

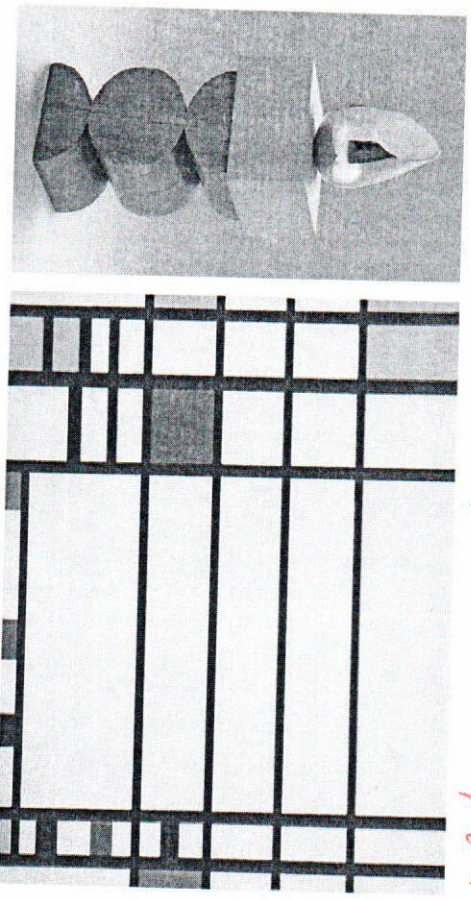
Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are **True (A)** or **False (B)** according to the text you hear. Circle the correct variant on your answer sheet. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

- 1) a square in Brancusi's sculpture is made of oak. **A -**
- 2) Brancusi likes to demonstrate contrasting objects. **A +**
- 3) it's difficult to guess the name of the sculpture. **A +**
- 4) Brancusi's bird is crying. **B +**
- 5) the bird opens its mouth to sing. **A -**
- 6) many Mondrian's paintings are very confusing. **A +**
- 7) Mondrian's painting is like a closed window. **B -**
- 8) there is a wide variety of bright colours in this painting. **B +**
- 9) Mondrian signed the painting with his initials. **A +**
- 10) Mondrian also wrote some music. **B +**



Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Olga Alexandru

Anna

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Reading

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.

The Green House Effect

(A) Saving the world begins at home. The energy we use to power our daily domestic lives and drive our cars produces almost half of our output of carbon dioxide, the gas which is the main contributor to the problem of global warming. The way in which we use energy is not only polluting but also incredibly wasteful. But there is nothing to stop us greatly reducing our energy consumption and creating a more comfortable world.

(B) Redesigning the home to bring our lifestyles more into balance with what the environment can cope with need not involve expensive or painful changes. Most of the technology to make the changes is already available. When the changes have been made, the home of the future will be a better place to live in. So what will it be like?

(C) We will have switched from 'fossil fuels' – coal, gas and oil – to sources of power which are non-polluting such as windmills or using the power of tides. Houses will be heavily insulated and heating systems made much more efficient. In addition, our future homes will use low-energy light bulbs.

(D) With water costs rising enormously, most houses will trap rainwater and store it in a large, well-insulated tank in the cellar. This tank also serves to save energy: heat is recycled from other parts of the house to maintain a high water temperature for washing and central heating.

(E) Recycling waste will be much more common than it is today. Tins, bottles, plastic, and paper will be put into vents in the wall from where they will fall into divided bins for collection. All vegetable matter will go straight on to a compost heap in the garden.

(F) The home will be a cleaner place. Air conditioning will do much more than keep you cool. It will improve air quality by filtering out contaminating dust mites and by controlling moisture and condensation.

(G) Outside the home as well, life will have become more pleasant. The car will no longer be the threat to our health that it is today: it will run on hydrogen or a mixture of battery and safer petrol. It won't be allowed to clog up our cities: people will use the tram, a clean, fast, and quiet form of city transport which many cities are already reintroducing.

(H) This picture of the future is one which should appeal to all of us. It's one that our grandchildren could take for granted, not believing that people lived any other way, that people went around polluting, destroying, wasting resources, and apparently not caring. But if we want our grandchildren to have a world which is cleaner and safer,

we have to start to change our ways. The picture of the future can become a reality but only if we do something about it. And we should do something about it soon.

Questions 1–4.
Below you will find four headings. Each heading describes the contents of one of the paragraphs in the passage. However, since there are eight paragraphs and only four headings, four of the paragraphs will not fit any of the headings below. Write the letter of a paragraph next to the number of the heading 1–4 on the separate answer sheet.

1. Homes of the future will be more hygienic. ~~A~~ F +
2. We ought to change the way we live. H +
3. The way we live now damages the world. A +
4. Future energy needs will be lower and not cause pollution. ~~B~~ C + 45.

Questions 5–10.
Choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 5–10 on your answer sheet.

5. The author's intention in writing the above article was to show...
 A. the sort of future we can expect for our grandchildren.
 B. why we should reduce pollution and use energy more efficiently.
 C. why we have taken steps to reduce pollution and improve our use of energy.
 D. how changes in house design will encourage people to use less polluting energy.
6. Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?
 A. In the future, houses will be much healthier.
 B. In the future, people will produce much less waste.
 C. In the future, very few people will own their own car.
 D. In the future, the problem of global warming will be better understood.
7. In the passage the author explains...
 A. why using less energy has become more popular.
 B. why sources of energy are going to become more scarce.
 C. how savings could be made in the way energy is used.
 D. how, unless we use less energy, energy costs will rise.
8. In the passage the author **DOES NOT** explain...
 A. how our cities could be made cleaner.
 B. why our use of energy needs to change.
 C. why water costs will rise in the future.
 D. how the way we live produces global warming.

9. According to the author, one of the differences between our way of life and that of people in the future might be that...

- A. cars will be much cheaper to maintain.
- B. fewer people will travel in the cities.
- C. cars will have far more safety features.
- D. cars will be used less than they are today.

10. The passage describes the homes of the future. Such homes, according to the author, might **NOT** be built if we...

- A. could not afford the necessary technology.
- B. could not find alternative sources of energy.
- C. were unable to reduce the amount of waste we produce.
- D. failed to agree to make necessary changes in our lives.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

35.

Part 3 (15 minutes)
Use of English

For items 1–10 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word **once only**. There are **two extra words** in the right column which you don't have to choose. Write the letter which marks the word next to the number of the gap on the answer sheet.

An 11-year-old piano prodigy from Indonesia will appear at the prestigious Newport Jazz Festival after taking the American jazz (1) by storm by storm. Pushing Joey Alexander, who releases his debut album *My Favorite Things* this week, has attracted high (2) praise from trumpeter and director of jazz at Lincoln Centre Wynton Marsalis, who has said: "There has never been anyone that you can think of who could play like that (3) at his age. I loved everything about his playing – his rhythm, his confidence, his understanding of the music." Marsalis said he found out about Bali-born Alexander after a friend suggested he watched a YouTube clip of the then 10-year-old (4) classics tunes by John Coltrane, Thelonious Monk and Chick Corea. Now, to (5) have his debut album, Alexander is set to play at the Montreal and Newport jazz festivals.

Newport producer George Wein says he's always been reluctant to (6) promote so-called child prodigies, but he made an exception after Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe, tennis legend Arthur Ashe's widow, brought Alexander over to his Manhattan apartment to (7) serve for him. "The thing that differs him from most young players is the maturity of his harmonic approach," Wein told AP reporter Charles J Gans. "His playing is very contemporary but he also has a (8) piece of the history of the music."

Alexander's parents were jazz fans and he himself admires the playing (9) of Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner, Bill Evans and Brad Mehldau. He also loves the Avengers and SpongeBob Squarespants.

"For me jazz is a calling. I love jazz because it's about freedom to express yourself and being spontaneous, full of rhythm and full of improvisation," said the young pianist. "Technique is important, but for me first when I play it's from the (10) heart and feeling the groove. I want to develop by practicing and playing, and challenging myself to get better every day," said Alexander.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

38.

