became very impatient.

A day or so later, when Helen was trying to string some beads of various sizes together, her teacher touched her forehead and finger-spelt the word ‘think’. Helen instantly realised that this was the name of the abstract process that was going on in her head. In the same way, she tried to find the meaning of the word ‘love’. When the sun came out from behind a cloud, Helen insisted, ‘Is this not love?’ Anne turned to her and replied that love is something like the clouds that were in the sky before the sun came out. ‘You cannot touch the clouds, but you can feel the rain,’ she told her. ‘In the same way, you cannot touch love, but you can feel the sweetness that it pours into everything.’ Helen immediately understood this beautiful truth and felt that her spirit was somehow connected to the spirit of her teacher and everyone around her.

13. As a result of her illness, Helen Keller couldn't hear, see or talk.
14. Helen did not immediately understand what Miss Sullivan was trying to do with the finger-spelling.
15. Miss Sullivan's lessons were always satisfying for Helen.
16. Just before Helen broke her doll, Miss Sullivan put her hand in water.
17. The word ‘love’ was difficult for Helen to understand because she couldn’t touch it.
18. Miss Sullivan finally helped Helen understand the meaning of the word ‘love’ when she compared love to the clouds.
19. Helen learnt how to communicate by finger-spelling words.
20. Helen’s teacher can best be described as being insensitive.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about hackers and choose A, B, C or D for each space 21-30. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

The rise of the hacker

Hackers are usually associated (21) criminal activity. If a hacker is mentioned in the news, we expect to hear about how money, personal details or (22) were stolen. However, many hackers are more interested in finding the weak points of a site (23) stealing. Although some might do it to (24) their amazing code-cracking skills, they nonetheless force companies and organisations (25) their products in terms of online security.

For instance, last year, a hacker discovered a serious flaw in a company's Internet system. He found out that anyone could steal files from their customer database without (26) difficulty. As soon as he realised this, the hacker (27) the company an email describing the problem, and the company (28) to fix the problem. Interestingly, in recent years, some hackers (29) jobs by many well-known software and social networking companies, who are aiming to provide safer Internet services to their customers. These legal hackers don't just make sure passwords (30) be cracked. They mainly test sites by thinking the way an illegal hacker would, while earning money along the way.

21. A. to	B. with	C. about	D. in
22. A. attachments	B. files	C. equipment	D. property
23. A. rather than	B. instead	C. as opposed	D. in order to
24. A. put up	B. put off	C. show off	D. show up
25. A. improving	B. to have improved	C. improve	D. to improve
26. A. particular	B. important	C. necessary	D. unusual
27. A. had sent	B. send	C. was sent	D. sent
28. A. forced	B. was forced	C. had been forced	D. were forcing
29. A. offer	B. have been offering	C. have been offered	D. have offered
30. A. would not	B. cannot	C. should not	D. may not

PART 2**WRITING**

You have seen the following advertisement and you would like to invite your English friend on this holiday:

Come to Costa Rica, one of the most biodiverse regions on Earth, with twenty natural parks, eight biological reserves and a series of protected areas. Visitors can choose from horse riding, mountain hiking and guided bird-watching tours. They can also visit Tortuguero National Park, home to thousands of plants and animal species, and see where sea turtles lay their eggs every year.

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you:

- invite your friend
- say what you can see and do there to convince your friend
- suggest when to go and how long to stay.

Write your **email** on your answer sheet.

PART I

READING AND ENGLISH IN USE

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1.

TREKKING IN PERU

Do trekking holidays sound too challenging for you?

They don't have to be.

We offer a variety of trekking holidays for all levels, starting from complete beginners. Also, our llamas - the traditional pack animal of the Incas - will carry your backpack while you admire the magnificent views. Personal guides are also available, but please make arrangements well in advance.



- A. This trekking holiday is not suitable for experienced trekkers.
 B. Trekkers without experience can ride llamas for part of the trip.
 C. You need to make a reservation before the trip if you want your own guide.

2.

Ellis Island Immigration Museum

Learn the moving story of the twelve million people who arrived in America through the golden gates of the island.

Don't miss the Great Hall, where those arriving had to wait for medical examinations and permission to enter the country.

The American Immigrant Wall of Honor, which contains over 500,000 names can also be found here.

Accessible by ferry only.

The ticket gives you free admission to the Statue of Liberty.

Visitors...

- A. must get an extra ticket to visit the Statue of Liberty.
 B. can get to the museum only by boat.
 C. need special permission to enter the Great Hall.

3.

Hi Jimmy,

How are you? You mentioned in your last email that you wanted to move house. How's that going? Anyway, there's a really cool adventure holiday on offer at my travel agent's. Are you interested? It's in July and it's fairly cheap. Let me know. Dave

Dave ...

- A. has recently moved house.
 B. suggests that they go on a package holiday
 C. has booked an adventure holiday

4. We are looking for a secretary for our clinic in the town centre. Applicants must be university graduates with good computer skills and fluent in English and French. You will be required to work afternoon hours, from Monday to Saturday. Send your CV to: bromleydentists@gubtr.com

The applicants ...

- A. do not need any qualifications.
- B. will be taught how to use computers.
- C. will be given one day off a week.

5. **ONLINE LANGUAGE EXCHANGE**

We make language learning easier.

First, create your profile, describing yourself.

Next, say which language(s) you speak, describing your level: native, fluent, intermediate or beginner. Say which language(s) you want to learn.

Finally, choose the ways in which you would prefer to contact your language partner via email, face-to-face or through our chat device.

It's as simple as that. Sign up today and start exchanging languages!

- A. You have to speak more than one language to be able to join.
- B. You will be asked to describe your language partner's level.
- C. You can meet your language partner in person if you want.

6. **PLANET FITNESS**

Student fitness programme

Start losing those pounds! Book an appointment with one of our health experts, and let us plan the perfect diet just for you.

Sign up for our monthly newsletter full of healthy cooking tips, ideas for the gym and more!

Planet Fitness helps students lose weight by ...

- A. selling healthy cooked meals.
- B. offering individual diet plans.
- C. letting them use their gym.

SECTION 2

Read the text below about Albert Einstein and answer the questions 7 - 12.
Choose A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

EINSTEIN: THE TRUTH BEHIND THE MYTHS

Although it is true that many highly intelligent people are not appreciated during their own lifetime, the same cannot be said of super-scientist Albert Einstein. His death, on 18 April 1955, shocked not only the scientific community but the whole world. Since then, his fame has continued to grow. Today, there are many widely believed 'facts' about him as a character and as a scientist, but not all of them are actually true.

Myth no.1

Today, Einstein is most famous for his theory of relativity and most people think that this won him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921. However, at the time – and indeed, for many years afterwards – the theory of relativity was considered unproved. He was actually awarded this Nobel Prize for his work on the movement of energy between light and electrons.

Myth no.2

It is often claimed that Einstein was a weak student in mathematics. Nothing, however, could have been further from the truth. It is said that Einstein began to teach himself advanced mathematics at the age of 12 - years before his classmates. Although no one really knows where this rumour came from, one popular explanation is that Einstein's school changed its grading system so that the highest mark for one year became the lowest mark for the next. Thus, under the new system, it wrongly appeared that Einstein failed many of his classes in earlier years.

Myth no.3

It is also thought that Einstein failed his college exams. Although it is true that he failed the entrance exam for the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, this doesn't quite tell the whole story. While education at the Institute started at 18, Einstein was only 16 when he sat the exam. The myth doesn't mention the fact that he failed only because of poor marks in subjects such as French and biology; his maths and physics scores were excellent.

