

**Listening**

**Time: 15 minutes**

**You will hear people talking in 8 different situations. For questions 1-8 choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation twice.**

**1. You hear a man talking to an optician about his glasses. What does he need the glasses for?**

- A. reading
- B. driving
- C. watching TV

**2. You hear a tour guide talking to a group of people. Where are they?**

- A. a library
- B. a historic house
- C. an art gallery

**3. You hear a woman talking to her doctor. What does he think she might need?**

- A. tablets to stay calm
- B. a heart operation
- C. new glasses

**4. You hear a man talking about healthy eating. What does he suggest?**

- A. eating a large breakfast
- B. eating a sandwich for lunch
- C. eating a big meal in the evening

**5. You hear a girl talking about a recent holiday. Why did she come back early?**

- A. because she didn't like the hotel
- B. because something of hers was stolen

C. because she was disappointed with the island

**6. You hear a weather forecast on the radio. Which part(s) of England will have the heaviest rainfall?**

A. London and south-east

B. northern

C. western and central

**7. You have lost some money and you telephone the lost property office. You hear a recorded message. What does the message tell you to do?**

A. to call in at the office between 9am and 5pm

B. to contact the police to make a statement

C. to contact your bank immediately

**8. You hear a man talking about a new photocopier. What is his problem with it?**

A. Too many people want to use it.

B. It is too slow and gets too hot.

C. It does not copy colour sheets correctly.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**

## Reading

Time: 25 minutes

### Task 1

Read the text and mark each sentence (1-10) T (true) or F (false) according to the text.

#### The Miracle of the Amber Room

Built by emperor, stolen by the Nazis, missing for 50 years...

People used to call it the largest piece of jewellery ever made. Imagine: a vast space of 115 square yards with a ceiling over 25 feet high, entirely incrustated with carved and matched pieces of amber, hundreds of thousands of them, set into panels decorated with marble and semi-precious stones. Catherine the Great considered it her most prized treasure.

When the Nazis came to Russia in 1941, they did everything to take it back to the Third Reich. The Amber Room was of special interest as its origin was German. It made its way to Russia when Prussia's Emperor Frederick William I gave it to Tsar Peter the Great to cement an alliance. Peter's daughter Elizabeth Petrovna installed the gift in the new Summer Palace. Adding amber to her own paintings, mirrors and mosaics she transformed the "Prussian butterfly" into the "Russian peacock".

When the Germans came to the outskirts of Leningrad, the Amber Room vanished. It has never been found. Since the war, numerous theories have been advanced about its whereabouts.

In 1979 the Russian Government decided to recreate the Amber Room. It was very difficult, because the art of amber craftsmanship had disappeared since the 18th century. What was worse, there was no proper documentation of what the room looked like. There were few people who had seen it. There were few black and white photos of the room. So, Russian artists and craftsmen had to do a lot to recreate the Amber Room. The effect is striking.

Historians and artists say that if the original was found, it wouldn't look much different to the restored room. It's unique. There is nothing like it in the world.

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Russian president Vladimir Putin and German chancellor Gerhard Schroeder unveiled the restored Amber Room to mark the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of St. Petersburg in 2003.

1. The Amber Room was presented to Peter the Great.
2. The origin of the Amber Room was German.
3. Catherine the Great installed it in her new Summer Palace.
4. The Amber Room disappeared during the war against German fascists.
5. The Amber Room was found in Germany after the war.
6. It was difficult to restore the Amber Room because nobody had seen it.
7. The Amber Room was restored by Russian artists and craftsmen.
8. The present Amber Room and the ancient one don't look very much alike.
9. The Amber Room is special, there is not anything of this kind in the world.
10. The Amber Room had been restored by the two hundredth anniversary of St. Petersburg.

**Task 2**

**Read the text and for questions 11-15 choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best.**

**Night Work**

Can you imagine what it would be like working at night? You'd start your day when everyone else was going to bed, and you'd go to bed when everyone else was getting up. Is that really a natural way to live?

These days more and more jobs need to be done at night. Most big hotels offer 24-hour room service, and need staff at reception and working in the bars. Many companies have 24-hour call centres to deal with emergency enquiries. There are 24-hour supermarkets, and of course there are workers for the emergency services such as firefighters, police and hospital workers.

However, few people can work well at night. This is partly because we cannot easily change our sleeping habits. Some people can manage on as little as three hours' sleep while others need as many as eleven hours - you're either a 'short sleeper' or a 'long sleeper'. If working at night stops you from getting the amount of sleep you need, you will damage your health.