Part 4 (30 minutes)

Writing

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety. The new sound monitoring system, developed by *Fujitsu*, the Japanese electronics company, examines noises in homes via a microphone connected to a data centre. The technology is refined enough to differentiate between the sound of a falling object or a collapsing human and can instantly alert family members or security firms if any abnormality is detected. From breathing and coughing to sleeping, all noises made by the resident can be detected by the technology, in addition to analysis of daily routines, heat and humidity levels.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember to

- make an introduction,
- express your personal opinion on the problem and give reasons for your opinion,
- express your attitude towards the information from the article,
- make a conclusion.

Write in your own words.

Many old people live alone. And this is a big problem. It is better to monitor them by new technology. It sounds like our parents and relatives and detect health problems. I don't think it's dangerous. As for me, I prefer to stay at home than always stay in care of elderly relatives.

This technology will help me to save my time and a health of people I love. And I think it is perfect and "Fujitsu" save ~~me~~ ^{save} ~~my~~ ^{my} ~~time~~ ^{time} and "Fujitsu" ~~will~~ ^{will} ~~use~~ ^{use} it. ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~popular~~ ^{popular}. Different families will use it.

~~This technology will~~
In conclusion I want to say that ~~it is~~ ^{it is} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~useful~~ technology which will save thousands of lives. ~~It is~~ ^{It is} ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~useful~~ good way to care of elderly people.

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(65)

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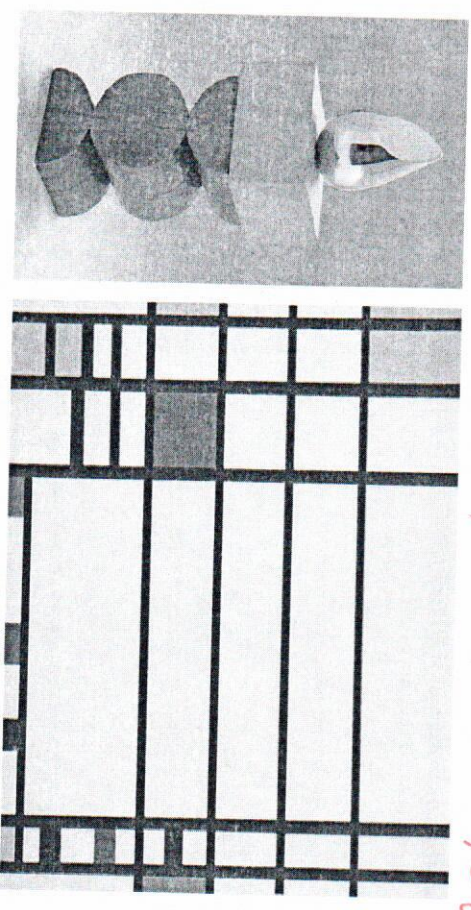
Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are **True (A)** or **False (B)** according to the text you hear. Circle the correct variant on your answer sheet. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

- 1) a square in Brancusi's sculpture is made of oak. **B +**
- 2) Brancusi likes to demonstrate contrasting objects. **A +**
- 3) it's difficult to guess the name of the sculpture. **A +**
- 4) Brancusi's bird is crying. **B +**
- 5) the bird opens its mouth to sing. **B +**
- 6) many Mondrian's paintings are very confusing. **A +**
- 7) Mondrian's painting is like a closed window. **A +**
- 8) there is a wide variety of bright colours in this painting. **B +**
- 9) Mondrian signed the painting with his initials. **A +**
- 10) Mondrian also wrote some music. **B +**



Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

4.26

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Reading

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.

The Green House Effect

(A) Saving the world begins at home. The energy we use to power our daily domestic lives and drive our cars produces almost half of our output of carbon dioxide, the gas which is the main contributor to the problem of global warming. The way in which we use energy is not only polluting but also incredibly wasteful. But there is nothing to stop us greatly reducing our energy consumption and creating a more comfortable world.

(B) Redesigning the home to bring our lifestyles more into balance with what the environment can cope with need not involve expensive or painful changes. Most of the technology to make the changes is already available. When the changes have been made, the home of the future will be a better place to live in. So what will it be like?

(C) We will have switched from 'fossil fuels' – coal, gas and oil – to sources of power which are non-polluting such as windmills or using the power of tides. Houses will be heavily insulated and heating systems made much more efficient. In addition, our future homes will use low-energy light bulbs.

(D) With water costs rising enormously, most houses will trap rainwater and store it in a large, well-insulated tank in the cellar. This tank also serves to save energy: heat is recycled from other parts of the house to maintain a high water temperature for washing and central heating.

(E) Recycling waste will be much more common than it is today. Tins, bottles, plastic, and paper will be put into vents in the wall from where they will fall into divided bins for collection. All vegetable matter will go straight on to a compost heap in the garden.

(F) The home will be a cleaner place. Air conditioning will do much more than keep you cool. It will improve air quality by filtering out contaminating dust mites and by controlling moisture and condensation.

(G) Outside the home as well, life will have become more pleasant. The car will no longer be the threat to our health that it is today: it will run on hydrogen or a mixture of battery and safer petrol. It won't be allowed to clog up our cities: people will use the tram, a clean, fast, and quiet form of city transport which many cities are already reintroducing.

(H) This picture of the future is one which should appeal to all of us. It's one that our grandchildren could take for granted, not believing that people lived any other way, that people went around polluting, destroying, wasting resources, and apparently not caring. But if we want our grandchildren to have a world which is cleaner and safer,

we have to start to change our ways. The picture of the future can become a reality but only if we do something about it. And we should do something about it soon.

Questions 1-4.
Below you will find four headings. Each heading describes the contents of one of the paragraphs in the passage. However, since there are eight paragraphs and only four headings, four of the paragraphs will not fit any of the headings below. Write the letter of a paragraph next to the number of the heading 1-4 on the separate answer sheet.

1. Homes of the future will be more hygienic. **F** +
2. We ought to change the way we live. **A** +
3. The way we live now damages the world. **C** +
4. Future energy needs will be lower and not cause pollution. **H** +

Questions 5-10.
Choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 5-10 on your answer sheet.

5. The author's intention in writing the above article was to show...
A. the sort of future we can expect for our grandchildren. +
B. why we should reduce pollution and use energy more efficiently. **B** +
C. why we have taken steps to reduce pollution and improve our use of energy.
D. how changes in house design will encourage people to use less polluting energy.
6. Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?
A. In the future, houses will be much healthier. +
B. In the future, people will produce much less waste.
C. In the future, very few people will own their own car.
D. In the future, the problem of global warming will be better understood.
7. In the passage the author explains...
A. why using less energy has become more popular. +
B. why sources of energy are going to become more scarce.
C. how savings could be made in the way energy is used. **C** +
D. how, unless we use less energy, energy costs will rise.
8. In the passage the author **DOES NOT** explain...
A. how our cities could be made cleaner.
B. why our use of energy needs to change.
C. why water costs will rise in the future. **C** +
D. how the way we live produces global warming.

9. According to the author, one of the differences between our way of life and that of people in the future might be that...

- A. cars will be much cheaper to maintain. +
 - B. fewer people will travel in the cities.
 - C. cars will have far more safety features.
 - D. cars will be used less than they are today. **D** +
10. The passage describes the homes of the future. Such homes, according to the author, might **NOT** be built if we...
- A. could not afford the necessary technology. +
 - B. could not find alternative sources of energy.
 - C. were unable to reduce the amount of waste we produce.
 - D. failed to agree to make necessary changes in our lives. **D** +

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 3 (15 minutes)
Use of English

For items 1-10 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word **once only**. There are **two extra words** in the right column which you don't have to choose. Write the letter which marks the word next to the number of the gap on the answer sheet.