Myth no.4

It is often believed that geniuses never make mistakes. In fact, Einstein made a great many. His greatest mistake (according to Einstein himself, at least) was accepting that the universe was fixed rather than expanding. However, though the theory was incorrect, scientists today believe that its mathematics could actually be used to explain other theories about the universe.

Myth no.5

This last myth has some truth to it: Einstein had an unusual personality. According to many reports, he had several strange habits. Among other things, he liked to go sailing when there was no wind because he found it more interesting, and he refused to wear socks.

With or without the myths, Einstein is generally considered one of the most important scientists in modern history. Aside from his work in physics, he also used his fame to make a difference outside of the scientific community. He offered money to the war effort - most famously, around \$6 million from the sale of a handwritten copy of his notes on relativity (an incredible amount in 1944, which showed just how popular he was with the public at the time) - and spoke out in support of equal rights.

7. What does the writer say about Einstein's death?

- A. It finally made people appreciate him as a scientist.
- B. It was an event which affected many people.
- C. Many reports of his death were not true.
- D. The cause of his death was unknown.

8. Why is it often believed that Einstein was awarded a Nobel Prize for his theory of relativity?

- A. Nowadays this theory is considered to be Einstein's most important work.
- B. It was the only theory he had tested at the time.
- C. The theory was published in the same year as the Nobel Prize.
- D. Einstein had found more proof to support relativity than his other theories.

9. What is usually accepted as the reason for the myth that Einstein was not good at mathematics?

- A. He once got the lowest possible mark for maths.
- B. He didn't start to study maths until he was 12.
- C. He changed schools many times
- D. His school's marking system changed

10. According to the text, why did Einstein fail his college entrance exam?

- A. He was weak in some subjects.
- B. He failed because of his age.
- C. The exam was written in French.
- D. He had not yet learnt advanced maths.

11. Which of the following is true of Einstein's mistake about the expansion of the universe?

- A. Scientists nowadays have proved that his theory was correct after all.
- B. Although the main theory was wrong, the mathematics is still useful.
- C. Einstein never admitted that he had made a mistake.
- D. The theory was correct but Einstein made a mistake in the mathematics.

12. Why does the writer mention how much one of Einstein's handwritten manuscripts was sold for?

- A. to show how popular Einstein was
- B. to prove that he supported the anti-war effort
- C. to show how the value of money has changed since those days
- D. to prove that Einstein didn't really care about money

SECTION 3

Read the text below about house swapping, and decide if the statements 13-20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your answer sheet, mark: A if it is true, B if it is false.

A home away from home

Everyone has at least one story of a bad hotel experience. Small rooms, no hot water or horrible service can be enough to ruin a holiday. What is more, the rising costs of hotel rooms or even just the lack of familiar home comforts can put travellers off booking a hotel. There is a solution: you can spend your holidays at home. No, not your own home - someone else's. In return for spending your holiday in the house of a stranger, all you have to do is let that stranger stay in your house - in other words, swap homes.

Home Network, a company which manages such house swaps, runs a website where homeowners can offer their house to travellers (house swappers) and, in turn, search for the holiday of their dreams. Each advert includes a description of the house, several photos, information about local attractions, distance from public transport and anything else that might be of interest to possible house swappers. They can also list the countries they themselves are interested in visiting - although most simply want to go anywhere, anytime.

Although holidays like this were always an option, the Internet has really opened up new possibilities. In the past, the process involved complicated newspaper adverts and endless letters between the travellers. Nowadays, all this can be done at the click of a button, and it's much easier to browse all the options available.

Leaving your house in the care of a complete stranger might sound risky, but, so far, the company has not reported any cases of theft or serious damage by a house swapper. Of course, accidents do happen - but guests are usually happy to replace anything they break. In most cases, there is a lot of trust between two house swappers: while they are staying in your house, you are staying in theirs - and they are hoping that you will treat their belongings with respect. In the end, both swappers treat the house they stay in as though it were their own.

A house swap can actually be safer than leaving your home empty. Both research and common sense show that empty houses are at a greater risk of burglaries: with a house swap, your guests occupy your house and keep an eye on things. Having someone at home every day also prevents disasters - for example, returning from a trip to find that the tap has been dripping all week and the living room is now underwater. In some cases, house swappers even agree to feed each others' pets during their stay!

13. Travellers can often find hotels disappointing.
14. Home Network owns houses where travellers can stay.
15. Many Home Network members are not very specific about where they want to travel.
16. House swapping became possible only because of the Internet.
17. No Home Network traveller has ever stolen anything during a house swap.
18. House swappers usually treat the house they stay at with respect.
19. Research has shown that empty houses are less likely to be broken into.
20. House swapping can be a solution for travellers who have pets.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about Yumel, a Japanese doll, and choose A, B, C or D for each space 21 - 30. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

YUMEL DOLLS

When we think of dolls, young children are usually what (21) to mind. However, a company in Japan has successfully produced a robotic doll for the elderly. The doll, called Yumel, is the same (22) and size as a small baby boy, can say 1.200 phrases and reacts when he is touched and held. Yumel comes from the word *yume*, which means *dream*. The doll was named this way because he is the (23) nighttime companion. He has even been referred to as a ‘healing partner’, because he helps elderly people (24) healthier and stronger.

Yumel was designed to communicate with and keep his owner company. He is (25) to tell what time his owner usually wakes up and goes to sleep. The doll can also speak to the owner after a quick pat on the chest. Apart from (26) ‘good morning’ and ‘good night’, he can also ask questions like: ‘(27) your teeth today?’

So, why make a doll (28) older people? The most important reason is that in Japan there are (29) older people and a growing percentage of them are living (30) If this continues, there will probably be an even greater need for dolls like Yumel in the future.

21.	A. goes	B. brings	C. comes	D. runs
22.	A. character	B. weight	C. expression	D. appearance
23.	A. excellent	B. favourite	C. well-known	D. ideal
24.	A. turn into	B. change into	C. become	D. develop
25.	A. capable	B. able	C. willing	D. powerful
26.	A. say	B. tell	C. telling	D. saying
27.	A. Have you brushed	B. Do you brush	C. Had you brushed	D. Would you brush
28.	A. about	B. to	C. among	D. for
29.	A. many more than	B. more than	C. the most	D. more and more
30.	A. lonely	B. alone	C. own	D. together

PART 2

WRITING

You have read the following post on a travel blog and want to write a comment giving your opinion:

Hi everyone! You won't believe it, but I'm in Ecuador with some friends! It was a last-minute decision, so we have no plans yet! As you know, I'm a nature lover at heart, and Ecuador is one of the most biodiverse countries in the world. There are lots of tours here, on which everything is arranged for you, but we're thinking of exploring the area ourselves. What do you think?

Write a comment of 80 - 100 words in which you:

- say whether you think organised tours or independent travelling is better
- give the writer some advice on what to do during his trip
- wish the writer a good time.

Write your comment on your answer sheet.

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Our hospital is looking for caring and hard-working nurses. Our nurses work in small teams with doctors, support workers and other experts, and together they make a big difference to people's lives. Candidates must be willing to work morning, afternoon and evening shifts and be available at some weekends. It would be an advantage if candidates had their own car.

To apply for this job, candidates should ...

- A. expect to work every other week
- B. be able to work well in groups.
- C. own a means of transport

2. **Piano Lessons for Parents* and Kids!**

Book a unique course of piano lessons with your child and spend some special quality time together while having fun! Reasonable prices and a 20% discount on all courses of 10 lessons booked before 30 March. Contact Christine Berridge on 0141 496 0069 any evening after 6 p.m. to arrange a free lesson.

