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LISTENING

*Listen to the conversation and choose the correct variants*

1. Jamie ... study Math, English and Science at school.

A) can ☒ B) must C) likes to D) should not 15

2. Jamie ... what other subjects to take.

A) knows ☒ B) is uncertain C) is sure D) made up his mind 15

3. Jamie's marks in French are ... .

☒ A) bad B) excellent C) good D) rather good 15

4. Jamie can study Spanish if Mrs. Sanchez ... .

☒ A) doesn't mind B) is in the staff room C) has lunch D) is against 15

5. Jamie wants to study ... at University.

A) Spanish ☒ B) History C) Art D) Business Studies 15

6. Next year Jamie would like to take ... .

A) French, History and Art B) Spanish, Business Studies and Art C) Spanish, Business Studies and History ☒ D) Spanish, History and Art 15

7. Jamie's mother used to be ... .

A) a dean B) a lecturer ☒ C) a teacher D) an artist 15

8. Jamie is at the top of his school at ... .

A) History ☒ B) French C) Art D) Business Studies 05

9. Jamie is in a hurry because he wants to ... .

A) have dinner B) see his friend C) change money ☒ D) change his clothes 15

10. Jamie is talking with ... .

☒ A) his dad B) Mrs. Sanchez C) Mr. Jones D) French master 05

READING

*Read the text and then answer questions 11-15.*

Different Colours can affect us in many different ways; that's according to Verity Allen. In her new series «Colour me Healthy», Verity looks at the ways that colours can influence how hard we work and the choices we make. They can even change our emotions and even influence how healthy we are.

«Have you ever noticed how people always use the same colours for the same things?» says Verity. «Our toothpaste is always white or blue or maybe red. It's never green. Why not? For some reason we think that blue and white is clean, while we think of green products as being a bit disgusting. It's the same for businesses. We respect a company, which writes its name in blue or black, but we don't respect one that uses pink or orange. People who design new products can use these ideas to influence what we buy.»

During this four-part series, Verity studies eight different colours, two colours in each programme. She meets

people who work in all aspects of the colour industry, from people who design food packets, to people who name the colours of lipsticks. Some of the people she meets clearly have very little scientific knowledge to support their ideas, such as the American "Colour Doctor" who believes that serious diseases can be cured by the use of coloured lights. However, she also interviews real scientists who are studying the effects of green and red lights on mice, with some surprising results.

Overall, it's an interesting show, and anyone who watches it will probably find out something new. But because Verity is goes out of her way to be polite to everyone she meets on the series, it's up to the viewers to make their own decisions about how much they should believe.

**11. What is the writer doing in this text?**

- A. giving information about how colours influence us
- ☒ B. reporting what happens in a new television series
- C. giving information about a television presenter
- D. giving his opinion of a recent television show

15

**12. Which of the following shows the probable content of the four shows?**

- A. Part 1 – Health; Part 2 – Products and Industry; Part 3 – Emotions; Part 4 – Decisions
- ☒ B. Part 1 – Blue and Black; Part 2 – Red and Orange; Part 3 – White and Grey; Part 4 – Green and Yellow
- C. Part 1 – Meeting Designers; Part 2 – Meeting People who Name Colours; Part 3 – Meeting Doctors; Part 4 – Meeting Scientists
- D. Part 1 – Cleaning Products; Part 2 – Make-up; Part 3 – Clothes; Part 4 – Food

15

**13. According to Verity, why is a knowledge of colour important?**

- A. It can help you to choose the best products.
- B. It can give you new ideas.
- C. It can help you to change people's minds.
- ☒ D. It can help you to sell products.

15

**14. Who does the writer respect least?**

- A. Verity Allen
- B. The people who name lipsticks
- ☒ C. The «Colour Doctor»
- D. The scientists who work with mice

15

**15. Which of the following would make a good title for the text?**

- ☒ A. Enjoy it, but don't believe everything.
- B. Another great show from Verity Allen! Five Stars!
- C. Don't miss this if you work in Business!
- D. Watch this programme! It will make you healthy!