An 11-year-old piano prodigy from Indonesia will appear at the prestigious Newport Jazz Festival after taking the American jazz (1) <u>K</u> by storm.	A) at
Joey Alexander, who releases his debut album <i>My Favorite Things</i> this week, has attracted high (2) <u>F</u> from trumpeter and director of jazz at Lincoln Centre Wynton Marsalis, who has said: "There has never been anyone that you can think of who could play like that (3) <u>F</u> his age. I loved everything about his playing - his rhythm, his confidence, his understanding of the music."	B) book
Marsalis said he found out about Bali-born Alexander after a friend suggested he watched a YouTube clip of the then 10-year-old (4) <u>F</u> times by John Coltrane, Thelonious Monk and Chick Corea.	C) for
Now, to (5) <u>I</u> his debut album, Alexander is set to play at the Montreal and Newport jazz festivals.	D) heart
Newport producer George Wein says he's always been reluctant to (6) <u>B</u> so-called child prodigies, but he made an exception after Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe, tennis legend Arthur Ashe's widow, brought Alexander over to his Manhattan apartment to (7) <u>B</u> for him. "The thing that differs him from most young players is the maturity of his harmonic approach," Wein told AP reporter Charles J Gans. "His playing is very contemporary but he also has a (8) <u>E</u> of the history of the music."	E) of
Alexander's parents were jazz fans and he himself admires the player (9) <u>F</u> Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner, Bill Evans and Brad Mehldau. He also loves the Avengers and SpongeBob Squarepants.	F) performing
"For me jazz is a calling. I love jazz because it's about freedom to express yourself and being spontaneous, full of rhythm and full of improvisation," said the young pianist. "Technique is important, but for me first when I play it's from the (10) <u>D</u> and feeling the groove. I want to develop by practicing and playing, and challenging myself to get better every day," said Alexander.	G) play
	H) praise
	I) promote
	J) pushing
	K) scene
	L) sense

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

105.

Part 4 (30 minutes)

Writing

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety. The new sound monitoring system, developed by Fujitsu, the Japanese electronics company, examines noises in homes via a microphone connected to a data centre. The technology is refined enough to differentiate between the sound of a falling object or a collapsing human and can instantly alert family members or security firms if any abnormality is detected. From breathing and coughing to sleeping, all noises made by the resident can be detected by the technology, in addition to analysis of daily routines, heat and humidity levels.

Write 100-120 words.

Remember to

- make an introduction,
- express your personal opinion on the problem and give reasons for your opinion,
- express your attitude towards the information from the article,
- make a conclusion.

Write in your own words.

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of. I agree with this statement. All people need to have somebody, who can help them. I think that new technology is a good variant, but people need a people. Nothing can replace the care of people. But if elderly people can't find a people, who can care of them, they should use this technology.

get help because of

Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

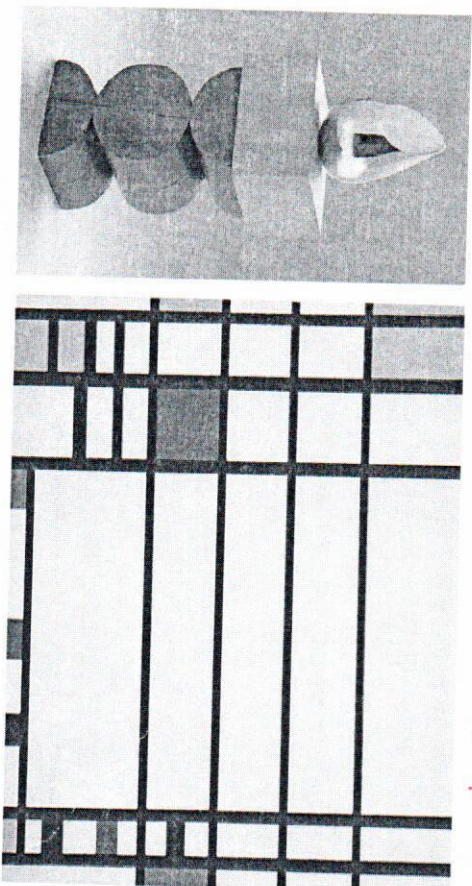
Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are **True (A)** or **False (B)** according to the text you hear. Circle the correct variant on your answer sheet. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

- 1) a square in Brancusi's sculpture is made of oak.
- 2) Brancusi likes to demonstrate contrasting objects.
- 3) it's difficult to guess the name of the sculpture.
- 4) Brancusi's bird is crying.
- 5) the bird opens its mouth to sing.
- 6) many Mondrian's paintings are very confusing.
- 7) Mondrian's painting is like a closed window.
- 8) there is a wide variety of bright colours in this painting.
- 9) Mondrian signed the painting with his initials.
- 10) Mondrian also wrote some music.

- 1- F (B) +
- 2- T (A) +
- 3- T (A) +
- 4- F +
- 5- F (B) +
- 6- T (A) +
- 7- F (B) +
- 8- F (B) +
- 9- T (A) +
- 10- F (B) +

95.



Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Reading

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.

The Green House Effect

(A) Saving the world begins at home. The energy we use to power our daily domestic lives and drive our cars produces almost half of our output of carbon dioxide, the gas which is the main contributor to the problem of global warming. The way in which we use energy is not only polluting but also incredibly wasteful. But there is nothing to stop us greatly reducing our energy consumption and creating a more comfortable world.

(B) Redesigning the home to bring our lifestyles more into balance with what the environment can cope with need not involve expensive or painful changes. Most of the technology to make the changes is already available. When the changes have been made, the home of the future will be a better place to live in. So what will it be like?

(C) We will have switched from 'fossil fuels' – coal, gas and oil – to sources of power which are non-polluting such as windmills or using the power of tides. Houses will be heavily insulated and heating systems made much more efficient. In addition, our future homes will use low-energy light bulbs.

(D) With water costs rising enormously, most houses will trap rainwater and store it in a large, well-insulated tank in the cellar. This tank also serves to save energy: heat is recycled from other parts of the house to maintain a high water temperature for washing and central heating.

(E) Recycling waste will be much more common than it is today. Tins, bottles, plastic, and paper will be put into vents in the wall from where they will fall into divided bins for collection. All vegetable matter will go straight on to a compost heap in the garden.

(F) The home will be a cleaner place. Air conditioning will do much more than keep you cool. It will improve air quality by filtering out contaminating dust mites and by controlling moisture and condensation.

(G) Outside the home as well, life will have become more pleasant. The car will no longer be the threat to our health that it is today: it will run on hydrogen or a mixture of battery and safer petrol. It won't be allowed to clog up our cities: people will use the tram, a clean, fast, and quiet form of city transport which many cities are already reintroducing.

(H) This picture of the future is one which should appeal to all of us. It's one that our grandchildren could take for granted, not believing that people lived any other way, that people went around polluting, destroying, wasting resources, and apparently not caring. But if we want our grandchildren to have a world which is cleaner and safer,

we have to start to change our ways. The picture of the future can become a reality but only if we do something about it. And we should do something about it soon.

Questions 1–4.
Below you will find four headings. Each heading describes the contents of one of the paragraphs in the passage. However, since there are eight paragraphs and only four headings, four of the paragraphs will not fit any of the headings below. Write the letter you need to choose which heading best describes which paragraph. Write the letter of a paragraph next to the number of the heading 1–4 on the separate answer sheet.

1. Homes of the future will be more hygienic. **F** +
2. We ought to change the way we live. **W** +
3. The way we live now damages the world. **A** +
4. Future energy needs will be lower and not cause pollution. **C** +

Questions 5–10.
Choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 5–10 on your answer sheet.

5. The author's intention in writing the above article was to show...
 - A. the sort of future we can expect for our grandchildren.
 - B** why we should reduce pollution and use energy more efficiently. +
 - C. why we have taken steps to reduce pollution and improve our use of energy.
 - D. how changes in house design will encourage people to use less polluting energy.
6. Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?
 - A. In the future, houses will be much healthier.
 - B** In the future, people will produce much less waste. +
 - ~~C~~ In the future, very few people will own their own car.
 - ~~D~~ In the future, the problem of global warming will be better understood.
7. In the passage the author explains...
 - A. why using less energy has become more popular.
 - ~~B~~ why sources of energy are going to become more scarce. +
 - C** how savings could be made in the way energy is used.
 - D. how, unless we use less energy, energy costs will rise.
8. In the passage the author **DOES NOT** explain...
 - A. how our cities could be made cleaner.
 - B. why our use of energy needs to change.
 - C** why water costs will rise in the future. +
 - D. how the way we live produces global warming.

