

READING (20 minutes) (7 points)

Part 1. 1-7. You are going to read a text about a clergyman. For questions **1-7** choose the answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

My father was a clergyman in the North of England, who was deservedly respected by all who knew him. My mother, who married him against the wishes of her friends, was a rich man's daughter. Her father plainly stated that if she became the poor person's wife, she must give up all of her father's wealth. An elegant house and spacious grounds were not to be despised; but she would rather live in a cottage with Richard Grey than in a palace with any other man in the world. Her father believed that making his daughter forfeit her fortune would work in splitting them up, but he was mistaken. The two married and in doing so my mother's fortune all went to her 'wiser' sister, who had married a very wealthy man.

Of six children, my sister Mary and myself were the only two who survived the perils of infancy and early childhood. Being the youngest daughter, I was always regarded as the baby, and the pet of the family, and my father, mother and sister all combined to spoil me.

Mary and I were brought up in the strictest seclusion. We never went to school. My mother took the whole charge of our education on herself, with the exception of Latin, which my father taught us. Since there was no society in our neighbourhood, our only intercourse with the world consisted in a tea party, now and then, with the farmers and trades people of the vicinity.

My father always troubled himself with endless schemes to increase his little fortune, for the sake of the family. Saving, however, was not my father's strong point. He would not run into debt (at least, my mother made sure he did not), but whenever he had money he had to spend it right away. He liked to see his house comfortable, and his wife and daughters well clothed, and well attended. Also he was charitably disposed, and liked to give to the poor, according to his means (or as some might think, beyond them).

One day, a kind friend suggested to him a means of doubling his private property in one stroke, and further increasing it to an untold amount. This friend was a merchant, who generously proposed to give my father a fair share of his profits, if he would only entrust him with what he could spare. So my father deposited in the hands of the friendly merchant all the money he could gather and the merchant promptly proceeded to ship his cargo, and prepare for his voyage. My father was delighted, so were we all, with our brightening prospects. For the present, it is true, we were reduced to the narrow income my father received as a clergyman, but my father seemed to think there was no necessity for restricting

our spending to that; so with a standing bill at Mr. Jackson's, another at Smith's, and a third at Hobson's, we got along even more comfortably than before.

What happy hours Mary and I passed while sitting at our work by the fire, or idling under the weeping birch tree in the garden, talking of future happiness to ourselves and our parents, of what we would do, and see, and possess with our coming fortune.

Unfortunately, disaster struck when news came that the ship which contained our fortune had been wrecked, and gone to the bottom of the sea, together with several of the crew, and the unfortunate merchant himself. I grieved for him; I grieved for the overthrow of all our air-built castles; but with the elasticity of youth I soon recovered from the shock. Mary did not grieve, but she thought about the misfortune continually, and sank into a state of depression from which no effort of mine could lift her. My mother thought only of consoling my father, and paying our debts and reducing our expenses by every available means. My father however was completely overwhelmed by the disaster. His health, strength, and spirits sank beneath the blow, and he never wholly recovered them.

1. Who was the narrator of the story?
 - A. Richard Grey.
 - B. Mary.
 - C. The merchant's daughter.
 - D. Grey's youngest daughter.

2. What do we learn about Richard Grey?
 - A. He was a rich man from Northern England.
 - B. He was a well-respected man of the church.
 - C. He never gave money to the poor.
 - D. He had six children.

3. When Mrs. Grey married the clergyman she ...
 - A. had to give up her father's money.
 - B. was disowned by her family.
 - C. did not have to struggle financially.
 - D. had to give money to her sister.

4. The Grey daughters...
 - A. had a very social upbringing.
 - B. were taught Latin by their mother.
 - C. 3. are the only surviving Grey children.

- D. 4. were very competitive.
5. What did the merchant suggest Grey?
- A. A scheme to increase Richard Grey's wealth.
 - B. That Richard Grey double his money by selling his estate.
 - C. That Richard Grey give up his job.
 - D. That Richard Grey give up his share of the profits.
6. Why did the Greys never acquire their fortune?
- A. The merchant ran off with their money.
 - B. The merchant's boat sank at sea.
 - C. The merchant made a bad financial decision.
 - D. Richard Grey became ill.
7. This misfortune ...
- A. made Mary ill.
 - B. was quickly forgotten by father.
 - C. made Mary extremely depressed.
 - D. made mother focus on comforting her children.

USE OF ENGLISH (30 minutes) (32 points)

Part 1.

For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

PAPER

'Just imagine a day without paper,' reads one advertisement for a Finnish paper company. It adds, 'You almost (1) ___ see our products every day.' And they're right. But in most industrial countries, people are so (2) ___ to paper – whether it's for holding their groceries, for drying their hands or for (3) ___ them with the daily news – that its (4) ___ in their daily lives passes largely unnoticed.

At one (5) ___ paper was in short supply and was used mainly for important documents, but more recently, growing economies and new technologies have (6) ___ a dramatic increase in the (7) ___ of paper used. Today, there are more than 450 different grades of paper, all designed for a different (8) ___.

