*Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.*

*2019 г. Муниципальный этап. 7-8 классы*

**LISTENING**

**Time: 10 minutes**

**GIVING AND RECEIVING PRESENTS**

**Task 1**

You will hear four people talking about gifts. Read the statements (1-5) below. In boxes 1-5 on your answer sheet write

***T (TRUE)*** if the statement is true

***F (FALSE)*** if the statement is false

***NG (NOT GIVEN)*** if the information is not given in the passage

1. Graig and his sisters didn’t want to buy an expensive present to their parents.
2. Everyone wanted to listen to the jokes from the book which Vicky received.
3. Vicky was confused while reading the book.
4. Harry was disappointed when he got a present for his birthday.
5. The present appealed to Beth’s mother.

**Task 2**

Complete the information. Use one word in each space.

1. Graig and his sisters tried to find a present for their parents’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wedding anniversary.
2. The book contained the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jokes one could only imagine.
3. Harry wore the costume a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then took it off.
4. Beth’s mother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to aroma.
5. Beth bought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for her mum.

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

**Reading**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 1**

You are going to read four stories about mistakes that people made while doing their jobs.

BAD JOBS!

**A. John**

My embarrassing incident happened while I was working in my dad's garage for the summer just before university. It was my job to drive a car out so the owner could pick it up. I can't have been paying attention because I reversed it straight into another car that was parked outside! I immediately jumped out to see the damage. The car I was driving had a slight scratch on the bumper but the other car had a really bad dent. It was awful! At that point, Dad rushed over, looked at both cars, and told me it was going to cost me my whole wages that summer. I couldn't believe it - I was ruined. A few minutes later, he admitted that the bad dent was already there – that was why they'd brought the car in. You can't imagine my relief!

**B. Daisy**

It's funny looking back at it now, but it wasn't funny at the time because my mistake cost me my job. It was actually my very first job, too. I was working as an admin assistant in a busy office. One day, my manager asked me to send some important documents to one of our biggest clients. I got everything together, but I must have been in a hurry because I stupidly printed out the wrong address label and sent it to the client's main competitor instead! It was such an easy mistake to make, but one with really serious consequences. I didn't realise until about a week later, when my manager called me in and told me what had happened. She said it had cost the company a large amount of money and they had to fire me. Thankfully, I got another job shortly afterwards.

**C. Rod**

Well, my story happened before I'd even started work. I'd been looking for a Saturday job for ages, so I was pleased when I finally got a letter inviting me for an interview. I read the letter so many times ... I really don't know how I confused Tuesday for Thursday, but I did. So, there I was, waiting to see the manager, wearing my smart clothes, only to be told by the receptionist that I might have missed my chance as I was two days late! I felt so embarrassed! I should have read the letter more carefully. Amazingly, I did get the job. But when he told me the hours - eight until six every Saturday and two till four on Sundays, he made me repeat them to him twice, just to be sure I'd got it right!

**D. Liz**

I still have nightmares over this. It was about ten years ago, and our company was sponsoring a group of local people raising money for charity. They were going to hold a 48-hour karaoke party. We'd paid for the venue, and I was responsible for getting T-shirts made for all of them. The T-shirt company sent me an email with the wording, but I should have checked it more carefully because when they opened the box just before the event, they realised the shirts said 'Signing for charity!' and not 'Singing'. Luckily, they saw the funny side and didn't make a fuss. I don't think it affected how much money they raised, but I kept calling them to tell them how sorry I was. I'll never make a mistake like that again. At least, I hope I won't!

**For each question (11-16) choose the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once. In boxes 11-16 on your answer sheet write the correct answer. Who**

11. made an error which was very expensive for their employer?

12. apologised many times for their mistake?

13. was threatened with a financial punishment for the mistake?

14. says they were doing a part-time job when they made their mistake?

15. was asked to repeat basic information to their employer?

16. lost the job after they had made a mistake?

**Task 2**

You are going to read an article about the length of summer holidays and what people think about it.

END OF THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS?

In many countries, schools have long summer holidays, with shorter holidays in between. However, a new report suggests reducing the length of school holidays to stop children forgetting what they have learnt during the long summer break. Instead of three school terms, it says, there should be five eight-week terms. There would be just four weeks off in the summer, with a two-week break between the other terms. The annual amount of holiday time would remain the same.

