

Participant's ID number

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Listening

Time: 15 min.

You will hear a radio interview about high-achieving teenagers. The recording will be played twice.

Task 1.

For items 1-8, choose the best option (A, B or C) to complete these sentences.

1. Many famous and successful teenagers have...
☒ A used new technology. +
B worked from an early age.
C been inspired by YouTube videos.
2. Some people say Justin Bieber is the most influential person in the world because
☐ A he has had so many number one songs.
☒ B he has so many followers on Twitter. +
C he is friends with Barack Obama.
3. A negative consequence of fame for Justin Bieber is that ...
☒ A he has very little privacy. +
B people get bored of hearing about him.
C people criticise his appearance.
4. "Rookie" means ...
☒ A a beginner. +
B a fan.
C someone who is bad at something.
5. Style Rookie ...
☐ A allowed readers to post pictures of themselves.
☒ B soon had a lot of readers. +
C was noticed by Karl Lagerfeld.
6. When some people didn't believe her age, Tavi ...
☐ A was sad and angry at first.
☐ B decided to attack them in return.
☒ C completely ignored them and continued working.

7. Tavi employs ...

- ☒ A only teenagers.
☒ B writers and photographers of all ages.
C a very small group of people.

8. Louise thinks ...

- ☒ A it's difficult for Tavi to have a normal life.
B there's more pressure when you are a writer.
C there's more pressure when you are a performer.

Task 2.

For items 9-15, write the numbers to complete the gaps.

9. Justin Bieber started off posting videos on YouTube at the age of 14 +
10. Justin Bieber has over 35,000,000 + followers on Twitter.
11. Tavi Gevinson started Style Rookie when she was only 11 + years old.
12. Tavi's blog soon built up a huge following of up to 300,000 + readers per day.
13. Tavi started Rookie Magazine in 2011 +
14. Less than a week after it started Rookie Magazine had 1,000,000 + followers.
15. Tavi employs about 50 + writers and photographers.

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Reading

Time: 25 min.

For questions 1-15, read the passages (A - E) about holiday courses in different languages. Some of the languages may be chosen more than once (in any order).

REST & LEARN

French

A

If you want to combine a little tuition with a self-catering holiday, you could stay at a gite in Provence with lessons nearby. From near-beginners to advanced. The emphasis is on conversation and topical French. Teenagers can study French and learn to windsurf at Montpellier on the Mediterranean. The three-week summer trip includes 12 hours of lessons per week, with an optional 15 hours of windsurfing for an extra 105 pounds. Pupils must be able to swim. In Switzerland, you can learn French in Lausanne and ski at a nearby resort. Courses are from 2-13 weeks.

'Headwater Holidays' has seven nights of language lessons and Nordic skiing in the village of Artemare in the Bugey region of France. The emphasis here is on skiing, with French lessons as an option. For a real taste of the French countryside, teenagers can stay on a farm in Perigord near Armagnac. There are no formal lessons so you must have a reasonable grounding in the language, and your hosts encourage you to help out on the farm. The three-week trip is open to 15-20-year-olds. You can soak up some sunshine between lessons at Arachon, north of Bordeaux, with optional coaching in tennis and sailing. Age range from 14-18. Summer courses are also available at Toulouse university.

Italian

B

Exercise both mind and body on a cycling-and-studying trip based at Cagli in the Marche region of Italy. The two-week course includes language lessons in the mornings and 10 bike routes, graded for difficulty, in the surrounding countryside. Accommodation is in shared self-catering apartments. In Florence, you can study Italian and can take optional courses in Tuscan cookery or art history. At Siena, you can attend your lessons in a 17th century palace, or combine language tuition with courses in cinema, music or Italian politics.

Spanish

C

The most intensive option is to live and study in the home of a qualified teacher. You can do this in Seville where your host will give you 20 lessons per week, all in the mornings,

and arrange weekend excursions. The minimum stay is a week. There are also courses for retired people in Malaga during spring, autumn and winter. In Latin America tuition fees tend to be cheaper. One of the best places to learn is Antigua, capital of Guatemala and one of the most beautiful towns in Central America. Antigua sits in the shadows of two volcanoes, has a temperate climate, and is just 45 minutes by bus from the airport.

German

D

Youngsters who do not mind early mornings can stay with a German family in Frankfurt or Berlin. However, the company warns that offices and schools often open for business at 7am, so late nights should be avoided. If you don't trust your little angels to behave, you can pack them off to Vienna, where they will be supervised for 24 hours a day, given 20 German lessons a week and have opportunities for riding and tennis.

Japanese

E

You can study Japanese in the historic town of Kanazawa, 200 km north of Tokyo. The package includes excursions to gardens and samurai houses. Minimum age 18.

Portuguese

F

There are Portuguese courses at Lisbon, Faro, and Oporto on the Costa Verde, with options including business, computing and law.