* One parent only please, as the piano can seat only two.

- A. The lesson is for a maximum of four people including the teacher.
- B. There is a special price if 10 lessons are booked before 30 March
- C. Free lessons are only held after six o'clock in the evening.

3. Tom,
How are you doing? I just wanted to give you the conference date, as promised. It's the 22nd, and we will have to use public transport to get there, as my dad will need the car.
John

- A. John's father will attend the conference.
- B. John will borrow his dad's car to drive to the conference.
- C. John won't be able to drive to the conference.

4. **Apple Cake**

1. Preheat the oven to 350 °F (175 °C).
2. Grease and flour a medium-sized cake tin.
3. Mix together the flour, baking soda, cinnamon and salt in a bowl.
4. In a large mixing bowl, mix the oil, eggs and vanilla together. Add the apples and sugar and stir well.
5. While stirring, add the dry ingredients and then the nuts.
6. Pour into the cake tin and bake for 45 minutes.

- A. The cake should be baked in a large cake tin.
B. The nuts should be added after the flour, baking soda, cinnamon and salt.
C. The cake must be baked at 175 °F.

5. **COME AND SEE SANTA!**

St Andrew's Primary School Christmas Bazaar
on Thursday, 6 December (3 p.m. - 8 p.m.)

Christmas games * Homemade cakes * Glitter tattoos * Raffle

Entrance: £1 adults (includes one drink and a mince pie)

Free entrance for children under 12.

Gift bags for everyone.

All profits go to Seaview Children's Home.

- A. The money raised will be given to St Andrew's Primary School.
B. All adults must bring drinks and mince pies.
C. Everyone will receive a present.

6. Susan,

You still haven't said if you are coming for dinner on my birthday. The restaurant says I need to confirm the number by tomorrow. Everyone else has replied except you. Could you please call me tonight and let me know? Also, since some of my friends are vegetarians like you, I have made sure there will be lots of non-meat options.

Carol

Carol is writing to ...

- A. tell Susan she is planning a dinner on her birthday.
B. confirm that there are some foods Susan does not eat.
C. remind Susan that she has to reply to her invitation.

SECTION 2

Read the text below about tornadoes and answer the questions 7 - 12.

Choose A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

TORNADOES

A tornado is a powerful storm which travels across land and creates a column of air which reaches up to the clouds. Although the extremely high wind speeds are deadly, the real danger with tornadoes comes from the fact that scientists cannot yet accurately predict when or where they will happen. This means that, in many cases, it is not possible to warn people quickly enough for them to leave the area or take safety measures such as finding proper shelter.

Tornadoes are difficult to predict because they form so quickly and unexpectedly. The weather conditions that lead to a tornado are not always the same. Sometimes, weather that would be expected to create a tornado does not actually produce one. One factor that seems to lead to a tornado is when winds which blow at different speeds meet and cause the air between them to move in circles.

Once a tornado touches the ground, it begins to pull in anything in its path: rocks, branches of trees, cars, parts of buildings, and even whole houses. Tornadoes usually travel at speeds between 25 and 140 mph, although strong ones reach speeds of 200 or even 300 mph.

Some areas are more likely to be hit by tornadoes than others; the United States, for example, sees over 1,000 tornadoes every single year. The worst tornado in US history occurred in 1925, and is now known as the 'Tri-State Tornado', as it covered a record breaking distance of 219 miles across three separate states: Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. This tornado stayed on the ground for three and half hours, killing 695 people, and causing millions of dollars' worth of damage.

In those days, tornado prediction didn't really exist. There had been some studies many years earlier, which suggested possible weather conditions which could lead to a tornado, but very little had been done since. Weather programmes would not forecast tornadoes, because an inaccurate warning might cause public panic. The Tri-State Tornado opened many people's eyes to the danger of ignoring tornadoes and also confirmed some of the weather conditions that were likely to result in a tornado.

Since then, a great deal of work has focused on understanding and predicting tornadoes. Today, experts use satellites, radar and computers to follow storms around the world, allowing them to warn people fairly quickly if any tornadoes develop. If a tornado like the Tri-State Tornado happened today, at least four weather stations would be watching it develop and would send out warnings, first for heavy storms, then for the tornado. With today's technology, many more lives would be saved.

As technology advances, the accuracy and speed with which tornadoes can be predicted may improve, but it is probable that there will always be room for mistakes. Even once a tornado is created, it is not always possible to see in advance which areas will be affected by it. It may be that the only way to ever really predict a tornado will be through observation, which means that the focus will be on sending out warning messages as early and as quickly as possible. Currently, the average tornado warning time is around thirteen minutes; with new technology able to observe each storm more closely, experts will hopefully be able to increase this time.

7. According to the text, tornadoes are considered so dangerous because ...

- A. the winds travel at different speeds.
- B. there is little chance of predicting them.
- C. there are no possible safety measures.
- D. they cover such large areas.

8. There is a greater risk of tornadoes when ...

- A. winds blow at great heights.
- B. the wind blows at speeds between 40-100 mph
- C. air moves towards the ground.
- D. winds travelling at different speeds meet.

9. The Tri-State Tornado ...

- A. travelled at 219 miles per hour.
- B. was the 1,000th tornado that year.
- C. affected an unusually large area.
- D. was the third tornado in the same state.

10. In 1925, weather forecast programmes ...

- A. didn't think tornadoes were dangerous.
- B. did not actually exist.
- C. didn't believe the Tri-State Tornado predictions.
- D. were unable to give accurate predictions.

11. Tornado prediction today ...

- A. uses four weather stations to watch storms.
- B. can tell which storms will become tornados.
- C. is still not completely reliable.
- D. only observes storms in high-risk areas.

12. According to the text the aim for future tornado prediction is to ...

- A. come up with more theories about tornado creation.
- B. prevent tornadoes from happening.
- C. give even earlier warnings of tornadoes.
- D. be able to predict the routes of tornadoes.

SECTION 3

Read the text below about a famous researcher, and decide if the statements 13 - 20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your answer sheet, mark: A if it is true, B if it is false.

Jane of the jungle

Jane Goodall is a naturalist whose work with chimpanzees led to many discoveries about their behaviour. She is famous for bringing to light new understanding of chimps, and for showing how similar to human beings they really are.

Jane's interest in animals started at a very young age. When she was two, her father bought her a toy chimpanzee. Family friends thought such a scary toy would frighten the young girl, but she immediately fell in love with it. By the time she was 9, despite having never been to Africa, she had already decided that she would one day go to live with animals.

Jane left school at 18, and began to save up for the trip to Africa that she had been dreaming about since she was a child. She eventually travelled to Kenya, and it was there that she met Dr Leakey, a famous anthropologist and archaeologist. This meeting marked the beginning of her career: Jane impressed Dr Leakey so much that he made her his assistant.

Dr Leakey believed that a study of chimpanzees, which were so similar to human beings, could explain many things about early human development. Even though Jane had never had any scientific training, he encouraged her to do a study with a group of chimpanzees at Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania. Jane was delighted at the idea of studying the animals in their own environment.

Jane's job was to watch the chimpanzees and record their activities. In the beginning, the chimps were frightened of her and even tried to scare her away. Slowly, however, they accepted her. After a while, she was able to sit with them as though she was just another chimp and she began to notice things that no one had ever seen before. She realised that their behaviour was very human: they showed emotion by hugging and kissing each other or patting each other on the back, and they got angry with each other, just like human beings.