Sonia Montero has two children at primary school and works full time. She supports the idea. 'The kids,' she says, 'have much longer holidays than me and I can't afford to take several weeks off work, so I need someone to take care of them. But nobody wants the work in the summer months – they all have holidays of their own.' Not surprisingly, some young people disagree.

Student Jason Panos, 15, says: 'It's a stupid idea. I really can't imagine staying at school in the summer - I'd hate it. It's totally unfair, too. The people who suggest this had long school holidays when they were young, but now they want to stop us enjoying the summer. They only need to look at places like Spain and America, where they have much longer holidays than here. The kids there don't forget everything they've learnt in a couple of months, do they?'

Nadia Salib, 14, agrees. 'Sure,' she says, 'the first week at school after the summer is never easy, but you soon get back into it. The real problem round here is that kids get bored after so many weeks out of school, and then some of them start causing trouble. But the answer is to give them something to do in their free time, not make everyone stay in school longer. We'd all hate that.'

**Read the questions (17-25) below. In boxes 17-25 on your answer sheet write the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

17. How long are usually holidays in many countries?

A Summer holidays are usually longer than the other holidays.

B Summer holidays are the shortest.

C The length of all holidays is equal.

D The summer holidays are as long as all the other breaks.

18. How many terms are there now in the academic year?

A 2 terms

B 3 terms

C 4 terms

D 5 terms

19. Why do the authorities want to make summer holidays shorter?

A Children are bored at home.

B Children need to study more.

C Children fail to remember the school material.

D Parents are against long holidays.

20. Why is Sonia in favour of shorter school holidays?

A She can't get anyone to mind her children in summer.

B She thinks that secondary school holidays are too long

C She can't afford to pay someone to look after her children.

D She doesn't get any summer holidays in her present job.

21. What does Jason say about long summer holidays?

A They can help children forget about school.

B. Schools in other countries don't have them.

C These days many older people have them too.

D They have no effect on children's education.

22. How long are school summer holidays in Spain and America?

A They are longer than in other European countries.

B They are the shortest.

C They are longer than in Great Britain.

D There are no holidays there.

23. What does Nadia say about young people in summer?

A They behave badly when they go back to school.

B Long holidays are very bad for their education.

C They would like to spend more time at school.

D Where she lives there is nothing for them to do.

24. Is it difficult for Nadia to return to school after long summer holidays?

A It is quite hard.

B It is very easy.

C It is all the same.

D She doesn’t study at school.

25. What do the students from the article think about shorter summer holidays?

A They vote for them.

B They are against them.

C They are indifferent to this question.

D They hate summer holidays.

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

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 20 minutes**

**Task 1**

**Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only *ONE WORD* in each gap. The first one has been done as an example *(0)* for you.**

**What Was the Life Like Before the Mobile Telephone?**

Some forty years ago if we wanted to 0) …make….. a phone call or wait for someone to contact us, we 26) …….. to sit at home or at our desk. There were public phones in the street of course, but it could be hard to find one that was working and there were often long queues to use 27) …….. . And of course you had to remember to bring a 28) …….. of coins to pay for the calls. Before the age of 29) …….. mobile phone, our loved ones would sit around worried sick if we were late coming home. There were no quick calls to tell mum that there 30) …….. be additional guests coming for dinner. We would have to depend 31) …….. notes left on fridges or desks to communicate messages. How 32) …….. we survive? The way people communicate now is completely different. It’s difficult to have a chat face-to-face with a friend without being interrupted every couple of minutes 33) …….. the ring of the phone. Of course people, could leave their mobile phones at home or just switch them 34) …….. but no one ever does that. We have become communication addicts, unable to spend even a 35) …….. minutes out of contact, in case we miss something important.

**Task 2**

**Pick up from the list a suitable word for each gap. There are some extra words you don’t need to use.**

|  |
| --- |
| **pudding butter fish oil omelette fruit vegetable apple pear broth**  **loaf bread meat cake** |

36) You can’t make a(n) ……. without breaking eggs.

37) Too much …….. will choke a dog.

38) Half a(n) …….. is better than no bread.