Which languages can you study whilst also:

improving your skiing?	1. C	2. A
learning about cookery?	2. B	3. F
learning how to use a computer?	3. F	4. D
going horse riding?	4. D	5. A
learning how to sail a boat?	5. A	6. B
taking bicycle rides?	6. B	7. D
Which languages can you study while staying:	7. D	8. C
with a local family?	8. C	9. C
in the teacher's own house?	9. C	10. B
where you can do your own cooking?	10. B	11. C
Which holiday is particularly suitable for:	11. C	12. D
children whose parents want them to be looked after at all times?	12. D	13. C
older people who have stopped working?	13. C	14. A
people who are interested in flowers and plants?	14. A	15. B
people who would enjoy studying in a historical building?	15. B	

Use of English

Time: 30 min.

Task 1.

For questions 1-10, fill in the gaps in the text choosing only ONE appropriate word from the box below.

Tramps (бродягу)

It has been said that (1) — lives by selling something - teachers live by selling knowledge, philosophers by selling wisdom. Though it may be possible to measure the value of material goods in terms of money it is difficult to estimate the true value of the services which people perform for us. There are times when we would (2) — give everything we possess to save our lives, yet we might grudge paying a surgeon a high fee for offering us quality service. The conditions of society are such that (3) — are to be paid for. Everyone has something to sell. Tramps seem to be the (4) — exception to this rule. Beggars almost sell (5) — as human beings to arouse the pity of passers-by. But real tramps are not beggars. A tramp may ask you for money but he will never ask you to feel sorry for him. He is free from the thousands of anxieties which other people can experience.

His (6) — material possessions make it possible for him to move from place to place with ease. By (7) — to sleep in the open, he gets (8) — closer to the world of nature than most of us do. He may steal occasionally; he may even in times of real need do (9) — work; but he will never sacrifice his freedom. We often speak of tramps with contempt and put them in the (10) — class as beggars, but how many of us can honestly say that we haven't felt a little envious of their freedom and simple way of life?

1	everyone +
2	pleasantly -
3	skills +
4	only +
5	themselves +
6	more -
7	having +
8	even -
9	willingly -
10	same +

a few little same then skills having having more
job only some people far willingly such
everyone themselves nobody few pleasantly

Task 2.

For questions 11-24, read the text below and look carefully at each line. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓). If the line has a word which should not be there, write it down.

OPINIONS DIFFER

A musician friend of mine once went on an English course during his summer holidays. What he really wanted to do was to improve with his ability to think and react quickly and correctly in spoken English. He said speaking in a foreign language always made him nervous, even if after three years of study. It turned out so that one of the teachers on the course had very strong views on music, and was not afraid to express them in class. He claimed that music it was a drug, just like alcohol, and people who could not live through their lives without it were to be pitied. You can imagine that my friend was not pleasantly impressed. In the end, he has lost his temper and spent most of the remaining lessons for arguing about music and its role in people's lives. When his course finished, he came home being still angry about the experience. However, whether he enjoyed the course or did not, my friend had to admit that the teacher's technique had worked since his nervousness in English had been completely disappeared and he was speaking far more fluently than before.	11	✓ +
	12	with +
	13	in -
	14	if +
	15	so +
	16	it +
	17	through +
	18	to be -
	19	✓ -
	20	for +
	21	✓ +
	22	did +
	23	been +
	24	for -

Task 3.

For questions 25 - 30, read the sentences and form new ones with a similar meaning. Do not change the word given.

25. Paul insisted on his friends' singing in chorus.
MADE Paul made his friends sing + in chorus.
26. Pamela enjoys playing the violin more than Helen.
AS Helen doesn't enjoy playing the violin as + Pamela.
27. I'm sorry we can't invite Mark to the party.
WISH I wish we could + Mark to the party.
28. The father let Victor tell the truth.
WAS Victor was to tell the truth to + his father.
29. I'm trying to find someone with experience of looking after children.
USED I'm trying to find someone who used to look + after children.
30. If Sara is not busy tomorrow she can help us in the garden.
UNLESS Sara can help us in the garden unless she is not busy + tomorrow.

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Writing

Time: 40 min.

Share your ideas on the following question:

WHAT ARE YOUR WAYS TO SUCCESS
IN THE COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT?

Write a composition of about 150 - 200 words in an appropriate style. Remember to structure your writing carefully:

- give an introduction,
- express your personal opinion and support it with convincing arguments and examples,
- make a conclusion.

What are your ways to success in the competitive environment?

Why we call the environment competitive? And why we should find some ways to become better than all the others? The answers are really simple.

Nowadays all the students, workers and all the people try to become rich. They have some aims and they won't stop until they get these aims. People improve themselves every day. Day by day creators invent something new that after some time will shock all the world.

But I just want to give you only one advice. Using one idiom I can say everything about my way to success in the competitive environment.

"The rich person is not the person who works 4 days per week and 24 hours per day, but the person who works with using his brain." As for me these words are really useful and you should always remember them in your life. To sum it up, I improve myself, do some kind of sport, read books, study every day and of course work hard and show your best!

49 18

41 18

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LISTENING		READING		USE OF ENGLISH	
Nº	Answer	Nº	Answer	Nº	Answer
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	
11		11		11	
12		12		12	
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