Jane's most important discovery was when she saw a chimp using a stick to eat insects. Up until that point, scientists believed that only human beings were intelligent enough to use tools - but Jane watched a chimp take a stick, break off the leaves to make it easier to hold, and use it to pull insects out of the ground.

Scientists at Gombe are still continuing Jane's work. Jane herself eventually left the jungle to travel and teach people about chimpanzees. She works to protect chimps and their natural environment, and educate the world about how important it is to respect nature.

13. Jane changed the way that many people thought about chimps.
14. Jane had visited Africa several times by the time she was 9.
15. Jane travelled to Kenya because Dr Leakey had promised her 3 job
16. Jane was asked to do research on chimpanzees.
17. The chimpanzees were very friendly towards Jane when they first saw her.
18. Chimp behaviour includes some body language which is similar to that of human beings.
19. Scientists at the time did not know how clever chimps actually were
20. Jane still carries out her research at Gombe.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about alternative holidays and choose A, B, C, or D for each space 21 - 30. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

ALTERNATIVE HOLIDAYS

When school finishes for the summer, most students like to go to places (21) they can have fun. But not everyone is like that. There are teenagers who actually prefer going to special camps where they can learn survival (22) These camps accept teenagers between 16 and 18 but no younger, for safety reasons.

Teenagers spend their days taking part in extreme sports, like scuba diving, and (23) skills that will keep them alive if they find (24) in danger. The campers are divided into groups and their leader (25) wake them up at six o'clock every morning to (26) excursions to mountains, lakes and other places, where the campers learn to survive under difficult (27)

Towards the end of the camping period, there are events and competitions during which the groups can practise (28) they have learnt. The group leader whose group wins a competition gets his or her name written in the camp book. The members of (29) winning group get a medal. These camps are ideal for teenagers who are (30) to get out there and have some extreme fun.

21. A. which	B. who	C. where	D. that
22. A. skills	B. tips	C. standards	D. activities
23. A. developing	B. knowing	C. participating in	D. seeing
24. A. them	B. one	C. out	D. themselves
25. A. has to	B. cannot	C. would	D. needn't
26. A. have	B. go on	C. take up	D. do
27. A. periods	B. conditions	C. things	D. ways
28. A. some	B. which	C. every	D. what
29. A. his	B. her	C. the	D. those
30. A. fond	B. keen	C. used	D. active

PART 2

WRITING

You have received the following email from your English friend, Sandy:

Hi!

I need your advice! I saw this nice pair of trainers on an online shopping website the other day. They look really cool and are unbelievably cheap. I've never bought anything online, so I don't know how safe it is. I mean, I'd have to use my dad's credit card and I wouldn't want anything bad to happen! Do you think I should go ahead and buy them or just wait for the sales and buy another pair from the shops?

Thanks

Sandy

Write an email of 80-100 words in which you

- say what you think your friend should do
- say whether you have any experience of online shopping
- tell her your opinion on online shopping.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

PART 1

READING AND ENGLISH IN USE

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. PUDDING RECIPE

In a saucepan, mix sugar, cocoa and flour.

Gradually stir in milk until smooth. Let the mixture boil over a low heat. Stir continuously for 2 minutes or until it gets thicker.

Remove from the heat and stir in some vanilla. Pour into two bowls.

Cover and refrigerate until chilled. This recipe is enough for two people.

- A. The milk must be added quickly to the sugar and cocoa mixture.
- B. The vanilla must be added after the mixture has boiled for 2 minutes.
- C. The dessert must be eaten immediately.

2. Flying from London today?

Volcanic activity from Iceland has resulted in a cloud moving across the UK. As a result of this, some morning flights have been cancelled, and we expect that most of today's flights will be delayed. You are advised to contact your airline for more information before you travel to the airport.

- A. Today's morning flights from the UK to Iceland have been cancelled.
- B. Passengers flying from London today must contact their airline before their flight.
- C. There will be no flights today because of the volcanic activity in Iceland.

3. WARNING

Skating - Biking Park

No vehicles allowed beyond this point.

Skate or ride at your own risk.

For your protection, wear a safety helmet and knee and elbow pads.

- A. The park will not be responsible for any injury.
- B. You are not allowed to skate or ride without protective clothing.
- C. You can drive in one part of the skating-biking area.

4. **WEIGHT LOSS TIPS**

- Eat small snacks, not full meals, every three hours so you never feel hungry.
- Drink water before your meals. Once you've eaten, you should wait 1-2 hours before you drink water.
- Try not to eat after 7 pm.
- Don't skip breakfast or lunch.
- Try to exercise in the morning on an empty stomach to burn fat faster.

What should you avoid if you want to lose weight?

- A. drinking water as soon as you have had your lunch
- B. jogging before breakfast in the morning
- C. having snacks regularly throughout the day

5. **SAILING**

Whether you are interested in a solo adventure or a family sailing trip, we are here to help you make your dreams come true.

At Blue Waters, we offer daily sailing lessons either for beginners or more advanced levels.

Special prices for groups.

- A. The lessons are not suitable for those who have no experience in sailing.
- B. The company offers better rates for beginners.
- C. You can have lessons any day of the week.

6. **Broadstone Family Club**

Saturday, 15 December 10.00-20.00

Take the stress out of your last-minute Christmas shopping!

While you are out busily getting ready for the holidays, your kids can join us for an afternoon of fun either at our kid's gym or at the arts lab. where we play Christmas games and make Christmas cards and ornaments. All children aged 5-10 welcome!

Cost: £20 per child

Family group discounts available

- A. The club will help you with your Christmas shopping.
- B. Groups of brothers and sisters pay less.
- C. Teenagers are welcome to attend.

SECTION 2

Read the text below about cave painting and answer the questions 7 - 12.

Choose A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

STONE AGE ART

Cave art has been found all over the world and, interestingly, often shows surprisingly similar designs and drawing techniques. Artwork made with black or coloured paint or scratched into rock has been found in caves in Africa, Australia, Europe, America and Asia.

The earliest form of cave art is so simple that some experts argue about whether it is actually art at all. This early art is simply patterns on stone, created by making a series of small round holes, known as 'cupules'. Some of the patterns that have been found contain only a few cupules, but others contain hundreds. As with most cave art, examples of cupules can be found all over the world and no one really agrees on what their exact purpose was. The oldest are in two ancient caves in India, and date back to at least 290.000 BC. However, while this is as far back as today's technology can date them. It is possible that these patterns are actually even older - possibly from as long ago as 700.000 BC. Some specialists believe that when technology advances to the point where it can place objects at dates even further back into the past. It will reveal that many such patterns are far older than was previously thought.

The majority of surviving cave art comes in the form of colourful painted pictures of animals. A few also show human beings, and patterns and symbols can be found as well. One unusual form of cave art is a pattern of hand shaped designs. It appears that to form these hand patterns, artists simply placed their own hand against the wall and blew paint over it through a hollow bone. Then, when they removed their hand, the wall around the shape would be covered in paint and a hand shape of blank stone would be left in the middle.

The detail seen in surviving cave art shows that creating it would probably have taken a great deal of time and attention. Cave paintings, in particular, were probably more advanced forms of art than, for example, cupules. Artists would have used many tools to achieve the right effect, and put a great deal of effort into creating their paints. Colours were made from burnt wood and bone, vegetables, mud - whatever could be found in the local area. Because of this, different colours can be seen in different regions - for example, ancient African artists used a blue paint which is not seen in European cave art. In the beginning, drawing was probably done with fingers, then with brushes made from animal hair or feathers, solid crayons' of paint or, as in the case of hand art, by blowing paint at the wall.