9. According to the author, one of the differences between our way of life and that of people in the future might be that...

- A. cars will be much cheaper to maintain.
 - B. fewer people will travel in the cities.
 - C** cars will have far more safety features. —
 - D. cars will be used less than they are today.
10. The passage describes the homes of the future. Such homes, according to the author, might **NOT** be built if we...
- A. could not afford the necessary technology.
 - B. could not find alternative sources of energy.
 - C. were unable to reduce the amount of waste we produce.
 - D** failed to agree to make necessary changes in our lives. +

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 3 (15 minutes)
Use of English

For items 1–10 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word **once only**. There are **two extra words** in the right column which you don't have to choose. Write the letter which marks the word next to the number of the gap on the answer sheet.

An 11-year-old piano prodigy from Indonesia will appear at the prestigious Newport Jazz Festival after taking the American jazz (1) year by storm.

Joev Alexander, who releases his debut album *My Favorite Things* this week, has attracted high (2) praise from trumpeter and director of Jazz at Lincoln Centre Wynton Marsalis, who has said: "There has never been anyone that you can think of who could play like that (3) at his age. I loved everything about his playing – his rhythm, his confidence, his understanding of the music."

Marsalis said he found out about Bali-born Alexander after a friend suggested he watched a YouTube clip of the then 10-year-old (4) performing by John Coltrane, Thelonious Monk and Chick Corea.

Now, to (5) promote his debut album, Alexander is set to play at the Montreal and Newport jazz festivals.

Newport producer George Wein says he's always been reluctant to (6) look so-called child prodigies, but he made an exception after Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe, tennis legend Arthur Ashe's widow, brought Alexander over to his Manhattan apartment to (7) play for him. "The thing that differs him from most young players is the maturity of his harmonic approach," Wein told AP reporter Charles J Gans. "His playing is very contemporary but he also has a (8) flair of the history of the music."

Alexander's parents were jazz fans and he himself admires the playing (9) of Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner, Bill Evans and Brad Mehldau. He also loves the Avengers and SpongeBob Squarepants.

"For me jazz is a calling. I love jazz because it's about freedom to express yourself and being spontaneous, full of rhythm and full of improvisation," said the young pianist. "Technique is important, but for me first when I play it's from the (10) heart and feeling the groove. I want to develop by practicing and playing, and challenging myself to get better every day," said Alexander.

A) at
B) book
C) for
D) heart
E) of
F) performing
G) play
H) praise
I) promote
J) pushing
K) scene
L) sense

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Handwritten red marks: a series of '+' signs and the number '105'.

Part 4 (30 minutes)
Writing

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety.

The new sound monitoring system, developed by *Fujitsu*, the Japanese electronics company, examines noises in homes via a microphone connected to a data centre. The technology is refined enough to differentiate between the sound of a falling object or a collapsing human and can instantly alert family members or security firms if any abnormality is detected.

From breathing and coughing to sleeping, all noises made by the resident can be detected by the technology, in addition to analysis of daily routines, heat and humidity levels.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember to

- make an introduction,
- express your personal opinion on the problem and give reasons for your opinion,
- express your attitude towards the information from the article,
- make a conclusion.

Write in your own words.

Nowadays, there are enough old people, who live alone. In their age they don't have any possibilities to do some things by themselves. That's why they should be taken care of.

In my opinion, these people should live with their relatives. Of course if relatives can't do it, they undoubtedly should spend time with their old members of family. Also, in case of absence of relatives, old people should be taken to a special place for them. In Russia it calls "The House for old people".

The company "Fujitsu" presents a new technology of care for old people. I think it can exist in our world, but people won't trust their relatives to computer system.

In conclusion, ~~the~~ old people have to have a help and to be taken care of.

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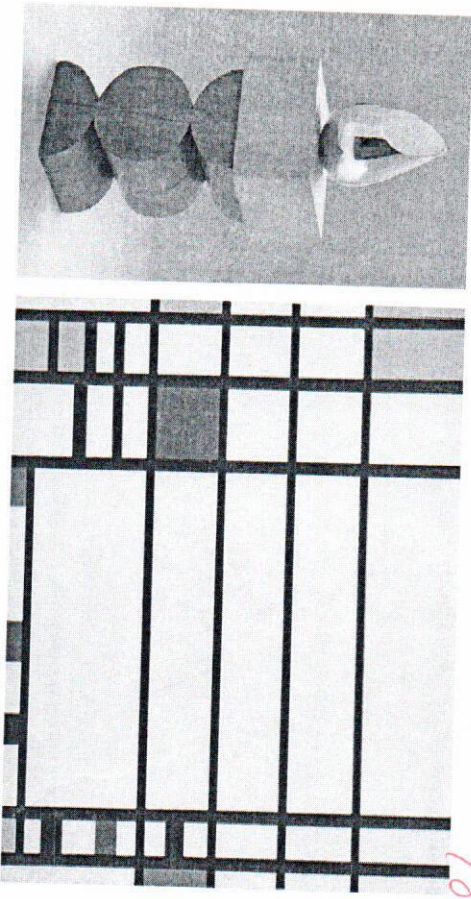
Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are **True (A)** or **False (B)** according to the text you hear. Circle the correct variant on your answer sheet. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

- 1) a square in Brancusi's sculpture is made of oak. **T**
- 2) Brancusi likes to demonstrate contrasting objects. **T**
- 3) it's difficult to guess the name of the sculpture. **F**
- 4) Brancusi's bird is crying. **F**
- 5) the bird opens its mouth to sing. **F**
- 6) many Mondrian's paintings are very confusing. **T**
- 7) Mondrian's painting is like a closed window. **F**
- 8) there is a wide variety of bright colours in this painting. **T**
- 9) Mondrian signed the painting with his initials. **F**
- 10) Mondrian also wrote some music. **T**



Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Reading

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.

The Green House Effect

- (A) Saving the world begins at home. The energy we use to power our daily domestic lives and drive our cars produces almost half of our output of carbon dioxide, the gas which is the main contributor to the problem of global warming. The way in which we use energy is not only polluting but also incredibly wasteful. But there is nothing to stop us greatly reducing our energy consumption and creating a more comfortable world.
- (B) Redesigning the home to bring our lifestyles more into balance with what the environment can cope with need not involve expensive or painful changes. Most of the technology to make the changes is already available. When the changes have been made, the home of the future will be a better place to live in. So what will it be like?
- (C) We will have switched from 'fossil fuels' – coal, gas and oil – to sources of power which are non-polluting such as windmills or using the power of tides. Houses will be heavily insulated and heating systems made much more efficient. In addition, our future homes will use low-energy light bulbs.
- (D) With water costs rising enormously, most houses will trap rainwater and store it in a large, well-insulated tank in the cellar. This tank also serves to save energy: heat is recycled from other parts of the house to maintain a high water temperature for washing and central heating.
- (E) Recycling waste will be much more common than it is today. Tins, bottles, plastic, and paper will be put into vents in the wall from where they will fall into divided bins for collection. All vegetable matter will go straight on to a compost heap in the garden.
- (F) The home will be a cleaner place. Air conditioning will do much more than keep you cool. It will improve air quality by filtering out contaminating dust mites and by controlling moisture and condensation.
- (G) Outside the home as well, life will have become more pleasant. The car will no longer be the threat to our health that it is today: it will run on hydrogen or a mixture of battery and safer petrol. It won't be allowed to clog up our cities: people will use the tram, a clean, fast, and quiet form of city transport which many cities are already reintroducing.
- (H) This picture of the future is one which should appeal to all of us. It's one that our grandchildren could take for granted, not believing that people lived any other way, that people went around polluting, destroying, wasting resources, and apparently not caring. But if we want our grandchildren to have a world which is cleaner and safer,

9. According to the author, one of the differences between our way of life and that of people in the future might be that...