Decades ago, some people predicted a 'paperless office'. (9) ___, the widespread use of new technologies has gone hand-in-hand with the increased use of paper. Research into the relationship between paper use and the use of

computers has shown that the general (10) ____ is likely to be of growth and interdependence.

However, the costs (11) ____ in paper production, in terms of the world's land, water and air resources, are high. This (12) _____ some important questions. How much paper do we really need and how much is wasted?

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|----|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | A positively | B obviously | C certainly | D absolutely |
| 2 | A conscious | B acquainted | C familiar | D accustomed |
| 3 | A providing | B delivering | C contributing | D giving |
| 4 | A task | B operation | C service | D role |
| 5 | A time | B instance | C date | D occasion |
| 6 | A called on | B come around | C brought about | D drawn up |
| 7 | A total | B portion | C number | D amount |
| 8 | A point | B goal | C purpose | D result |
| 9 | A Instead | B Besides | C Otherwise | D Alternatively |
| 10 | A method | B order | C trend | D system |
| 11 | A involved | B contained | C held | D connected |
| 12 | A puts | B raises | C gets | D places |

Part 2.

For questions 13-24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**

Example:

0	<i>I</i>	<i>T</i>							
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COMPETITION: YOUR IDEAL SCHOOL

Is your school just as you want (0) it to be? Or are there things you and your classmates (13) _____ change, given the opportunity? This is your chance to express your ideas about (14) _____ the ideal school is like. Our competition is open to (15) _____ student between the ages of twelve and eighteen. You can enter (16) _____ an individual or your whole class can work together on a team entry. Your entry can take any form – a piece of writing, a picture, or even architectural plans. It is completely (17) _____ to you. What we are looking for is evidence (18) _____ originality, imagination and, above (19) _____, the genuine views of young people.

By (20) _____ part in this, you will help in a study being carried out at a leading university. All work entered (21) _____ the competition will be kept at the university and used in research. Entries cannot be returned (22) _____ of this. But it also means that, even (23) _____ you do not win, your views will still be heard and will remain for future educationalists to study. Entries must reach us no later (24) _____ Friday 30 April. Winners will receive valuable prizes of computer equipment and software for their schools.

Part 3.

For questions 25-32, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 You must do exactly what the manager tells you.

CARRY

You must _____ instructions exactly.

The gap can be filled by the words 'carry out the manager's', so you write:

Example:

0	CARRY OUT THE MANAGER'S
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25 Marcella left home very early because she wanted to be sure of catching the train.

ORDER

Marcella left home very early _____ miss the train.

26 You must show your student card as you enter the library.

REQUIRED

You _____ student card as you enter the library.

27 On arriving at an airport, I usually go straight to the check-in desk.

SOON

I usually go straight to the check-in desk as _____ to an airport.

28 Patrick hadn't heard from his uncle in Australia for over five years.

MORE

It was _____ Patrick had heard from his uncle in Australia.

29 On business trips, I prefer driving home to staying in a hotel overnight.

RATHER

On business trips, I'd _____ in a hotel overnight.

30 Jack found it difficult to control his skis on the steep slope.

UNDER

Jack found it difficult to _____ on the steep slope.

31 They say the fashion model was discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

SAID

The fashion model is _____ discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

32 Such success has not been achieved by many players in the world of ice hockey.

FEW

Only _____ such success in the world of ice hockey.

COUNTRY STUDIES (10 minutes) (10 points)

Read the sentences. Choose A, B, C for each of the sentences below.

33) The capital of Wales is ...

A) Edinburgh B) Belfast C) Cardiff

34) Buckingham Palace is situated in ...

A) the Tower B) the Mall C) Downing Street

35) The official church of the British Monarch is ...

A) Westminster Abbey B) St. Paul's Cathedral
C) St. Martins in the Fields

36) The person who controls debates in the House of Lords is ...

A) The Honourable Member B) The Lord Chancellor
C) The Hereditary Lord

37) In the UK children of 5-6 years go to ...

- A) a day nursery B) a nursery school C) a primary school
- 38)** All these days are Bank Holidays except...
A) Boxing Day B) Easter Monday C) April Fool's Day
- 39)** The Official Birthday of the British Monarch is celebrated in ...
A) March B) June C) August
- 40)** The traditional name of the Tower guardians is
A) the Beefeaters B) the Treasury Secretaries C) the Guards
- 41)** All these parks are situated in London except
A) Royal Gardens B) Hyde Park C) St. James's Park
- 42)** Princess Elisabeth II came to the throne in
A) 1955 B) 1962 C) 1952

WRITING (60 minutes) (20 points)

You have decided to enter a short story competition in an international magazine. The story must begin with the following words:

Alison read the note, smiled, and immediately put on her coat.

Think of the title to your story. Use the following words and phrases in the story:

- *out of the blue*
- *content (adj)*
- *desire*

Write your story in **250-300** words.

Part 3

25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	

Country studies

33	A	B	C	D
34	A	B	C	D
35	A	B	C	D
36	A	B	C	D
37	A	B	C	D
38	A	B	C	D
39	A	B	C	D
40	A	B	C	D
41	A	B	C	D
42	A	B	C	D