One important question is why Stone Age people created art in the first place. A lot of art was created in areas that were difficult to reach - for example, either high up

on the wall or deep at the back of the cave - and most people agree that this shows that artists wanted their work to be safe from accidental damage and to last a long time. This means that cave art was probably something more important than just simple decoration. One idea is that the pictures were used for teaching - for example, to show children how to hunt. Other experts argue that the art was actually just decoration, but that it was a way of decorating caves which were used only for special events and ceremonies. Another suggestion is that artwork such as the symbols or handprints were used to help people find their way safely through dark tunnels.

7. What are cupules?
 - A. stones that have been used for art
 - B. small round holes made in stone
 - C. the people who made cave art
 - D. coves found in India
8. According to the second paragraph, technology will one day be able to ...
 - A. help us understand why cupules were created.
 - B. discover hidden cave art.
 - C. find the age of Stone Age caves.
 - D. date objects back to even further in the past.
9. Most of the cave art discovered so far shows ...

A. symbols and shapes.	C. patterns of hands.
B. figures of human beings.	D. pictures of animals.
10. How did Stone Age artists make hand patterns?
 - A. by drawing around their hand with paint
 - B. by cleaning paint off the stone with their hand
 - C. by putting a hand on the wall and blowing paint around it
 - D. by painting their hands and placing them against the wall
11. Why, according to the fourth paragraph, was blue paint used in Africa but not in Europe?
 - A. The materials for the paint were not found in Europe.
 - B. European cave art was not very advanced.
 - C. African artists preferred different colours.
 - D. The European landscape was less colourful than the African one.
12. According to one theory, cave art ...
 - A. shows pictures of special events in the past.
 - B. pointed out safer paths through a cave
 - C. was meant to be temporary.
 - D. was created by children who were too young to hunt.

SECTION 3

Read the text below about wallabies, and decide if the statements 13 - 20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your answer sheet, mark: A if it is true, B if it is false.

WALLABIES FAR FROM HOME

Wallabies, small animals which belong to the kangaroo family, come from Australia and Tasmania. Surprisingly, they can also be found 9,000 miles away from their usual home. In fact, one species, the red necked wallaby (so called because the fur around its neck is a dark orange colour), can be found living wild in several locations around Great Britain and the British Isles.

One of these places is the Isle of Man, a small Island in the Irish Sea. Part of the Island is covered in thick forests and wetlands, and it is in this area that a 'mob' of wallabies (the proper name for a group of the furry creatures) have made their home. Although the exact number of wallabies on the Island is not known, they are seen often enough to make it clear that they are doing very well in their new land.

Of course, these creatures did not appear on the island by themselves. It is believed that a pair of wallabies escaped from a wildlife park in the 1970s and began to live wild in the countryside. As red-necked wallabies only live for around fifteen years, the fact that wallabies are still found in the area today just goes to show how well the species has adapted to the different conditions.

Unlike bigger kangaroos, which typically live in dry, open areas, wallabies need forests of trees and green plants - which makes the Isle of Man the perfect place for them. However, other aspects of their new home proved more challenging: average temperatures on the Island can be around 3 °C during the winter months. To survive the colder winter, the wallabies have adapted to grow thicker coats of fur, and also learnt to hide in thick plants to keep warm.

As the wallabies' diet is made up of grass and plants, some people were originally worried that they might 'overeat' in the area and leave no food for other animals. So far, however, there is no sign of this. This could also be because many large plant-eating animals which live in the rest of the UK - such as deer, for example - are not found on the Isle of Man. This means that wallabies are the only creatures keeping the plants under control, and take on the same role that deer naturally perform in the rest of Britain.

Interestingly, there have been several reports of red-necked wallabies living wild in and around the UK, including on Lambay, a privately owned Island off the coast of Northern Ireland, and on the Scottish Island of Inchconnachan. Some originally came from parks, like those on the Isle of Man, while others were introduced into the areas by landowners. However, they are still an unusual sight in the British countryside.

13. Red-necked wallabies are the only wallaby species found in Great Britain
14. Although wallabies live on the Isle of Man, no one has ever seen one.
15. All wallabies living on the Isle of Man today were born in a wildlife park.
16. Kangaroos prefer to live in areas with thick forests.
17. Red-necked wallabies have had to adapt to deal with lower temperatures.
18. There is no evidence that wallabies use up too much of the food supply.
19. Without wallabies, deer would not be able to live on the Isle of Man.
20. People have seen wallabies in various places across the UK.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about the modern lifestyle and choose A, B, C, or D for each space 21 - 30.

Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

THE ACTIVE COUCH POTATO

Our lifestyle today means that we spend a lot of time (21) - in front of a computer or TV, at a desk, or even in a car. In fact, chances are, you're sitting down right now.

As we are always being warned (22) how unhealthy this kind of lifestyle is, some people try (23) as much exercise as they can in their free time. Usually, these people are pretty certain that this means that their lifestyle has become healthy. (24) for them, the damage has already been done; for these 'active couch potatoes', a couple of hours at the gym is not enough to balance out many hours (25)sitting in a chair.

Biologically, human beings are not designed to spend long (26)of time sitting down. For good health, we (27) be involved in light exercise and activity throughout the day. Some experts suggest (28) 10,000 steps (counted by a smartphone app) during the course of a day, while others advise getting up for 2-3 minutes (29) half an hour. Another recommendation is to drink plenty of water - not just because it's good for you anyway, but because it will make you get up to go to the bathroom more (30) !

21. A. sit	B. to sit	C. by sitting	D. sitting
22. A. with	B. for	C. about	D. over
23. A. and fitted in	B. to fit in	C. to have fitted in	D. having fitted in
24. A. Unfortunately	B. What is more	C. Unlikely	D. Helpfully
25. A. spending	B. to spend	C. spent	D. spend
26. A. stages	B. hours	C. periods	D. quantities
27. A. should	B. will	C. may	D. could
28. A. to walk	B. walking	C. we walked	D. walk
29. A. each	B. in	C. to	D. every
30. A. again	B. usually	C. often	D. time

PART 2

WRITING

You have received the following birthday card from an English friend on your birthday.

Hi there!

Happy birthday!

I'm sending you a little something for your birthday, which I really hope you like. How are you going to spend your day? Whatever you do, have a great time! Also, have you realised we haven't seen each other in two years?,

Maybe we could plan something together in the summer. What do you think? Anyway, happy birthday again!

Jessica

Write an email of 80-100 words to your friend in which you:

- thank her for the present and say you were surprised to receive it
- say whether you liked it and how you are going to use it
- suggest you meet in the summer.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

PART 1

READING AND ENGLISH IN USE

SECTION 1

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Fully qualified teachers of English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology needed for our evening classes.

Education: a university degree

Experience: at least 3 years

Travelling involved, driving licence necessary

Email your CV to cottonwoodschoools@cinrot.com

Interviews 30 September

All applicants ...

- A. should expect to begin working in September
- B. must have no fewer than three years teaching experience
- C. must own a car and be willing to travel

2. To clean the coffee maker, follow these steps:

- 1. Mix one cup of white vinegar and two cups of water.
- 2. Put a filter in your coffee maker.
- 3. Pour the mixture into the water tank.
- 4. Turn on the coffee maker and let the mixture run through.
- 5. Throw away the filter and mixture.
- 6. Let the coffee maker cool.
- 7. Repeat steps 1-6 with just water.

The second time you do the process, ...

- A. you should use just vinegar.
- B. you should use the filter you used the first time.
- C. the coffee maker should not be warm.

