

Section 1. USE OF ENGLISH (30 marks)

Choose the correct answer by circling the appropriate letter.

Scotland, famous for its whisky, its wool, its kilts, and many (1) ... fine things, covers about a third of the territory of Great Britain. Scotland has a population of about 5.3 million people. Most of those people live in (2) ... near three urban centres, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Dundee.

In the Highlands, which cover most of Scotland, the (3) ... is very thin. In many places — if there is actually a road — you can drive for over 30 kilometres without (4) ... any human habitation, except perhaps a solitary "croft", a small farm. Yet here and there, there are small towns; most of (5) ... are beside the sea. They have their inhabitants and their economic activities, their children and their teenagers.

1. A) another B) other C) others D) some
2. A) or B) but C) also D) yet
3. A) inhabitants B) situation C) residents D) population
4. A) to see B) seeing C) seen D) sees
5. A) their B) they C) them D) themselves

Choose the correct answer by circling the appropriate letter.

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek (6) ... an absence of 10 years.

So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there (7) ... a small pond on the right as you left town. They have built a large shopping mall there.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have pedestrianised (8) ... centre and you cannot drive there anymore. A European-style fountain has been built and some benches have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street cafe.

My street looks just the same as it (9) ... has, but a public library has been built in the next street. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down (10) ... the trees, which is a pity. The library now has a large green area in front of it but it is not the same as when the park was there.

6. A) over B) after C) before D) in
7. A) was B) has been C) will be D) were
8. A) this B) a C) the D) ---
9. A) always B) never C) rarely D) sometimes
10. A) some B) few C) plenty D) all

Choose the correct answer by circling the appropriate letter.

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in Hodgenville, USA. His family was very poor. He grew up in a (11) ...log cabin house, with just one room inside.

Although slavery was legal in Kentucky at that time, Lincoln's father refused to own any slaves. When Lincoln was seven years old, his family moved to Indiana, and later to Illinois. In his childhood, he helped his father on the farm, (12) ... when he was 22 years old, he left home and moved to New Salem, Illinois, where he (13) ... in a general store.

In 1842, he married Mary Todd Lincoln. They had four children, but three of (14) ... died when they were very young. Abraham Lincoln was sometimes called Abe Lincoln or "Honest Abe" after he ran miles to give a (15) ... the right amount of change. He has also been called the "Great Emancipator" because of his work to end slavery in the United States.

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|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 11. A) small | B) smallest | C) smaller | D) the smallest |
| 12. A) or | B) as well | C) also | D) but |
| 13. A) works | B) has worked | C) worked | D) was working |
| 14. A) their | B) them | C) they | D) themselves |
| 15. A) customize | B) customary | C) customer | D) customs |

Section 2. READING (30 marks)

Read the text and match the beginnings of sentences (16-21) and the endings (A-H). There are more endings than you need.

Interesting Facts about Soft Drinks

- Soft drinks are called "soft" because they don't have any alcohol in them.
- First flavored soda drinks appeared in Europe in second half of 17th century. They were most popular in France.
- Soft drinks can be called by many names. The most popular ones are soda, pop, coke, soda pop, fizzy drink and carbonated beverage.
- Over 34 billion gallons of soft drinks are sold in over 200 countries each year.
- The most popular early soda drinks that were invented before end of 19th century are Ginger ale, Ice cream soda, Root beer, Dr. Pepper, Coca Cola and Pepsi-Cola.
- Coca Cola is largest manufacturer of carbonated soda drinks in the world. Their most popular drinks are Coca-Cola, Pepsi, Diet Coke and orange-flavored soda drink Fanta.
- Sugary drinks are one of the leading causes of increase in number of bacteria in the mouth. This can cause significant tooth decay.

- Sweetened drinks are high in kilojoules and are associated with obesity and type 2 diabetes.
- Soft drinks also have bad reputation for containing caffeine (it can manipulate anxiety levels of drinkers, and cause addiction) and artificial sweeteners.
- Because of the health concerns, many governments have placed tight regulations on production, sales, taxation and marketing of soda drinks.

