

LISTENING

Time: 10 min.

Task 1. Listen to Melanie talking about a school trip to Paris. Are these sentences true or false? For statements 1-5 choose the right answer (A or B).

1. The school trip to Paris lasted 2 days.
A) True B) False
2. Coach left school at half past five in the morning.
A) True B) False
3. The trip was cheap, it cost £ 214.
A) True B) False
4. Melanie's class stayed at Hotel Verri.
A) True B) False
5. Melanie liked the boat trip best of all.
A) True B) False

Task 2. Listen to Mark talking to Natalie about visiting the zoo. For questions 6-10 choose the right answer (A, B or C).

6. When will Natalie and Mark go to the zoo?
A) on Tuesday B) on Thursday C) at the weekend
7. Who is Mark going to take photos for?
A) his mother B) his friend C) his teacher
8. Mark is going to photograph
A) bears B) monkeys C) lions
9. How will Mark and Natalie get to the zoo?
A) by bus B) by train C) by car
10. The zoo closes at
A) 4.30 B) 5.30 C) 6.30

READING

Time: 20 min.

Task 1

Read the text '*School in the Past and in the Future*'. Then match the beginnings of the sentences (11-20) from the text with their endings (a-l). There are two extra endings.

School in the Past and in the Future

In Britain in the early and mid-nineteenth century, children didn't have to go to school at all. There were schools, of course, but you had to pay to go to them, and often parents couldn't afford the fees. Many people also believed that girls didn't need to go to school, as their future was to get married and have children. Although from 1870 the law said that all children aged 5 to 10 had to go to school, many poor families weren't able to pay. The children of these families needed to have a job in order to pay the fees, and school timetables were organised to make this possible. It wasn't until 1918 that children had to be at least 12 years old to work for a living.

Schools 100 years ago were certainly very different from those today. But what about the future? A national newspaper recently organised a competition for schools called *The school I'd like*. 'I'm concerned that the pressures of the national curriculum will mean that there won't be time for a project like this,' a reporter said. She needn't have worried, as there were over 15,000 entries full of ideas!

And what great ideas: a school in a giant submarine with waterproof maps of the underwater world, private helicopters to fly students to France for French lessons, and rockets to take children to distant planets to study the solar system. There are also some down-to-earth suggestions: clean toilets with locks that work so that students won't have to wait until they get home, no uniforms so that students will be able to choose what to wear, chill-out rooms to relax in, and enough computers so that students won't need to queue for them. Safety and comfort are clearly important: one student suggests an anti-bullying alarm, and another writes 'We don't want interactive whiteboards, we want comfortable chairs!'

11	In the nineteenth century parents often	a	won't all have to wear the same clothes.
12	A hundred years ago many people thought that girls	b	were able to pay school fees.
13	In Britain until 1870 children	c	didn't have to go to school.

14	Children of poor families needed to work so that they	d	will be able to study the stars and planets.
15	After 1918 if you wanted to work you	e	needn't have gone to school until they were ten years old.
16	There were 15,000 entries for competition so the reporter	f	had to be twelve years old.
17	One idea is for schools to have rockets so that students	g	won't need to wait to use one.
18	Another idea is a school without uniforms where students	h	will need to study more and more subjects.
19	More computers are recommended so that students	i	needn't have worried.
20	An anti-bullying alarm is also suggested so that students and teachers	j	will be able to take action before it starts
		k	weren't able to pay school fees.
		l	didn't need to be educated.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 min.

Task 1 Choose the right variant

21. I _____ 50 years old in 2030.
A) is B) am C) will be D) am being
22. There aren't _____ students in the class today.
A) much B) some C) many D) none
23. Excuse me? Can I buy _____ green apples please?
A) a few B) less C) a bit D) a little
24. Sorry, we have _____ green apples.
A) no B) none C) any D) nothing
25. Sorry, I _____ here on Thursday. I have to go to the dentist.
A) is B) 'm C) 'll be D) won't be
26. _____ my brothers live in the U.S.A.
A) Neither B) Both C) Any D) None
27. When it rains we _____ inside.
A) go B) went C) are going D) goes
28. What _____ you do if there is a blackout?
A) shall B) will C) are D) have
29. If you throw a stone into the water, it _____.
A) sinks B) sank C) sunk D) is sinking
30. This is _____ bus in the world!
A) the slowest B) the most slow C) the slower D) slower

Task 2

Read the text and then write the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps.

Example: 0 beautifully BEAUTY

We all have some preferences when we choose our friends. For some people intelligence is not 31.	IMPORTANCE
They appreciate things like patience or responsibility. Others are attracted by the 32. _____ of a person or the self-confidence he or she has.	APPEAR
Whatever the criteria may be, one thing is for sure. A good relationship will make a 33. _____ in your life.	DIFFERENT
It'll make you feel better. It's nice to share your 34. _____ or disappointment with your friend.	EXCITE
35. _____ is one of the best things in the world.	FRIEND

WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

You receive a letter from your pen-friend Tom.

... Our school trip to Russia is planning to November. We're going to stay in Moscow for 2 days. What places do you think we should see first? What museums in Moscow will you recommend to visit?...

Write the letter to your pen-friend. Use 100-120 words.

Do not forget to write address.

Transfer your letter to the answer sheet.