3. CAR PARK

We offer 30 minutes of free parking in the green zone to everyone.

If a vehicle without a parking sticker remains in the car park for longer, it will be removed and a £70 parking fine will apply. Drivers who have bought a parking sticker may park in all zones for as long as they want.

- A. You must have a sticker to park for free in the green zone for 30 minutes.
- B. Drivers who have bought a sticker can park in any zone they want.
- C. Free parking in the green zone is only available to drivers without stickers.

4. *Hi Mary,
Just wanted to say I had a really great time at your place on Tuesday,
and I am so sorry Bella knocked over that lovely vase with her tail.
She is normally really calm... She must have been very excited to see
you. Please ask your mum where she got it so I can replace it this weekend.
Sonia*

- A. Bella broke something at Mary's house on Tuesday.
- B. Mary wants to apologise for something Bella broke.
- C. Sonia visited her friend Mary last weekend.

5. **HALLOWEEN SCARY DRAWING COMPETITION**

All drawings must be a) no bigger than 9 x 12 inches
 b) about Halloween.

Everyone attending the celebration will have the chance to vote for three winners, who will receive prizes.

All drawings will be exhibited on 31 October, at the Glass Gallery

Submit drawings by 23 October!

- A. The drawings must be at least 9 by 12 inches in size.
- B. The people who go to the celebration will decide who the winners are.
- C. All drawings must be sent in by 31 October.

6. You are invited to join family and friends at a surprise dinner party to celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary of Arthur and Gladys Berridge.
Saturday, 18 December, 2016 - Drinks 6.00 p.m. Buffet Dinner 7.00 p.m.
The Riverside Inn. Walton Place
Hosted by their children, Susan, Peter and Stephanie.
Please let Peter know if you are coming by 20 August on 01134 960297.
No gift is necessary but, if you are considering one, a donation may be made to Walton Children's Home.

- A. Guests must inform the couple if they plan to attend.
- B. On the day of the party, drinks will be served before the meal.
- C. All presents must be given to Walton Children's Home.

SECTION 2

Read the text below about the moon and answer the questions 7 - 12.

Choose A. B. C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

THE LUNAR EFFECT

The moon has always seemed mysterious to mankind. Almost every civilisation has its own stories of the moon, and most of these mention the Idea that it influences human behaviour. As the moon travels around the Earth, it reflects light in different ways, and this makes its shape look different. These changes in shape are called the phases' of the moon. Since ancient times, people have believed that these different phases control changes in people's moods and feelings; it is not by chance that the word 'lunacy', meaning crazy behaviour, was formed from the Latin word for the goddess of the moon, 'Luna'. The same word also gives us the modern word 'lunar', meaning related to the moon.

In particular, many cultures believed that the full moon, when the moon is at its biggest and brightest, brought out a 'bad side' in people and encouraged them to do crazy or terrible things. This is known as the 'lunar lunacy effect'. The ancient Greeks even tried to explain this scientifically. As they were aware that the different phases of the moon affected the movement of the ocean. It seemed a natural conclusion that the human body, which they knew was made up of around sixty-five percent water, would also be affected by its power. The belief that the full moon was a time for crimes and other bad things to happen also became connected to stories of human beings who were able to turn into wolves. According to the stories, these creatures, known as werewolves, transformed whenever there was a full moon, and ran around the countryside destroying anything they found. Although the earliest stories of this kind came from ancient Rome, belief in werewolves was especially strong during the Middle Ages, when mysterious crimes were often explained away as being the work of such creatures.

Now that mankind better understands science and the universe, many of these beliefs have been forgotten. However, even today, the idea of lunar lunacy continues to survive in various forms. Many people still believe that crime rates, traffic accidents and even animal attacks all increase on nights with a full moon, even though research proves that they do not. Some claim that those with medical conditions suffer more on these nights, and that many patients behave unusually.

Some researchers believe that, before human beings began to use curtains and artificial lighting at home, the phases of the moon would indeed have affected us. Studies on animal behaviour have shown that many creatures change their activities depending on how big the moon is; some small animals feel less safe in

its bright light, for example, and stay closer to their homes. So, lunar lunacy, some argue, may be something left over from our prehistoric past, when mankind slept outdoors. On nights of a full moon, the brighter light would result in poor quality sleep or keep people awake altogether, leaving our ancestors as rude and bad-tempered the next morning as any modern-day individual who hasn't had enough sleep.

7. **Many ancient societies believed that ...**
 - A. all crimes happened during a full moon.
 - B. the phases of the moon affected people's behaviour.
 - C. they should avoid looking at the full moon.
 - D. the moon had its own moods and feelings.
8. **What does the term 'lunar lunacy' mean?**
 - A. the different phases of the moon
 - B. the movement of the moon around the Earth
 - C. the goddess of the moon
 - D. crazy behaviour related to the moon
9. **The ancient Greeks made a connection between the sea and the human body because ...**
 - A. they believed that bodies took water from the sea.
 - B. both contain large amounts of water.
 - C. they wanted to explain the way the sea moved.
 - D. both are related to movement.
10. **What does the writer say about werewolves?**
 - A. The first stories about them existed in ancient Rome.
 - B. They were seen in the Middle Ages.
 - C. They were responsible for many unsolved crimes.
 - D. People didn't believe in them until recent years.
11. **According to the third paragraph, during a full moon ...**
 - A. physical injuries do not increase, but mental problems do.
 - B. accidents are more likely to happen
 - C. there is no increase in the number of crimes committed.
 - D. there are a greater number of animal attacks.
12. **What did researchers discover by watching animals at night?**
 - A. Most animals don't like bright light because it hurts their eyes.
 - B. No animals go outside during the full moon.
 - C. When there is less light, many animals act unusually.
 - D. Some animals change their behaviour when the moon is brighter.

SECTION 3

Read the text below about robots, and decide if the statements 13-20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

On your **answer sheet**, mark: A if it is true,
B if it is false.

ROBOTS AT WORK

In 2000, after more than twenty years of study, research and development, the Japanese company Honda presented its first humanoid robot (a robot that looks like a human being), ASIMO. ASIMO is quite unusual because it can walk, run and climb. It can carry objects, recognise faces and voices, and even respond to them. It moves at a speed of around 9km/h; this might not sound terribly fast, but it really is amazing that a robot can run at all. ASIMO has made several public appearances over the years and, on each occasion, it has managed to impress its audience.

While it may be a long time before we start to see robots working for us, ASIMO shows that this is at least a realistic idea. Robotic workers would be extremely useful. Robots like ASIMO could be used as ‘robot carers’, looking after the elderly or even just keeping them company. Because of this, some engineers are beginning to focus on the appearance of humanoid robots: they hope that future robots will be able to imitate human expressions and body language, which would allow them to fit into society more easily.

Humanoid robots could also be used to make dangerous jobs safer for human workers. There are many people who still work in dangerous environments - for instance, those who rescue survivors of earthquakes or other natural disasters, or those who fight fires. Robots could one day help or even completely replace human workers in these situations. Sending robots in first to bring a situation under control could mean that many human lives would be saved.

Some people worry that putting robots to work would leave fewer jobs for human workers. In fact, this can already be seen in many areas: in factories, for example, robots have replaced human workers in many boring or unskilled jobs. While this may worry some employees, the advantage for employers, of course, is that robots can work a 24-hour shift without needing breaks.

Really, though, we need not yet worry that robot workers will put us all out of a job. While robots like ASIMO are an exciting beginning, the cost and time of developing such advanced robotics means that it will probably be a long time before robot colleagues become part of everyday life.