- A. cars will be much cheaper to maintain.
 - B. fewer people will travel in the cities.
 - C. cars will have far more safety features.
 - D. cars will be used less than they are today.
10. The passage describes the homes of the future. Such homes, according to the author, might **NOT** be built if we...

- A. could not afford the necessary technology.
- B. could not find alternative sources of energy.
- C. were unable to reduce the amount of waste we produce.
- D. failed to agree to make necessary changes in our lives.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

we have to start to change our ways. The picture of the future can become a reality but only if we do something about it. And we should do something about it soon.

Questions 1–4.
Below you will find four headings. Each heading describes the contents of one of the paragraphs in the passage. However, since there are eight paragraphs and only four headings, four of the paragraphs will not fit any of the headings below. Write the letter you need to choose which heading best describes which paragraph. Write the letter of a paragraph next to the number of the heading 1–4 on the separate answer sheet.

- 1. Homes of the future will be more hygienic. **F**
- 2. We ought to change the way we live. **H**
- 3. The way we live now damages the world. **A**
- 4. Future energy needs will be lower and not cause pollution. **C**

Questions 5–10.
Choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 5–10 on your answer sheet.

- 5. The author's intention in writing the above article was to show ...
 - A. the sort of future we can expect for our grandchildren.
 - B. why we should reduce pollution and use energy more efficiently.
 - C. why we have taken steps to reduce pollution and improve our use of energy.
 - D. how changes in house design will encourage people to use less polluting energy.
- 6. Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?
 - A. In the future, houses will be much healthier.
 - B. In the future, people will produce much less waste.
 - C. In the future, very few people will own their own car.
 - D. In the future, the problem of global warming will be better understood.
- 7. In the passage the author explains ...
 - A. why using less energy has become more popular.
 - B. why sources of energy are going to become more scarce.
 - C. how savings could be made in the way energy is used.
 - D. how, unless we use less energy, energy costs will rise.
- 8. In the passage the author **DOES NOT** explain ...
 - A. how our cities could be made cleaner.
 - B. why our use of energy needs to change.
 - C. why water costs will rise in the future.
 - D. how the way we live produces global warming.

Part 3 (15 minutes)
Use of English

For items 1–10 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word **once only**. There are **two extra words** in the right column which you don't have to choose. Write the letter which marks the word next to the number of the gap on the answer sheet.

An 11-year-old piano prodigy from Indonesia will appear at the prestigious Newport Jazz Festival after taking the American jazz (1) <u>F</u> by storm.	<u>B A</u> at
Joey Alexander, who releases his debut album <i>My Favorite Things</i> this week, has attracted high (2) <u>N</u> from trumpeter and director of Jazz at Lincoln Centre Wynton Marsalis, who has said: "There has never been anyone that you can think of who could play like that (3) <u>A</u> his age. I loved everything about his playing — his rhythm, his confidence, his understanding of the music." Marsalis said he found out about Baltimore-born Alexander after a friend suggested he watched a YouTube clip of the then 10-year-old (4) <u>L</u> tunes by John Coltrane, Thelonious Monk and Chick Corea.	<u>B</u> book <u>C</u> for <u>D</u> heart E) of
Now, to (5) <u>J</u> his debut album, Alexander is set to play at the Montreal and Newport jazz festivals.	E) of
Newport producer George Wein says he's always been reluctant to (6) <u>B</u> so-called child prodigies, but he made an exception after Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe, tennis legend Arthur Ashe's widow, brought Alexander over to his Manhattan apartment to (7) <u>L</u> for him. "The thing that differs him from most young players is the maturity of his harmonic approach," Wein told AP reporter Charles J Gans. "His playing is very contemporary but he also has a (8) <u>B</u> of the history of the music."	<u>B</u> performing G) play H) praise
Alexander's parents were jazz fans and he himself admires the playing (9) <u>L</u> Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner, Bill Evans and Brad Mehldau. He also loves the Avengers and SpongeBob Squarepants.	<u>I</u> promote
"For me jazz is a calling. I love jazz because it's about freedom to express yourself and being spontaneous, full of rhythm and full of improvisation," said the young pianist. "Technique is important, but for me first when I play it's from the (10) <u>K</u> and feeling the groove. I want to develop by practicing and playing, and challenging myself to get better every day," said Alexander.	<u>J</u> pushing <u>K</u> scene <u>L</u> sense

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

28

Part 4 (30 minutes)
Writing

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety. The new sound monitoring system, developed by Fujitsu, the Japanese electronics company, examines noises in homes via a microphone connected to a data centre. The technology is refined enough to differentiate between the sound of a falling object or a collapsing human and can instantly alert family members or security firms if any abnormality is detected. From breathing and coughing to sleeping, all noises made by the resident can be detected by the technology, in addition to analysis of daily routines, heat and humidity levels.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember to

- make an introduction,
- express your personal opinion on the problem and give reasons for your opinion,
- express your attitude towards the information from the article,
- make a conclusion.

Write in your own words.

55 see comments Sakob (15)

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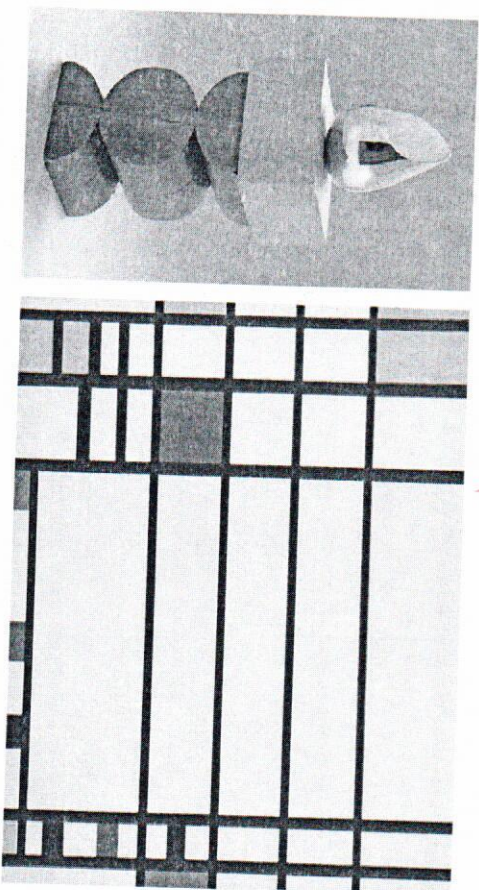
Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are True (A) or False (B) according to the text you hear. Circle the correct variant on your answer sheet. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

- 1) a square in Brancusi's sculpture is made of oak. **B**
- 2) Brancusi likes to demonstrate contrasting objects. **A**
- 3) it's difficult to guess the name of the sculpture. **A**
- 4) Brancusi's bird is crying. **B**
- 5) the bird opens its mouth to sing. **A**
- 6) many Mondrian's paintings are very confusing. **B**
- 7) Mondrian's painting is like a closed window. **AB**
- 8) there is a wide variety of bright colours in this painting. **B**
- 9) Mondrian signed the painting with his initials. **A**
- 10) Mondrian also wrote some music. **B**



Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

1

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Reading

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.

The Green House Effect

(A) Saving the world begins at home. The energy we use to power our daily domestic lives and drive our cars produces almost half of our output of carbon dioxide, the gas which is the main contributor to the problem of global warming. The way in which we use energy is not only polluting but also incredibly wasteful. But there is nothing to stop us greatly reducing our energy consumption and creating a more comfortable world.

(B) Redesigning the home to bring our lifestyles more into balance with what the environment can cope with need not involve expensive or painful changes. Most of the technology to make the changes is already available. When the changes have been made, the home of the future will be a better place to live in. So what will it be like? (C) We will have switched from 'fossil fuels' – coal, gas and oil – to sources of power which are non-polluting such as windmills or using the power of tides. Houses will be heavily insulated and heating systems made much more efficient. In addition, our future homes will use low-energy light bulbs.

