

Task 2. Word Formation

Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when it is necessary.

The total score for this task is 5 points. For each correct answer, you will get 0.5 points. For each incorrect answer or an answer with a spelling mistake, you will get 0 points.

Mr Thomas

Mr Thomas was a teacher at our school. He'd trained as a (1) and usually taught history. He definitely wasn't a (2), but for some strange reason he taught us (3) for a term. His lessons were always (4), but that was mainly because his experiments always went wrong! If he was supposed to use (5) water for an experiment, Mr Thomas would use cold water by mistake. Once, he was measuring the (6) of some pieces of sodium. I can't remember exactly why he needed this (7), but I think he wanted all the pieces to react (8) As he picked up the ruler, his arm knocked over a jug of water and the sodium caught fire. He almost burnt the lab down and they had to call the fire brigade. I think after that Mr Thomas came to the (9) that he should stick to history! I learnt a lot from him, though. Whenever there was a question in a science (10) about what happens when sodium reacts with water, I always got the answer right!

HISTORY
SCIENCE
CHEMIST
FASCINATE
BOIL

LONG
MEASURE
IDENTICAL

CONCLUDE
EXAMINE

Task 3: Vocabulary: Matching

Match the words with their definitions or synonyms. There are 3 extra definitions/synonyms.

The total score for this task is 7,5 points. For each correct answer, you will get 0.5 points. For each incorrect answer, you will get 0 points.

N	WORD	DEFINITION/SYNONYM
1.	qualify	a. disagree, oppose
2.	numb	b. become fit
3.	wholesale	c. dislike very much, hate
4.	humid	d. last, keep on, undergo
5.	ignite	e. without the power of feeling
6.	denounce	f. in large quantity, not retail
7.	reveal	g. moist, damp
8.	rage	h. threat, danger
9.	menace	i. make known
10.	abolish	j. put an end to
11.	pledge	k. misty, smoky, unclear
12.	detest	l. violent anger

- 13. dispute
- 14. scorch
- 15. ponder

- m. consider carefully
- n. quick to notice, watchful
- o. condemn in public
- p. burn slightly, dry up
- q. promise
- r. set on fire

Task 4. Grammar: Odd-word-out

Read each line carefully. Some lines are correct, but some have a word that should not be there. Put a tick (V) if the line is correct. If a line has a word, which should not be there, write the word in front of each line. There are 10 lines.

The total score for this task is 5 points. For each correct answer, you will get 0.5 points. If there is no tick or nothing is written on the answer sheet, you will get 0 points.

Lines 0 and 00 are marked as examples for you!

A holiday in Scotland

Some friends of mine decided to go on holiday to Scotland. They asked me if I was wanted to go too, but I had already arranged to go to Italy. I told them that I had been to Scotland before, so they asked me to give them some ideas. I advised them to take up warm clothes and raincoats. 'If I were like you, I'd always carry umbrellas!' I told them. 'I doubt whether you'll have any sunny days.' I didn't see them again until was after their holiday. They were all very sun-tanned, and they told me that they had had very hot weather. 'If we had been taken your advice, we would have made a terrible mistake,' they said me. 'Luckily we were told before we left that it was very hot in Scotland. It is said to they have been the hottest summer ever!

- 0 v
- 00 was
- 1
- 2
- 3
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- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

Task 4. Reading

There are two texts:

1. Text one has **7 multiple-choice questions (a, b, and c)**. The score for text one is **3,5 points**. For each correct answer, you will get **0,5 points**. For each incorrect or not chosen answer, you will get **0 points**.
2. Text two has **8 True (T), False (F), Not Given** answers. The score for text two is **4 points**. For each correct answer, you will get **0,5 points**. For each incorrect or not chosen answer, you will get **0 points**.

Text 1

Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer from *a, b* or *c*.

- A. All around the world, we hear stories of terrible weather becoming even worse. For instance, while forests in Australia are on fire, fields in Egypt are covered in snow. Environmental scientists explain that events such as these are due to climate change. They say that if we cannot protect the environment from pollution, we will definitely destroy the Earth, and everything and everyone that lives on it. Despite this, there are still many people who say that scientists have been lying to us and there is no such thing as climate change. This essay will look at both sides of the argument to see who is telling the truth.
- B. First of all, it is necessary to remember that scientific opinion has changed many times since the end of the Second World War. For example, in the 1950s, average temperatures in many countries seemed to be rising. Some of the world's best scientists said that this proved that the world was becoming hotter. However, in the early 1970s the world began to freeze. Many countries had the worst winters they had ever known. As a result, scientists made new predictions: the world was not becoming hotter, but much colder. After the freezing winters of the 1970s, world temperatures began to rise again in the 1980s and 1990s. Scientists changed their predictions again and decided that the world was now becoming too hot.
- C. Some people have said that these examples prove that climate change does not exist. And it is true that scientists have made mistakes. However, I don't believe this means that they are wrong about climate change. Even with advanced technology, it is very difficult to make predictions about the future of the weather. The environment is very complex. It consists of billions of creatures and we should also remember that natural environments such as jungles, deserts and mountains are also alive. Therefore, it is hard for environmental scientists to make accurate predictions about the weather because all living things change all the time. So although scientific predictions can sometimes be wrong, it does not mean that climate change is not real.