39) Never fry a(n) …….. till it’s caught.

40) A(n) ……. A day keeps the doctor away.

41) One man’s …….. is another man’s poison.

42) Too many cooks spoil the …….. .

43) You can’t eat your …….. and have it too.

44) Every …….. has its season.

45) Too much …….. won’t spoil the porridge.

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!**

*Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.*

*2019 г. Муниципальный этап.*

*7-8 классы*

**WRITING**

**Time: 30 min**

This is a part of a letter you have received from your British friend, John:

*Last summer my parents, my twin brother and I went to Italy. My parents just love old buildings. Next summer we're coming to visit your town. My parents want to see some historic buildings in your town. And my brother and I just want something funny to do! Can you give me some ideas about where we could go?*

Write a letter answering your friend’s questions.

Do not forget to:

 greet your friend

 ask him questions about the trip to Italy

 tell him about historic buildings in your town

 say about the events which are usually held in your town in summer

 give advice which event is worth visiting

 remember the rules of letter writing

You should write about **100–120** words.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**YOU CAN USE THE OPPOSITE SIDE**

*Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.*

*2019 г. Муниципальный этап.*

*9-11 классы*

**LISTENING**

**Time: 10 minutes**

**You will hear the education officer of a Dinosaur Museum giving information to some teachers who are planning a school visit. You will hear the text twice.**

**For questions 1-5, complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR NUMBER for each answer**

*The Dinosaur Museum*

**1.** The museum closes at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ p.m. on Mondays.

**2.** The museum is not open on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** School groups are met by tour guides in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** The whole visit takes 90 minutes, including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minutes for the guided tour.

**5.** There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind the museum where students can have lunch.

**For questions 6-8, choose THREE letters, A-G.**

Which **THREE** things can students have with them in the museum?

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **A** food

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **В** water

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **C** cameras

**D** books

**E** bags

**F** pens

**G** worksheets

**For questions 9 and 10 Choose TWO letters, A-E.**

Which **TWO** activities can students do after the tour at present?

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **A** build model dinosaurs

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **В** watch films

**C** draw dinosaurs

**D** find dinosaur eggs

**E** play computer games

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

**READING**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 1**

*You are going to read an article about a scheme to help educate students who do not attend regular lessons at school. Eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences* ***A-I*** *the one which fits each gap* ***(11-17).*** *There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0).***

**Technology and learning**

Each term, an increasing number of young people are excluded from school in Britain for a range of reasons including truancy, expulsion, or because their parents' work involves travelling. Some academics now believe that the 'virtual classroom', using computer networks, could be the best way to lure these young people back to some form of learning.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **G** |

Currently, in most local authorities, the availability of 'home tuition' ranges from sparse to non-existent. The results of this are predictable.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **11** |  |

By the time he is 20, he will be living on state benefits or on the proceeds of pickpocketing or burglaries.

The tragedy is that John knows all this very well. He is perfectly aware that the successful pupils he makes fun of and bullies are likely to be the winners in the end. The bus in the distance, though visible and brightly lit, has left him behind.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **12** |  |

Suppose, though, that someone brought him a computer with software that set him interesting work to do at home, at his own pace, without fear of failure or ridicule, where he could pick and choose from different subjects. He could contact a tutor when he needed help and chat to other pupils in his group from the peace and quiet of his home.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **13** |  |

Treated seriously by adults, he might regain some pride and belief in himself. He might eventually sit a few exams and get some qualifications and actually do quite well.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **14** |  |

The point is that nobody will know until someone gives the idea a proper trial, with good equipment and software, high-quality teachers and adequate funding. This autumn, a team led by Stephen Heppell of Anglia University's Ultralab is going to do just that.

The plan is to start with a pilot group of 30 teenagers who are not in full-time education for a variety of reasons.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **15** |  |

Much has to be worked out, which is why this is a pilot project. 'We need to put together a toolkit for what works – methodology and pedagogy,' says Heppell.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **16** |  |

Exactly what will on-screen tasks look like? What about pupils with literacy problems? Who will be the tutors? How will targets be set, and what about the pupils who drop out – as some, presumably, will? 'There will be failure for some,' says Heppell, 'and we have to think how to manage that.'