(D) With water costs rising enormously, most houses will trap rainwater and store it in a large, well-insulated tank in the cellar. This tank also serves to save energy: heat is recycled from other parts of the house to maintain a high water temperature for washing and central heating.

(E) Recycling waste will be much more common than it is today. Tins, bottles, plastic, and paper will be put into vents in the wall from where they will fall into divided bins for collection. All vegetable matter will go straight on to a compost heap in the garden.

(F) The home will be a cleaner place. Air conditioning will do much more than keep you cool. It will improve air quality by filtering out contaminating dust mites and by controlling moisture and condensation.

(G) Outside the home as well, life will have become more pleasant. The car will no longer be the threat to our health that it is today: it will run on hydrogen or a mixture of battery and safer petrol. It won't be allowed to clog up our cities: people will use the tram, a clean, fast, and quiet form of city transport which many cities are already reintroducing.

(H) This picture of the future is one which should appeal to all of us. It's one that our grandchildren could take for granted, not believing that people lived any other way, that people went around polluting, destroying, wasting resources, and apparently not caring. But if we want our grandchildren to have a world which is cleaner and safer,

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- A. cars will be much cheaper to maintain.
- B. fewer people will travel in the cities.
- C. cars will have far more safety features.
- D. cars will be used less than they are today.

10. The passage describes the homes of the future. Such homes, according to the author, might **NOT** be built if we...

- A. could not afford the necessary technology.
- B. could not find alternative sources of energy.
- C. were unable to reduce the amount of waste we produce.
- D. failed to agree to make necessary changes in our lives.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

we have to start to change our ways. The picture of the future can become a reality but only if we do something about it. And we should do something about it soon.

Questions 1–4. Below you will find four headings. Each heading describes the contents of one of the paragraphs in the passage. However, since there are eight paragraphs and only four headings, four of the paragraphs will not fit any of the headings below. Write the letter of a paragraph next to the number of the heading 1–4 on the separate answer sheet.

- 1. Homes of the future will be more hygienic. **D**
- 2. We ought to change the way we live. **H**
- 3. The way we live now damages the world. **A**
- 4. Future energy needs will be lower and not cause pollution. **C**

Questions 5–10. Choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 5–10 on your answer sheet.

- 5. The author's intention in writing the above article was to show ...
 - A. the sort of future we can expect for our grandchildren.
 - B. why we should reduce pollution and use energy more efficiently.
 - C. why we have taken steps to reduce pollution and improve our use of energy.
 - D. how changes in house design will encourage people to use less polluting energy.
- 6. Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?
 - A. In the future, houses will be much healthier.
 - B. In the future, people will produce much less waste.
 - C. In the future, very few people will own their own car.
 - D. In the future, the problem of global warming will be better understood.
- 7. In the passage the author explains...
 - A. why using less energy has become more popular.
 - B. why sources of energy are going to become more scarce.
 - C. how savings could be made in the way energy is used.
 - D. how, unless we use less energy, energy costs will rise.
- 8. In the passage the author **DOES NOT** explain...
 - A. how our cities could be made cleaner.
 - B. why our use of energy needs to change.
 - C. why water costs will rise in the future.
 - D. how the way we live produces global warming.

Part 3 (15 minutes)
Use of English

For items 1–10 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word **once only**. There are **two extra words** in the right column which you don't have to choose. Write the letter which marks the word next to the number of the gap on the answer sheet.

An 11-year-old piano prodigy from Indonesia will appear at the prestigious Newport Jazz Festival after taking the American jazz (1) W by storm. F Joey Alexander, who releases his debut album *My Favorite Things* this week, has attracted high (2) F from trumpeter and director of Jazz at Lincoln Centre Wynton Marsalis, who has said: "There has never been anyone that you can think of who could play like that (3) A his age. I loved everything about his playing – his rhythm, his confidence, his understanding of the music." Marsalis said he found out about Bali-born Alexander after a friend suggested he watched a YouTube clip of the then 10-year-old (4) A tunes by John Coltrane, Thelonious Monk and Chick Corea. Now, to (5) H his debut album, Alexander is set to play at the Montreal and Newport jazz festivals. Newport producer George Wein says he's always been reluctant to (6) J so-called child prodigies, but he made an exception after Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe, tennis legend Arthur Ashe's widow, brought Alexander over to his Manhattan apartment to (7) G for him. "The thing that differs him from most young players is the maturity of his harmonic approach," Wein told AP reporter Charles J Gans. "His playing is very contemporary but he also has a (8) L of the history of the music." Alexander's parents were jazz fans and he himself admires the playing (9) C Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner, Bill Evans and Brad Mehldau. He also loves the Avengers and SpongeBob Squarepants.

"For me jazz is a calling. I love jazz because it's about freedom to express yourself and being spontaneous, full of rhythm and full of improvisation," said the young pianist. "Technique is important, but for me first when I play it's from the (10) E and feeling the groove. I want to develop by practicing and playing, and challenging myself to get better every day," said Alexander.

(1)	A) at
(2)	B) book
(3)	C) for
(4)	D) heart
(5)	E) of
(6)	F) performing
(7)	G) play
(8)	H) praise
(9)	I) promote
(10)	J) pushing
	K) scene
	L) sense

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

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Part 4 (30 minutes)

Writing

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety. The new sound monitoring system, developed by *Fujitsu*, the Japanese electronics company, examines noises in homes via a microphone connected to a data centre. The technology is refined enough to differentiate between the sound of a falling object or a collapsing human and can instantly alert family members or security firms if any abnormality is detected. From breathing and coughing to sleeping, all noises made by the resident can be detected by the technology, in addition to analysis of daily routines, heat and humidity levels.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember to

- make an introduction,
- express your personal opinion on the problem and give reasons for your opinion,
- express your attitude towards the information from the article,
- make a conclusion.

Write in your own words.

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of. It is a big problem nowadays because there are a lot of old people who live alone now.

I think that if elderly people who live alone have no friend and family then they have to get a help from the country they live in. Because it is ⁶⁰ not their fault that they are living alone. So the new technology of monitoring will help them to live alone a lot. With this technology they can safely sleep in their house with no care about ~~was~~ their lives and their houses. Also ~~too~~ it will help the country to help old people because we have to find the man who can help old people and ~~use~~ now they can just buy this technology. This technology will help old people a lot.

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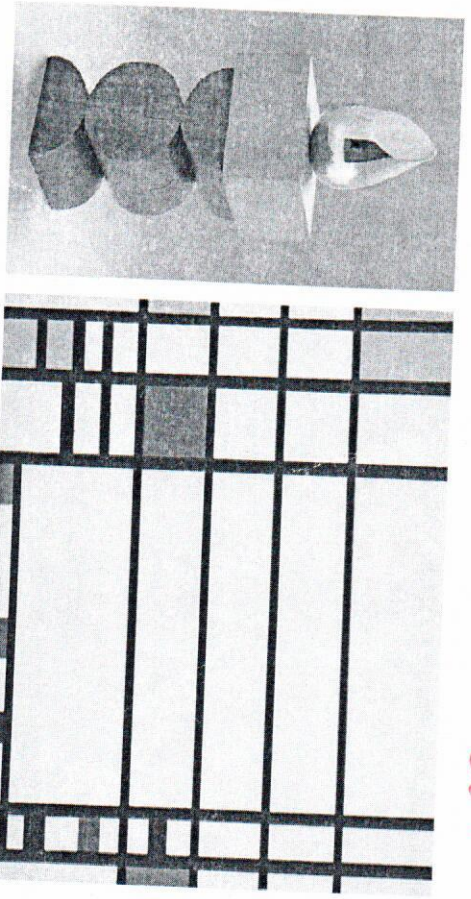
Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

Listen to a part of an audio guide in a museum of modern arts. Decide whether the statements 1–10 are **True (A)** or **False (B)** according to the text you hear. Circle the correct variant on your answer sheet. You will hear the text twice.