- D. In conclusion, environmental scientists have not invented climate change. They have made mistakes but the important point is not whether the world is becoming hotter or colder but that the climate is becoming worse. We have an opportunity to prevent climate change and take action.
1. According to environmental scientists,
 - a. forest fires and snow have changed the world's climate.
 - b. pollution has created problems all around the world.
 - c. it is not possible to protect the environment from climate change.
 2. The writer explains that the purpose of her essay is ...
 - a. to consider two different opinions about climate change.
 - b. to prove that climate change does not really exist.
 - c. to prove that environmental scientists are telling the truth.
 3. Why did scientists change their minds in the 1970s?
 - a. because the weather changed unexpectedly
 - b. because they could not predict changes in the weather
 - c. because world temperatures had increased
 4. The writer's main purpose in paragraph B is to show ...
 - a. how the world's weather changed after World War II.
 - b. that scientists' forecasts often change.
 - c. why some people might not believe in climate change.
 5. According to the writer, why is it difficult to predict the weather?
 - a. Environmental scientists do not have the correct equipment.
 - b. The environment never stays the same for very long.
 - c. There are not enough scientists to make accurate predictions.
 6. The writer's main purpose in paragraph C is to show ...
 - a. how difficult it can be to make accurate predictions.
 - b. why scientists are wrong about climate change.
 - c. why we should believe environmental scientists.
 7. According to the writer ...
 - a. it is not possible to protect the environment from pollution.
 - b. terrible weather proves that climate change exists.
 - c. we should not trust the predictions of environmental scientists.

Text 2

Read the text carefully and decide whether the statements are True, False, Not Given.

HEROES OF MUSIC

Marc Boulanger, on the sweet sounds of Congolese band, Konono N°1:

I was just 15 when I saw Konono N°1 perform live. They were playing a concert in Paris, my hometown, and although I had been serious about playing music since the age of 10, I had never seen or heard anything like this band before. I don't mean that I had never heard any popular African music before. Even at 15, I had already heard of musicians such as Fela Kuti and Kanda Bongo Man. So what was different about this folk orchestra?

First of all, I think it is the way that they mix modern culture with the cultural traditions of the Bazombo people, who live near the border with Angola. In that ancient tradition, musical instruments were made out of elephant tusks*. But Mawangu Mingiedi, the musician who started Konono N°1, introduced electric *likembé* (a traditional *likembé* is part piano, part drum). They have a really special sound – they have a beauty which you just won't hear anywhere else.

Secondly, the instruments they use are really interesting. Every one of them has been made out of old bits of wood and metal and other rubbish that they have found just lying around. Even the electric instruments that they use have been made using batteries from old cars and broken lamps as well as small magnets. Again, this all helps to create a sound that is unlike anything else you might hear.

Finally, there is the amazing rhythm they use. Every time I listen to it I get a really strong feeling of excitement. Everyone who hears that beat is filled with so much happiness that they just have to start dancing.



COMMENTS



Posted by: Tommo23 09:13

Thanks for this. I've just read Marc's full article. Really great story. They're going to do a performance at this year's Edinburgh festival in August. I can't wait to go.



Posted by: ShSh41 10:23

Yeah, I don't know. In spite of my love of African music I think there are other bands who are more important than these guys. Fela Kuti is just the best. Now there was a guy who managed to put music and politics together. Definitely a hero for me.

N	Statement
1	The main topic of the text is Marc Boulanger.
2	Marc Boulanger knows a lot about popular African music.
3	Marc Boulanger is from France.
4	Konono N1 is the name of a music festival.
5	'Tommo23' is interested in what Marc Boulanger wrote.
6	'ShSh41' agrees with Marc Boulanger.
7	The author of the article had never heard any popular African music before the live performance when he was 15.
8	Konono N1's concert was so interesting for Marc because their music was not similar to anything else he knew.