In a sense, all of these problems, though they demand attention, add up to theoretical detail. The real issues, however, concern a change in the willingness and positive attitudes in the government and educational bodies. If this is to be achieved, then all those involved will be acknowledging that school is not the only answer and that there are other routes to learning.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **17** |  |

The Ultralab scheme has influential support from those who see it as a means of attacking truancy and exclusion. Arguably, though, it will also question some of the assumptions about formal schooling.

|  |
| --- |
| **A** They will be given state-of-the-art hardware, video and audio facilities, and they will be grouped into fours, each group sharing a tutor.  **B** Similarly, it will become apparent that if a participative approach to learning works better for marginalised pupils, then it will work for others too.  **C** So, he makes his mark in the only way he can and, in doing so, he feels worthless and miserable.  **D** Take John, for example; he is permanently excluded, too far behind to be successful in another school and drifting into criminal circles.  **E** Or, of course, it might all end in tears and failure yet again.  **F** Theoretically, this sounds fine but the number of still unanswered questions is almost bewildering.  **G** Such a scheme would provide the pupils with access to education while they are at home.  **H** This is an example of how not to use a potentially powerful resource.  **I** Were this to happen, he might stay in and work and begin to feel part of a learning community. |

**Task 2**

*You are going to read a magazine article about learning when you are older. For questions* ***18-25,*** *choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.*

**Learning later in life**

It's often said that we learn things at the wrong time. University students frequently do the minimum amount of work because they're crazy for a good social life instead. Children often scream before their piano practice because it's so boring, have to be given gold stars and medals to be persuaded to swim, or have to be bribed to take exams. But when you're older? Ah, now that's a different story.

Over the years, I've done my share of adult learning. At 30 I went to a college and did courses in History and English. It was an amazing experience. For starters, I was paying, so there was no reason to be late – I was the one frowning and drumming my fingers if the tutor was delayed, not the other way round. Indeed, if I could persuade him to linger for an extra five minutes, it was a bonus, not a nuisance. I wasn't frightened to ask questions and homework was a pleasure not a pain. When I passed, I had passed for me and me alone, not my parents or my teachers. The satisfaction I got was entirely personal.

Some people fear going back to school because they worry that their brains have got rusty. But the joy is that, although some parts have rusted up, your brain has learnt all kinds of other things since you were young. It's learnt to think independently and flexibly and is much better at relating one thing to another. What you lose in the rust department, you gain in the .maturity department.

In some ways, age is a positive plus. For instance, when you're older, you get less frustrated. Experience has told you that, if you're calm and simply do something carefully again and again, eventually you'll get the hang of it. The confidence you have in other areas – from being able to drive a car, perhaps – means that if you can't, say, build a chair instantly, you don't, like a child, want to destroy your first pathetic attempts. Maturity tells you that you will, with application, eventually get there.

Learning late doesn't mean having to go back to school. Recently, I learnt how to swim. I thought I could swim before, but I could always get across the pool quicker by walking than swimming. Wearing my glasses to see the other side didn't help, because I never put my face in the water. True, I thought I looked silly wearing goggles with lenses over my eyes and a nose clip, and picking up coloured rings from the bottom of the pool to conquer fear of water, but the sense of achievement when I finally managed to swim speedily from one side of the pool to the other was huge. I only wished my family had been there to congratulate me, as I felt I deserved.

Then there was the skating. Inspired by seeing ice-dancers on TV, I staggered on to the ice quite recently and, unlike the younger students, was tense with terror in case I fell over! I was the worst in the class, but I did eventually get a piece of paper that said I had now achieved the art of skating forwards. And, although I'll never do ice-dancing, I feel pretty courageous for braving the ice.

Finally, there was the piano. I hated piano lessons at school, but I was good at music. And coming back to it, with a teacher who could explain why certain exercises were useful and with musical concepts that, at the age of ten, I could never grasp, was magical. Initially I did feel a bit strange, thumping out a piece that I'd played for my school exams, with just as little comprehension of what the composer intended as I'd had all those years before. But soon, complex emotions that I never knew existed poured from my fingers, and suddenly I could understand why practice makes perfect. .