The narrator says that:

- 1) a square in Brancusi's sculpture is made of oak. **A**
- 2) Brancusi likes to demonstrate contrasting objects. **A**
- 3) it's difficult to guess the name of the sculpture. **B**
- 4) Brancusi's bird is crying. **B**
- 5) the bird opens its mouth to sing. **A**
- 6) many Mondrian's paintings are very confusing. **B**
- 7) Mondrian's painting is like a closed window. **A**
- 8) there is a wide variety of bright colours in this painting. **A**
- 9) Mondrian signed the painting with his initials. **A**
- 10) Mondrian also wrote some music. **A**



Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Reading

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–10.

The Green House Effect

(A) Saving the world begins at home. The energy we use to power our daily domestic lives and drive our cars produces almost half of our output of carbon dioxide, the gas which is the main contributor to the problem of global warming. The way in which we use energy is not only polluting but also incredibly wasteful. But there is nothing to stop us greatly reducing our energy consumption and creating a more comfortable world.

(B) Redesigning the home to bring our lifestyles more into balance with what the environment can cope with need not involve expensive or painful changes. Most of the technology to make the changes is already available. When the changes have been made, the home of the future will be a better place to live in. So what will it be like?

(C) We will have switched from 'fossil fuels' – coal, gas and oil – to sources of power which are non-polluting such as windmills or using the power of tides. Houses will be heavily insulated and heating systems made much more efficient. In addition, our future homes will use low-energy light bulbs.

(D) With water costs rising enormously, most houses will trap rainwater and store it in a large, well-insulated tank in the cellar. This tank also serves to save energy: heat is recycled from other parts of the house to maintain a high water temperature for washing and central heating.

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(H) This picture of the future is one which should appeal to all of us. It's one that our grandchildren could take for granted, not believing that people lived any other way, that people went around polluting, destroying, wasting resources, and apparently not caring. But if we want our grandchildren to have a world which is cleaner and safer,

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- A. cars will be much cheaper to maintain.
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- B. could not find alternative sources of energy.
- C. were unable to reduce the amount of waste we produce.
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Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

58.

we have to start to change our ways. The picture of the future can become a reality but only if we do something about it. And we should do something about it soon.

Questions 1-4. Below you will find four headings. Each heading describes the contents of one of the paragraphs in the passage. However, since there are eight paragraphs and only four headings, four of the paragraphs will not fit any of the headings below. Write the letter of a paragraph next to the number of the heading 1-4 on the separate answer sheet.

- 1. Homes of the future will be more hygienic. **F**
- 2. We ought to change the way we live. **H**
- 3. The way we live now damages the world. **A**
- 4. Future energy needs will be lower and not cause pollution. **C**

Questions 5-10. Choose option A, B, C or D which best answers the question. Circle the correct letter in boxes 5-10 on your answer sheet.

- 5. The author's intention in writing the above article was to show ...
 A. the sort of future we can expect for our grandchildren.
B. why we should reduce pollution and use energy more efficiently.
C. why we have taken steps to reduce pollution and improve our use of energy.
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 A. In the future, houses will be much healthier.
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C. In the future, very few people will own their own car.
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A. how our cities could be made cleaner.
B. why our use of energy needs to change.
 C. why water costs will rise in the future.
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Part 3 (15 minutes)
Use of English

For items 1-10 fill in the gaps in the text choosing an appropriate word from the column on the right. Choose one word **once only**. There are **two extra words** in the right column which you don't have to choose. Write the letter which marks the word next to the number of the gap **on the answer sheet**.

An 11-year-old piano prodigy from Indonesia will appear at the prestigious Newport Jazz Festival after taking the American jazz	A) art
(1) F by storm.	B) book
Joey Alexander, who releases his debut album <i>My Favorite Things</i> this week, has attracted high (2) L from trumpeter and director of jazz at Lincoln Centre Wynton Marsalis, who has said: "There has never been anyone that you can think of who could play like that	C) for
(3) A his age. I loved everything about his playing – his rhythm, his confidence, his understanding of the music."	D) heart
Marsalis said he found out about Bali-born Alexander after a friend suggested he watched a YouTube clip of the then 10-year-old	E) of
(4) G tunes by John Coltrane, Thelonious Monk and Chick Corea.	F) performing
Now, to (5) I his debut album, Alexander is set to play at the Montreal and Newport jazz festivals.	G) play
Newport producer George Wein says he's always been reluctant to	H) praise
(6) H so-called child prodigies, but he made an exception after Jeanne Moutoussamy-Ashe, tennis legend Arthur Ashe's widow, brought Alexander over to his Manhattan apartment to	I) promote
(7) B for him. "The thing that differs him from most young players is the maturity of his harmonic approach," Wein told AP reporter Charles J Gans. "His playing is very contemporary but he also has a (8) J of the history of the music."	J) pushing
Alexander's parents were jazz fans and he himself admires the playing (9) E Horace Silver, McCoy Tyner, Bill Evans and Brad Mehldau. He also loves the Avengers and SpongeBob Squarepants.	K) scene
"For me jazz is a calling. I love jazz because it's about freedom to express yourself and being spontaneous, full of rhythm and full of improvisation," said the young pianist. "Technique is important, but for me first when I play it's from the (10) D and feeling the groove. I want to develop by practicing and playing, and challenging myself to get better every day," said Alexander.	L) sense

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 4 (30 minutes)

Writing

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety.
The new sound monitoring system, developed by *Fujitsu*, the Japanese electronics company, examines noises in homes via a microphone connected to a data centre. The technology is refined enough to differentiate between the sound of a falling object or a collapsing human and can instantly alert family members or security firms if any abnormality is detected.
From breathing and coughing to sleeping, all noises made by the resident can be detected by the technology, in addition to analysis of daily routines, heat and humidity levels.

Write 100-120 words.

Remember to

- make an introduction,
- express your personal opinion on the problem and give reasons for your opinion,
- express your attitude towards the information from the article,
- make a conclusion.

Write in your own words.

Now, so many elderly people need a help. And we can help them.

I think that big number of pensioners feel themselves not defended. Sometimes they can not go out. So, to my opinion we should help elderly people in their life.

And we can use ~~new~~ technology to help them. This technology is sound monitoring system from Japan, developed by electronic company, Fujitsu. It examines noises at homes and connected to a data centre. And family members can know, if abnormality is detected.

Of course, not only technologies can help elderly people. We should help pensioners ourself. For example, come to their homes and just talk ~~to~~ to them. And our parents and grand parents will be so happy to hear us.

| + 2 + | + | + |

(5)

Dijee Kor - 255.

Part 1 (15 minutes)

Listening

You will hear the pilot Kate Gingsford talking about the last few days of her flight around the world in a small aeroplane. For each question 1-6 choose the correct answer. You will hear the recording twice.

1. In Norway, Kate's friends helped her
a) plan the route on the map.
b) cook a meal before her flight.
c) put on the clothes she would fly in. —
2. During the flight to Denmark, Kate
a) felt very tired.
b) spoke to her son.
c) enjoyed views of the sea. +
3. On Monday, Kate was worried because
a) she had to land unexpectedly.
b) the plane was difficult to fly.
c) a wheel was not working properly. +
4. While staying at her friends' farm, Kate
a) enjoyed hearing the birds sing.
b) got annoyed about losing flying time.
c) made sure she got some extra sleep. +
5. Kate had to arrive at the flying club in England
a) during the afternoon.
b) while the weather was good.
c) before it got dark. +
6. When she arrived in London, Kate was ...
a) pleased she had done the trip.
b) keen to make another long trip.
c) nervous about seeing her family again. +

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 2 (20 minutes)

Reading

Read the text and questions below. For each question 7-11 mark the correct letter a, b, c or d.

Laughter is the best medicine

Every week, Dr Doppit goes round the wards at the children's hospital. But instead of a white coat and a stethoscope, Dr Doppit has a red nose and carries balloons. She is the hospital's "clown doctor" and her real name is Hilary Day.