15

*Match the following headings with the sections of the text below, one heading is extra.*  
This museum tells you about the history of

- A. Industry
- B. Science
- C. Toys
- D. Costumes
- E. A city
- F. Transport
- G. Canals



16. Step inside this magical 1850s «Cinema» for an exciting tour of Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland. As the lights go down a brilliant moving image of the capital appears before you, while the guide tells the story of Edinburgh's historic past. **E 15**
17. The National Waterways Museum of Gloucester brings to life the time when Britain's waterways were dug between towns. Transport by these ways was cheaper than transport by land. Many exhibits give visitors the chance to relive the Age which helped to revolutionize Britain's water system. **G 15**
18. Black Country Museum is an open-air museum. Your visit there is always exciting and enjoyable. Guides in national costumes and working demonstrators tell visitors a story of the time when different machines were invented in Britain and factories began to develop very quickly. **A 15**
19. Travel through time and discover the colourful story of travel. See shiny buses, tube trains and trams of different centuries. As you step into the past you'll meet people who've kept London moving for 200 years. Hold tight as you put yourself in the driving seat and enjoy your journey. **C 05**
20. This museum is full of wonderful models of trains, buses, ships and cars. See the 1920s model Story Land Park and play the old slot-machines. It also has a nursery of the beginning of the 20th century. The wonderful collection of dolls contains different marionettes from Ancient Roman Gladiator doll to figures of today. **F 05**
21. This museum illustrates the development of human knowledge through different instruments. The museum has a clockwork model of the solar system from 1750 as well as microscopes, telescopes, navigation instruments, electrical machines and tools. **B 15**

## USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text and decide which answer – A, B, C or D – best fits each space (22–31).

### The Montessori Method

From the moment we are born, we start learning about the world around us. We learn a great deal of things over a very short period of time, and this forms the foundation of all our future learning. 22) ..... to the age of six, we are extremely sensitive and we develop the important skills that will prepare us for 23) ..... life. Therefore, it is very important to have a good preschool programme 24) ..... helps us to develop hand-eye co-ordination and problem-solving abilities, as well as exposing us to a 25) ..... variety of stimuli and materials. Maria Montessori developed 26) ..... a programme, which helps children to 27) ..... their intelligence and independence. The Montessori Method, as it is 28) ..... , combines practical activities, which stimulate the senses of touch and smell, with mathematical and language development activities. The children are completely 29) ..... to choose which activity to 30) ..... in and when, thus encouraging self-confidence and independence. This 31) ..... to teaching is very popular with many parents of young children, as it involves learning which uses all the senses during those important early years.

22. **A** Up **15**

23. A after

24. A what

25. A broad

26. A so

27. A expand

28. A known

29. A open

30. A play

31. A way

B Over

B next

B when

B far

**B** such **15**

B increase

**B** called **15**

**B** free **15**

B do

B system

C Near

**C** later **15**

**C** which **15**

C rich

C quite

**C** develop **15**

C titled

C able

**C** participate **15**

**C** approach **15**

D Above

D older

D who

**D** wide **15**

D many

D improve

D branded

D allowed

D take

D method

Read the text and complete it with the correct forms of the words.

### Francisco Goya

- 32 Francisco Goya <sup>15</sup> studied in Zaragoza, where he was born, and later moved to Madrid. **STUDY**  
33 His early works convey the freedom and charm of popular life, but after his \_\_\_\_\_ as painter to the court, where he was a great favourite, **APPOINT**  
34 he became \_\_\_\_\_ somber. **INCREASE**  
35 His etchings of the disasters of war, witches, and monsters were the reactions of a sensitive man \_\_\_\_\_ by the events of his time. **APPALL**  
36 He went deaf at 60, after which his work becomes steadily more melancholic. His extraordinary candor in some royal portraits, where he employs exquisite technique to depict a family, has few <sup>15</sup> parallels in commissioned art. **PARALLEL**  
37 He <sup>15</sup> was given permission to depart for France in 1824 and died in Bordeaux at the age of 82. **GIVE**  
38 Few artists \_\_\_\_\_ such a variety of work. **COMPOSE**

### WRITING

39. Comment on the following statement:

**The Internet is the best source of information.**

*What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?*

Write **100 -120** words.

**Remember to**

- make an introduction
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion

Мокота З.А. - *[Signature]*  
Харгануева А.М. - *[Signature]*  
Харганова З.А. - *[Signature]*  
Семенов Е.А. - *[Signature]*  
Мухоморова Е.В. - *[Signature]*  
Синюкова Р.М. - *[Signature]*