**18**  The writer uses piano practice as an example of something that

**A**  people should not be forced to do.

**B**  children often refuse to do unless they are rewarded.

**C**  older people may be more willing to do than children.

**D** children do not gain much benefit from.

**19** What surprised the writer when she did her first adult learning course?

**A** She was able to learn more quickly than she had expected.

**B**  She found learning more enjoyable than she had expected.

**C**  She got on better with her tutor than she had expected.

**D** She had a more relaxed attitude to it than she had expected.

**20**  The writer says that when you learn later in life, you

**A** find that you can remember a lot of things you learnt when younger.

**B** should expect to take longer to learn than when you were younger.

**C** do not find it more difficult to learn than when you were younger.

**D**  are not able to concentrate as well as when you were younger.

**21**  What gives adult learners an advantage, according to the writer?

**A** They are able to organize themselves better than younger people.

**B** They are less worried about succeeding than younger people.

**C** They pay more attention to detail than younger people.

**D** They have more patience than younger people.

**22** The writer says that when she took swimming lessons,

**A** she did so mainly to impress her family.

**B**  she had to overcome feeling foolish.

**C**  she made surprisingly quick progress.

**D**  she was confident that she would succeed.

**23** When the writer took up skating, she was

**A**  proud of the little progress that she did make.

**B**  embarrassed by the way the others treated her.

**C**  sorry that she had decided to try doing it.

**D**  determined not to remain the worst in the class.

**24** What pleased the writer when she took piano lessons?

**A** She could remember a piece she learned at school.

**B** She could see the point of what she was doing.

**C** She succeeded in impressing her music teacher.

**D**  She discovered that she had some musical ability.

**25**  What is the writer's main purpose in the article?

**A**  to emphasize the pleasures of adult learning

**B** to point out how easy adult learning can be

**C**  to explain her reasons for doing adult learning

**D** to describe the teaching methods used in adult learning

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 20 minutes**

**For questions 26 – 35 fill the gaps with *one* word. There is an example (0).**

**The Symphonic Interiors**

After Matisse returned (0)  *to*  Issy in early 1911, a carpet, a folding screen, and a piece of cloth (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their way into *The Pink Studio,* the first of four so-called symphonic interiors painted that year. The palpable presence of the patterned textiles contrasts (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the evanescent studio setting, as (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decorativeness had begun to empty naturalistic space of everything realistic (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the inclusion of Matisse's own sculpture in the painting.

(30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after completing *The Pink Studio* that spring, he began work (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the next great interior, *The Painter's Family.* Now floral motifs spread (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the entire picture surface, (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its human subjects into the adjuncts of a commanding decor. It is (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_who are the painting's symbolic correlatives. In this first-ever depiction of Matisse's immediate family, the subjects are (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ detached from one another as the pieces on the checkerboard that has riveted the gaze of his identically dressed two sons.

**For questions 36-45, match the items from columns А and В to make idioms and then use them, in their correct form, to complete the sentences below. There is an example (0).**

**A B**

to go to things ride

to take somebody old school

to walk the grade

to swim against the boat

to be in the great lengths

to let for a ride

to rock the back of one’s hand

to be of the the tide

to know something like same boat

to pass with on air

to make flying colours

1. The hotel staff *went to great lengths*  to ensure that every customer was completely satisfied.
2. Don’t mind your father. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and believes that some jobs are just not meant to be done by a man.
3. Everybody here is fine and Steve has just finished his finals which he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you don’t study harder there is no way that you will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I’m enjoying myself so much on this holiday. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Running a business nowadays without using computers is really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. You’ll only make things worse if you try and confront the problem now. Just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a week or two and see what happens.
8. I’m convinced that the travel agent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he sold us those tickets at such an outrageous price.
9. My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; neither of us has the money to go on holiday.
10. I’ve been studying this list of historical dates for hours and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. The hotel bill was more than I’d expected, but I paid it without questioning it; I didn’t want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!**

**WRITING**

**Time: 40 minutes**

Write an article to a newspaper about an important event in your town or city that brought people together.

Don’t forget to

* headline your article
* describe the schedule of the event and its atmosphere
* state why the event was important

The best articles will be published next month.

Write your review. Use **200–250** words.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**YOU CAN USE THE OPPOSITE SIDE**