13. ASIMO is very impressive because it is able to run.
14. ASIMO does not always perform well during public appearances.
15. Future robots may be used to help the elderly.
16. ASIMO is able to show emotion and copy human expressions.
17. In unsafe situations, robots would not be very useful.
18. In dangerous jobs, humanoid robots will always need to work with human workers
19. Robot workers have already begun to replace human workers in some areas.
20. It is unlikely that in the near future a factory will have a staff of robots only.

SECTION 4

Read the text below about health and safety rules and choose A, B, C or D for each space 21 - 30. Mark your answers on your **answer sheet**.

Midlands Secondary School | After-School Arts Programme | Health and Safety Rules

For their own safety, all students must follow the rules below while using the art and design facilities.

Use machines responsibly!

Before (21) any electric machines, students must get permission from a teacher. (22) students are using machines, they must tie up their hair and remove any jewellery. Protective glasses must also be worn. Some machines (23) only be operated by a teacher.

Wear gloves!

Students must wear gloves when using any materials which (24) strong chemicals. Gloves can be found next to the sink and should be put in the recycling bin by the door when you (25) with them.

No food or drink!

Food and drink is strictly (26)..... . Before you leave the art room, remember to wash your hands.

Put things back (27) you found them!

All art supplies and materials should be returned to their (28) places after being used. Any messes or spills should be cleaned up (29)

Remember, this is a workspace with dangerous materials and machinery. Act responsibly: do not run or play games and, above all, treat (30) students with respect.

21. A. to use	B. the use	C. using	D. use
22. A. Through	B. While	C. For	D. During
23. A. would	B. might	C. could	D. may
24. A. contain	B. receive	C. allow	D. hold
25. A. are finishing	B. have finished	C. finished	D. will finish
26. A. refused	B. forbidden	C. denied	D. punished
27. A. where	B. if	C. there	D. when
28. A. real	B. true	C. original	D. certain
29. A. closely	B. immediately	C. exactly	D. shortly
30. A. one another	B. others	C. another	D. other

PART 2

WRITING

You have seen the following advertisement and want to apply for the job:

**ASSISTANT GROUP LEADER REQUIRED TO WORK
AT AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CAMP**

- Must be responsible and have good communication skills.
- Must be at least 16 years old and speak English fluently.
- Previous experience working with children preferred.

Apply in writing to: English language camp, 34 Bond Street,
Cambridge, CB1 2TN, United Kingdom

Write an **email** of 80-100 in which you:



- say you are interested in the position
- describe the qualifications that make you an ideal candidate
- ask for information about dates, hours and duties.

Write your email on your **answer sheet**.

Read the texts 1 - 6. What does each text say?

Choose the correct letter A, B or C.

1.

	ACCOMMODATION	GEILO SKI RESORT	GALLERY	CONTACT US
	<p>Come to Geilo in Norway for a unique experience!</p> <p>The Ice Music Festival celebrates the winter with the world's first ice orchestra, featuring Ice Instruments like trumpets and cellos. Depending on the weather, the ice instruments sound a little different each year. So, every year, the results are a surprise.</p> <p>Click here for more information.</p>			
	<p><u>Book</u> now and take advantage of our special offers for groups, families and seniors.</p>			

- A. The text is about an event in Norway.
 B. The text is about winter resorts in Norway.
 C. The text is about making instruments from ice.

2.

Dorothy Jane Stirling and Mark Gill
 request the pleasure of your company at their wedding on
Saturday, 21 June 2016
 A garden ceremony will take place at six o'clock in the evening at:
Lorenzo's restaurant, 12 Cider Lane, Yeovil, Somerset
 followed by delicious food, music and dancing.
 RSVP to markdorothy@superrtto.com by 21 April 2016.
 For guests who are coming from abroad, we suggest
 The Red Fox Inn or Bridges Hotel for accommodation.

The wedding guests

- A. are all travelling long distances.
 B. are all requested to provide a response one month before the wedding.
 C. are all invited to the reception after the wedding ceremony.

3.

Dear Michael.
Thank you for the invitation! I'm definitely in. You know I love hiking and I've always wanted to visit Patagonia, so this is the perfect trip for me. However, I'm currently very busy studying for exams so it would be great if we left after the New Year, say, the first Sunday of January. If this is OK with you too, let's go ahead and book the tickets.
Best regards, Jonathan

- Jonathan
 A. asks Michael to suggest a date for the hiking trip.
 B. invites Michael to join him on a hiking trip.
 C. mentions why he would like to go on the hiking trip.

4. SMARTPHONE USER GUIDE

- **Do not** use non-approved USB cables.
- **Do not** expose device to extreme temperatures, as this may affect its performance.
- **Do not** use sharp objects, such as pens, to scroll down the screen.
- If the device gets wet, **do not** try to blow-dry it or place it in a microwave.

The text

- A. gives users instructions on how to protect the battery of the device.
- B. warns users against action that may harm the device.
- C. gives users information about the device.

5. **BRAW STUDENTS' THEATRE**

Pinocchio Auditions: **3-4 June, 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.**

at Valencia Amphitheatre, Buchanan Street, Glasgow

Actors will be reading from the script which will be provided at the auditions. For more information, send an email to brawtheatre@rhyta.com

BRAW STUDENTS' THEATRE is a theatre company founded by students.

What does the classified ad provide information about?

- A. what the actors will be expected to do
- B. when the actors will be selected
- C. the roles the actors will be auditioning for

6. **TOMMY'S BURGERS**

to celebrate the opening of our second restaurant in the city centre, we are offering all our dishes half price on Saturday, 8 April.

Come try delicious burgers as well as our very popular vegetarian burger options. Free fresh juice with all dishes.

- TOMMY'S offers special prices on all lunch menus daily from 11 am - 3 pm
- Book our burger party room for up to 20 people.

Reservations: 01632 960 315

- A. You can book the burger party room for over twenty persons.
- B. The restaurant offers a discount during certain hours every day.
- C. You can try some of the dishes free of charge on 8 April.

Read the text below about Valentine's Day and answer the questions 7 - 12.

VALENTINE'S DAY

There are many theories regarding the origins of Valentine's Day. A possible origin of Valentine's Day dates back to an ancient Roman festival called 'Lupercalia'. It was, among other things, a young couples' festival. The names of young girls were written on slips of paper and placed in bowls on the eve of the festival. Young men would draw a girl's name from the bowl and the two would then be partners for the duration of the festival. After a young man had drawn a girl's name, he would wear it on his sleeve for a week, and that's how the expression 'to wear your heart on your sleeve' was born. It means that you openly show your feelings and emotions rather than keep them hidden. The customs of the Lupercalia continued during the Middle Ages.

Another explanation for the origin of Valentine's Day, which seems to be the most popular one, dates back to third-century Rome. At that time, Rome was involved in many bloody wars. The Roman emperor Claudius had great difficulty in getting men to join the army. He assumed that the reason why Roman men weren't joining the army was because they did not want to leave their wives and families behind. Claudius, therefore, decided not to allow any more marriages. A great number of people thought this new law was cruel and refused to obey it, so they went to a man called Valentine who performed secret marriage ceremonies. When the authorities found out what Valentine had been doing, they arrested him and condemned him to death.