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The best part of the day for everyone is around lunch time and the worst point is between 2 a.m. and 4 a.m. So if you're driving home at this time or doing something important at work, things are far more likely to go wrong!

Humans are used to sleeping at night and being awake during the day and they'll never be able to do things the other way round. The problem is that today's 24-hour society isn't going to slow down which means that night workers will remain.

**11. What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?**

- A. to describe the importance of work.
- B. to say how working at night can be bad for you.
- C. to suggest how people can change their way of life.
- D. to recommend people spend more time sleeping.

**12. What does the writer say about night jobs?**

- A. Many people refuse to work at night.
- B. They are easier than working during the day.
- C. Working conditions are better and easier.
- D. There is a variety of them.

**13. What does a reader learn about sleep from the text?**

- A. Everybody needs the same amount of sleep.
- B. It's difficult to change your sleeping needs.
- C. People work better in the early morning.
- D. Many people need more than 11 hours' sleep.

**14. What does the writer say about the future?**

- A. Some jobs will always be done at night.

- B. Fewer people will work during the day.
- C. People will demand fewer services.
- D. People will work longer hours.

**15. Which of the following could also be a title for this text?**

- A. Good night's sleep can change your life!
- B. A worker that sleeps more, works more!
- C. Society is changing but our bodies are not!
- D. The loneliest jobs in the world!

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**

**Use of English**

**Time: 20 minutes**

**Task 1**

**Read the following text and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) after it. If a line has a word which should not be there, write down this word. There are two examples at the beginning: (0) and (00).**

**Joan**

0	Joan was very good at science when she was at school, and she was	✓
00	especially interested in the computers, so when she finished her	<b>the</b>
1.	education she decided to work with them. She very much enjoyed with	
2.	the work in the office she joined and soon she was able to do	
3.	unusually clever things with computers. "They are really like friends to me," Joan told to her mother.	
4.	"I can ask them questions, and they answer to my questions just	
5.	like people, but more politely and without arguing. And they never	
6.	lie!" "It sounds like a perfect companion - or a husband - doesn't it?	
7.	But can any of them think for themselves?" her mother asked. "I am afraid of not. You can get no more out of them than what you can get	
8.	them to do. It is called the programming." "Well," Joan's mother said,	
9.	"I'm curious to know if you can programme one of them to give	
10.	me an advice."	

### Task 2

Combine the words from the two boxes into one word and put them in the right gaps (11-17). You do not need to use two words from each box.

air copy eye fire head  
heart high play pay

+

break beat cat ground mail  
sight way wood round

11. Dave's such a ..... He behaves like his older friends do.
12. The children are having fun in the..... outdoors right now.
13. Is there enough .....to make a bonfire?
14. On a..... one may drive faster than on other roads.
15. I usually send letters by..... to the USA.
16. First, the doctor checked the..... of the woman who'd fainted.
17. Mike's got poor ..... He has to wear glasses all day round.

### Task 3

Complete the idiomatic phrases (18-24) with the verbs in the correct form. You do not need to use two verbs from the box.

beat call cry face hit keep make pull take

18. If you suffer consequences of your unwise actions, you..... **the music**.
19. If you decide to stop working, you ..... **it a day**.
20. You get really angry if you..... **the roof**.
21. If you..... **the bull by the horns**, you face a difficult situation bravely.
22. If you..... **something under your hat**, you consider it to be secret.
23. If you ..... **your socks up**, you start acting better.
24. You ..... **a mountain out of a molehill** if you pay too much attention to unimportant things.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**



## Writing

**Time: 30 minutes**

In our everyday life we are surrounded not only by people, but also by objects. We often develop an attachment to them, and objects affect the way we behave, think, work, spend our free time, and in general lead our lives.

**Write a story about your favourite possession. Use one of the pictures below or choose something different.**

- Give your story a title.
- Write a short introduction (mention the role of possessions in our life).
- Name your favourite possession and tell its story (when and how you got it).
- Describe the object.
- Explain why it is special to you (mention 2 reasons).
- Recall and describe an emotional episode with the object.
- In conclusion write what your life would be like without your favourite object.



In your story do not forget to follow the plan, use vivid language and express your ideas in a clear and logical way.

**Write 120-200 words (the title is included in the word count).**

**Transfer your answer to the answer sheet!**