<p>16. People who consume soft drink can</p> <p>17. The 17th century is</p> <p>18. There are a lot of</p> <p>19. Popular soft drinks are</p> <p>20. Soft drinks can</p> <p>21. In some countries there are</p>	<p>A) be the cause of bad teeth.</p> <p>B) become addicted to them.</p> <p>C) different names for popular soft drinks.</p> <p>D) known for its popularity</p> <p>E) strict rules regulating the manufacture of some drinks.</p> <p>F) sold in large quantities.</p> <p>G) the invention of fizzy drinks.</p> <p>H) the time when first soft drinks were produced</p>
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16 ____ 17 ____ 18 ____ 19 ____ 20 ____ 21 ____

Read the text. First decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and put a tick (✓) in the correct box. Then identify the sentence in the text which supports your decision. Write the FIRST four-five words of this sentence in the space provided. There may be more than one correct answer; write down only one. The first one (0) has been done for you.

When we think of the big things in the universe, we think planets, stars and galaxies. And while Earth seems big from where we sit, it's really tiny as far as the solar system goes: you could fit more than a million earths inside the sun.

But the sun's no galactic giant either. It's nothing compared to the really big stars. The biggest known star, VY Canis Majoris, is a hypergiant around 2000 times the size of the sun. So if the sun was the size of a ping pong ball, VY Canis Majoris would be almost as big as a football field.

But it's not just the size of stars that's big, it's the number of them as well. No one's done an exact count yet, but best estimates put the number of stars in the Milky Way at around two hundred billion. That's 200,000,000,000 stars in our galaxy alone!

And there are plenty more galaxies out there. In fact, it looks like there are around two hundred billion galaxies as well. So there is at least one galaxy out there for every star in the Milky Way.

If you multiply the number of galaxies by the average number of stars in them, you get the number of stars in the universe, which is something like a million billion billion stars.

It's hard to imagine a number that big, but you'd be surprised how often you come across things that size. Every time you have a glass of water you're swallowing 10 million billion billion water molecules. So there are ten times more molecules in a glass of water than there are stars in the entire universe.

0 The Earth isn't really as large as it looks.

22 Our sun is a gigantic star which is equivalent in size to VY Canis Majoris.

23 Astronomers have determined the precise quantity of stars in the Milky Way.

24 The number of galaxies in the universe is roughly equal to the number of stars in the Milky Way.

25 Big numbers can be found not only in the space.

	T	F	First four-five words
0	✓		<i>And while Earth seems big</i>
22			
23			
24			
25			

Read the text and answer the questions. Use no more than FOUR words / numbers.

Pointe shoes are made with a wide flat front end so that the ballerina can stand on the tips of her toes. Pointe shoes are normally only worn by female ballet dancers.

In the middle of the 18th century dancer Marie Camargo of the Paris Opera Ballet was the first to wear a non-heeled shoe, enabling her to perform leaps that would have been difficult, if not impossible, in the old shoes.

As dance progressed into the 1800s, the desire grew to dance *en pointe*. When Marie Tagline first danced *La Sylphide en pointe*, her shoes were nothing more than modified satin slippers. Because the shoes of this period offered no support, dancers would pad their toes for comfort and rely on the strength of their feet and ankles for support.

The birth of the modern pointe shoe may be due to the early 20th century Russian ballerina, Anna Pavlova, who was one of the most famous dancers of her time. Pavlova had particularly high, arched insteps, which left her vulnerable to injury when dancing *en pointe*. To compensate for this, she would put tough leather soles into her shoes for extra support, and would flatten and harden the toe area to form a box.

26 Who usually wears pointe shoes?

27 Why did dancers of the 1800s pad the toes of their satin slippers?

28 What did Anna Pavlova do to the toe area of her ballet shoes?

Read the text and choose the correct answer by circling the appropriate letter.

Developed in the 1830s and 1840s by Samuel Morse and other inventors, the telegraph revolutionized long-distance communication. It worked by transmitting electrical signals over a wire laid between stations. In addition to helping invent the telegraph, Samuel Morse developed a code that bears his name. Morse code uses *dots* and *dashes* to show the alphabet letters, numbers, punctuation and special characters of a message. When messages are sent by Morse code, dots are short clicks or flashes, and dashes are longer ones.

In 1844, Morse sent his first telegraph message, from Washington, D.C., to Baltimore, Maryland. By 1866, a telegraph line had been laid across the Atlantic Ocean from the U.S. to Europe. Although the telegraph had fallen out of widespread use by the start of the 21st century, replaced by the telephone, fax machine and Internet, it laid the groundwork for the communications revolution that led to those later innovations.

29. What is true according to the text?

- A) The telegraph is widely used in the 21st century.
- B) To transmit messages it was necessary to have wires.
- C) Short clicks in Morse code are used to indicate punctuation.
- D) At the end of the 1840s a telegraph line connected two continents.