While he was waiting for his sentence to be carried out, many young people went to the prison. They would throw flowers with notes up to his window telling him that they agreed with him about the importance of love. One of these young people was the daughter of a prison guard. Her father allowed her to visit Valentine in his cell, and they would sit and talk for hours. She kept his spirits up by telling him that he had done the right thing by ignoring the emperor's orders. On the day he died, 14 February AD 269, Valentine wrote a note to the girl thanking her for her love and support and signed it 'Love from your Valentine'. This started the custom of exchanging love messages on Valentine's Day.

There are many traditions and stories related to Valentine's Day. Birds are often used as symbols of Valentine's Day. Doves, for example, are symbols of loyalty and love because they mate for life. It used to be thought that if a woman saw a robin flying overhead on Valentine's Day, it meant she would marry a sailor. If she saw a sparrow, she would marry a poor man but she would be happy; if she saw a goldfinch, she would marry a millionaire.

So, next time you girls see a bird fly overhead on Valentine's Day, remember - Prince Charming might be waiting round the corner on his white horse to take you away.

7. It is agreed that Valentine's Day celebrations

- A. used to be called Lupercalia.
- B. began in the Middle Ages.
- C. are of uncertain origin.
- D. were not allowed in ancient times.

8. What is true about the Lupercalia festival according to the text?

- A. It was only a young lovers' festival.
- B. Men would marry the girl whose name they drew from a bowl.
- C. A certain custom gave rise to an expression used today.
- D. Slips of paper with girls' names on them were placed in bowls on the day of the festival.

9. Why did Claudius think that men didn't want to join the army?

- A. There were many bloody wars at that time.
- B. They didn't want to be separated from their wives.
- C. Their wives didn't allow them to.
- D. They wouldn't be able to find a wife afterwards.

10. How did many people react to Claudius' law?

- A. They welcomed it.
- B. They stopped getting married.
- C. They treated people who disobeyed it in a cruel way.
- D. They ignored it.

11. What happened when Valentine was in prison?

- A. He received support from many people.
- B. He received many visitors in his cell.
- C. He stopped believing in love.
- D. He continued performing wedding ceremonies.

12. The woman who visited Valentine in prison

- A. was a relative of his.
- B. wrote him a love note.
- C. expressed her support.
- D. knew the emperor personally.

Read the text below about advancements in surgery, and decide if the statements 13 - 20 are TRUE or FALSE according to the text.

CUTTING-EDGE TECH

Computers are becoming more and more powerful, while at the same time getting smaller and smaller. So small, in fact, that people can now wear them on their head. Google Glass is a computer fixed to a pair of glasses. It communicates with the Internet and displays images on the wearer's glasses, while allowing them to see through the images at the same time. The lens of the glasses has a display like a smartphone and responds to voice commands, which basically means that the wearer can ask their glasses for information. Pretty impressive! But, far from being just another trendy gadget, this technology has now entered the field of healthcare.

In 2012, Google Glass and VIPAAR (Virtual Interactive Presence in Augmented Reality) were used by a team at the University of Alabama in Birmingham, USA, to perform one of the first virtual reality operations in the world. Thanks to this invention, this particular operation involved the participation of a doctor who was actually not present. Here's how it worked: during the operation, the camera in Google Glass was constantly sending images to another doctor in Atlanta. The remote expert could then advise on the process, for example, by putting his hand over a special mat in his office to point to something, which could be seen by the operating surgeon.

The effects of this technology on surgery are remarkable. A remote expert is now able to guide a less experienced doctor, or help an experienced colleague in a complicated operation. As more specialised doctors will be involved in the decision-making process, this may mean many lives could be saved. The technology also enables doctors to see medical information on their glasses, such as a patient's X-rays, a warning that a patient is allergic to an antibiotic, or live information, such as a patient's blood pressure. It can also be used to broadcast an operation live, using remote video support, which allows doctors and medical students to watch top surgeons at work and learn new techniques. The great thing is that it all happens instantly, unlike with Skype or video communication, in which doctors exchange information, but not in an interactive way.

Though it is still early days, the combination of Google Glass and VIPAAR is a significant advancement for the future of medicine and will soon be widely used. It will not only provide doctors with assistance, skills and education, but it will also reduce the possibility of human error.

13. There is a smartphone attached to Google Glass.
 - A. True
 - B. False
14. Google Glass can react to human speech.
 - A. True
 - B. False
15. One of the first virtual reality operations was carried out in Alabama.
 - A. True
 - B. False
16. Inexperienced doctors cannot take part in operations using Google Glass and VIPAAR.
 - A. True
 - B. False
17. Google Glass provides doctors with important medical details about a patient.
 - A. True
 - B. False
18. Google Glass is used with Skype.
 - A. True
 - B. False
19. The technology described in the text is already being used in many hospitals around the world.
 - A. True
 - B. False
20. Use of Google Glass and VIPAAR means fewer mistakes may be made by doctors.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Read the text below about William Shakespeare and choose A, B, C or D for each space 21 - 30.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

William Shakespeare, born in 1564, is one of the greatest writers ever and one (21) ... had an important role in the development of the English language. He was born and (22) ... up in Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, and in his early twenties, he moved (23) ... London to work as an actor and writer. He wrote most of his works (24) ... the years 1589 and 1613. In 1613, he actually returned to his hometown, where he died three years (25)

Shakespeare is well-known for his plays, particularly tragedies, (26) ... as *Hamlet*, *Macbeth* and *King Lear*; however, his comedies and histories, like *The Tempest* and *Richard III* are also well liked. He (27) ... new words and phrases that we still use today, centuries later. (28) ... , the phrases 'forever and a day' and 'break the ice' are Shakespeare's.

His plays, sonnets and poems are still popular all (29) ... the world. They are taught in schools and universities and have been (30) ... into many different languages.

21.	A. which	B. who	C. what	D. where
22.	A. raised	B. grown	C. brought	D. picked
23.	A. to	B. into	C. for	D. from
24.	A. from	B. between	C. among	D. for
25.	A. later	B. after	C. before	D. ago
26.	A. such	B. so	C. like	D. including
27.	A. created	B. had created	C. was creating	D. has been creating
28.	A. Still	B. For example	C. Unlike	D. Although
29.	A. through	B. in	C. over	D. throughout
30.	A. performed	B. changed	C. written	D. translated

WRITING TASK

PART 2

You received the following email from your friend, Jason:

Hi! My friends and I will be travelling around Ukraine next week visiting different cities. If you think there is an interesting event in your town that we should not miss, please let me know about it!

Write **an email** of 80-100 words in which you:

- tell him about a particular event
- say when and where it takes place
- give your general impression of the event.

Write your email on your answer sheet.

READING AND ENGLISH IN USE

SECTION 4				
21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D
26	A	B	C	D
27	A	B	C	D
28	A	B	C	D
29	A	B	C	D
30	A	B	C	D

WRITING (80-100 слів)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.69

TEST 01

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
				30	A	B	C	D

TEST 02

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
			30	A	B	C	D	

TEST 03

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
				30	A	B	C	D

TEST 04

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
			30	A	B	C	D	

TEST 05

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
				30	A	B	C	D

TEST 06

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
				30	A	B	C	D

TEST 07

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3			SECTION 4					
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
				30	A	B	C	D

TEST 08

online

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
			30	A	B	C	D	

TEST

SECTION 1			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C

SECTION 2				
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D

SECTION 3				SECTION 4				
13	A	B		21	A	B	C	D
14	A	B		22	A	B	C	D
15	A	B		23	A	B	C	D
16	A	B		24	A	B	C	D
17	A	B		25	A	B	C	D
18	A	B		26	A	B	C	D
19	A	B		27	A	B	C	D
20	A	B		28	A	B	C	D
				29	A	B	C	D
			30	A	B	C	D	