After studying drama at university, Hilary saw an advert for a clown doctor at the hospital. "The job was perfect for me," she says. "My mother and grandmother were both nurses, so caring for people is in my blood. Also, I love doing children's theatre."

Before she started, Hilary did four weeks training, where she learnt how to do magic tricks and make balloons into funny shapes. She also had to study child psychology and basic medicine.

Her visits to the hospital start with a meeting with the nursing staff to find out which patients a visit will be most useful for. Most children are delighted to see a clown, but there are some who are too ill, or afraid of clowns. Hilary always checks first. Then she does some magic, makes balloon animals or tells them a story.

"We know that laughing can have a positive effect on a person's health," says Hilary. "It produces chemicals in the brain that make you relax and feel better." Everyone agrees that regular visits from Dr Doppit can make a big difference to a child's recovery. "Children in hospital miss their everyday life at home and at school," says one hospital manager. "As well as possibly being frightened and homesick they are often bored. The clown doctor gives them something to look forward to and happy memories to take home afterwards."

7. What is the writer's aim in this text?
a) to describe a typical day in a children's hospital
b) to explain a method of helping young patients
c) to encourage doctors to learn some circus skills
d) to show students how to get a job in a hospital. +
8. Why was Hilary particularly suitable for the job of clown doctor?
a) She had studied medicine at university.
b) She already knew how to do magic.
c) She enjoyed working with children.
d) She had been a nurse in a hospital. +

Task 2

Read the article and title a-f each paragraph 12–16. There is one title you do NOT need to use.

- a) Saving sea resources
- b) Distant operating
- c) No kitchen
- d) Replacing meat
- e) New eating habits
- f) More veggies

What's cooking?

C (12) Tomorrow's children will eat differently from their parents. Many modern homes don't have a dining room because the occupants usually eat meals in front of the television. In the future, families eating together at home will be an unusual event. Food will be heated in a microwave. If there is a cooker, it will be on a dining table rather than in the kitchen.

b (13) The kitchen of the future will be intelligent! Thanks to automation, it may be possible to call home on a mobile to start a cooking programme. There is nothing better than to come home after a long working day to see your dinner ready. With such a kitchen you can easily organize a party for your friends.

f (14) In the future, fewer Europeans will eat meat because they think that other foods are better for their health. In addition, farmers will realise that growing crops is a more efficient use of land than raising cattle. "Every time a person gives up eating beef," says food expert Brian Ford, "three thousand square metres of land are freed for crop production."

d (15) But meat is a major source of protein. How will we get the protein we need without meat? The answer is: from plant sources. Mushrooms and other fungi will be specially grown, fortified with vitamins and artificially flavoured. Artificial flavouring will become widespread.

a (16) According to Ford, fish will always be popular. "Fish, especially oily fish, have much to contribute to the diet of the future. The problem is that we are catching too many fish. We need to reestablish sanctuaries – "national parks" – in the oceans where fish are free to multiply."

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

4/5

9. Before Hilary starts, the stuff tell her which children

- a) have asked to see her.
- b) are going to leave the hospital soon.
- c) want to hear a particular story.
- d) will benefit most from her visit.**

10. The hospital manager thinks that Dr Doppit's visits

- a) are useful if the parents can't visit.
- b) help children get better more quickly.
- c) might be frightening for some children.
- d) help the children forget they stay in hospital.**

11. Dr Doppit can influence

- a) parents' behavior.
- b) nurses' work.
- c) kids' getting better.**
- d) hospital manager's decisions.

4/5

Part 3 (20 minutes)

Use of English

Task 1

Read the text about a stuntman (a person who performs dangerous tricks in films) and choose the best word (a, b, c or d) for each space 17–31.

The Fall Guy

Nick Gillard earns a (0) C working as a stuntman on films and TV shows but his first (17) b of show business was trick-riding circus horses when he was just 12 years old. Four years later he got the chance to (18) C in his first film. "I really enjoyed working on the film," Nick remembers, "so I started asking what I should (19) b to become a stuntman." Nick couldn't just (20) b as a stuntman straight away. First he had to be (21) C by the British Stunt Register, which represents stunt professionals in Britain. To do this he had to reach instructor (22) b in six sports including skiing, riding and gymnastics. Since qualifying (23) d the age of 19, Nick has worked on many movies and has doubled for some of the biggest stars in Hollywood.

Safety and timing are all-important for stunt professionals – they plan everything down to the (24) b detail. "We take the utmost (25) C. It's not like being an actor where you can (26) d the shot again if it goes wrong. It's not to work first time." Nick has (27) a some terrifyingly dangerous stunts. For one film he jumped across a bridge in a speed boat, and in *Alien 3* he was (28) C on fire, without air, for more than two minutes. Filming on location takes him all (29) d the world, often for months (30) a a time.

0	a	b	c	d
	reward	wage	living	payment
17	lesson	experience	attempt	taste
18	play	practice	perform	show
19	make	do	get	try
20	put up	establish	start	introduce
21	arranged	allowed	agreed	accepted
22	line	level	measure	mark
23	in	on	at	by
24	tiniest	lowest	least	lightest
25	caution	care	attention	guard
26	have	make	give	take
27	made	done	led	given
28	put	caught	set	lit
29	about	through	across	over
30	at	on	for	in

Task 2

Read the text about experiences related to travelling by air and put the verbs in brackets 31–40 into the correct tense.

Flying high!

I was going on my first really important business trip. My flight (to schedule) (31) was scheduled for 9 am and I had got up extra early to ensure that I got to the airport on time. While I (to walk up) (32) was walking up the check-in desk, I took a quick look in my briefcase to make sure that I had my laptop and all the papers I (to need) (33) needed for my presentation. Everything was there. I gave the girl at the desk my ticket and she (to hand) (34) handed me my boarding card. I had lots of time, so I decided to get something to eat. I went through passport control and (to find) (35) had found a little cafeteria in the departure area. I ordered my meal and began talking to a lady who (to sit) (36) sat at the table beside me. She told me that she was also going on a business trip. Time passed quickly and soon my flight (to announce) (37) was announced made my way to the boarding gate and joined the queue. I opened my briefcase to get my boarding card, and suddenly realized that I (to take) (38) took the wrong case! Just then, I heard someone calling my name, "We (to mix up) (39) mixed up our cases!" I turned around and saw the lady from the cafeteria waving my briefcase. I exchanged cases with her and boarded my plane. As I took my seat, all I could think of was, "All is well that (to end) (40) ended well!"

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Part 4 (20 minutes)

Writing

Libraries aren't very popular with modern teens. Write a short article into your local newspaper expressing your opinion.

Remember to mention:

- why and where libraries appeared;
- if you and your friends go to the school library or any;
- what modern libraries offer to their visitors;
- what the future of libraries is;
- conclude your article with an appeal to your readers.

Write no more than 120–150 words.

appeared. As long ago, so people who
 knowledge, to imagine
 visit without

libraries
 that not their
 improve
 don't often
 in internet,

friends we
 lecturer
 I haven't seen
 all libraries will be forgotten
 that people can open can
 time.

that library is
 to say
 Of course we can
 are so harmful
 gadgets

Long time ago in our world
 appeared for not that
 their
 improve

TV-sets appeared for not that
 their
 improve

TV-sets wanted to improve
 friends we
 lecturer

As for me and my friends
 find lecturer

Nowdays we can
 find lecturer

westing our time. 58

I live in Khabarovsk, and in my town
 I haven't seen

modern libraries. They are all old.
 few years all libraries will be forgotten
 that people can open can
 time.

by people, because I already told
 their time.

Internet and read it, without
 westing their time.

And in conclusion I'd like to say
 that library is

a good way to get more good knowledge.
 Of course we can
 are so harmful
 gadgets

use an internet to read something,
 but gadgets

for our eyes.

149 euro

Ken-be Tarnob ja Tarnob - 115.

85.

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(Morrow August 8th)

115.