

7th form of Secondary Schools – 3rd form of Grammar Schools

ID number

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Part 1: Reading

Read this passage carefully, and then read the sentences that follow it. Your task is to choose the answer that is nearest in meaning to what the text says.

DOLPHIN DOCTORS?

- A.** Dolphins have helped a 10-year-old boy to talk for the first time in his life. The boy, from Bristol in England, took part in a dolphin interaction programme at a research centre in Florida, USA. Now he has begun to use words to communicate instead of signs and gestures. He is one of many children who have been helped by dolphins to overcome disabilities.
- B.** How does it work? When the children have close contact with the dolphins, they become very *stimulated*. They concentrate and are very attentive. This helps the children learn. Dr Nathanson says that there is nothing magical about the *therapy*. He uses the things that children love to stimulate them: water, animals and music. Scientists confirm that dolphin therapy can help children learn. Research at the centre showed that children who had only classroom therapy did not *respond* as well as the children who received the dolphin interactive therapy.
- C.** David Cole is a scientist. He has studied what happens in children's brains when they swim with dolphins. He has found that the children become very relaxed. This state of relaxation may protect them from illness as well as help them learn. Cole also believes that some dolphins can influence positively unhealthy parts of body.
- D.** Not everyone agrees with dolphin therapy, however. Animal rights groups remind us that dolphins are wild animals with wild instincts. It is wrong to think that they are harmless. Sometimes dolphins seriously *injure* the humans that swim with them. In the USA, there were 18 reported injuries to people by dolphins between 1989 and 1994.
- E.** There are some people who say that the therapy is not good for the dolphins. The dolphins become used to life in aquariums. They cannot return to the wild because they are no longer able to look after themselves and often die. Dolphin therapy can be of great *value* to a lot of sick children. At the same time, it is necessary to protect the dolphins as well as the children who swim with them.

Task 1: *Is it true or false? Mark your answers T (for True) and F (for False). Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.*

1. Dolphins have helped a 10-year-old boy to swim for the first time in his life.
2. When the children have close contact with the dolphins they become very motivated.
3. Scientists think that dolphin therapy can help children learn poems by heart.
4. David Cole is a doctor.
5. It is not good for dolphins to live in aquariums.

Points: 5

Task 2: Choose the right synonym to the word according to the text. Write the letter next to the number. Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

6. Stimulated

- a) relaxed b) motivated c) received

7. Injure

- a) hurt b) beat c) protect

8. Therapy

- a) sport b) treatment c) entertainment

9. Respond

- a) answer b) ask c) show

10. Value

- a) price b) chance c) importance

Points: 10

Task 3: Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) according to the text. Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

11. Where did the dolphin interaction programme take place?

- a) In Bristol, England b) In Florida, USA c) In Paris, France

12. How does the therapy work?

- a) Children play and are very active. b) Children are very kind to dolphins.
c) Children concentrate and are very attentive.

13. What helps children learn?

- a) The state of relaxation. b) Water, animals and music. c) Singing and dancing.

14. Why do some people speak against dolphin therapy?

- a) Dolphins are harmless animals. b) Dolphins are wild animals with wild instincts.
c) Dolphins swim with sick children.

15. Whom must we protect?

- a) The dolphins who live in aquariums. b) The children who swim with the dolphins.
c) The dolphins as well as the children who swim with them.

Points: 5

Task 4: Match the titles (16-2) with the parts of the article (A-E). Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

16. A wonderful state of relaxation.

17. Wild animals are not harmless.

18. Dolphin therapy can help children learn.

19. It is necessary to protect dolphins.

20. Dolphin interaction programme helps children to overcome disabilities.

Points: 5

Task 5: Read the text and the questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer and mark the correct letter a,b,c or d. Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

THE BUSINESSMAN

There is a story going round at the moment about a well-known journalist who went to interview Jack Parrish at a smart New York restaurant. The journalist was late, but fortunately, when he arrived, he found the great man was not yet there. On the way to his table, the journalist noticed a colleague from his paper and stopped to chat to her. After fifteen minutes, a waiter approached him. "There's some young man at the door who says he's supposed to be having lunch with you. I think he's trying to be funny, because he says his name is Jack Parrish!"

But of course it was. The twenty-four-year-old is becoming famous for the fact he doesn't look like the owner of one of the world's most successful computer companies. His manner is polite, his voice is quiet and his clothes are clearly not expensive. Two years ago, when he started his own company, no one had heard of him. Friends say that he hasn't changed at all. He hasn't even moved out of his parents' house. So what does he do with his money? It's all used for business. But some people in the computer world are getting nervous –and they are right. It won't be long before someone in another company picks up the phone to hear that quiet voice saying that he's the new boss.

21. Someone could find out from the text

- a. how Jack Parrish runs his business.
- b. what Jack Parrish said in an interview.
- c. how to get a job in Jack Parrish's company.
- d. what the writer thinks Jack Parrish will do next.

22. How did the journalist pass the time while he was waiting?

- a. He phoned his office.
- b. He talked to another journalist.
- c. He talked to a man at the next table.
- d. He interviewed a woman in the restaurant.

23. The waiter thought the young man at the door of the restaurant

- a. was a journalist.
- b. was behaving rudely.
- c. was not as old as he said he was.
- d. was pretending to be someone else.

24. What is the writer's attitude to Jack Parrish?

- a. He is more important than he appears.
- b. He is a good example for young people.
- c. He should be more careful how he runs his business.
- d. He would be an interesting person to work for.

25. Which of these headlines does the writer expect to see soon?

- a. Too much success too fast –was that the end of Parrish's luck?
- b. Jack Parrish doesn't worry about money –he gives it away to old friends.
- c. And the new owner of our top computer is Jack Parrish!
- d. SPEND, SPEND, SPEND –how Jack furnishes his new million-dollar home.

Points: 5

Part II. Use of English

Task 6. Read the sentences below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B or C to complete the gaps in the sentences (26 – 35). Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

26. _____ have you been learning English?
A. For how long time B. How long C. How long time
27. I got married _____ years ago.
A. for two B. in two C. two
28. You've got it all wrong, Jan. That wasn't _____.
A. what I meant B. my meaning C. my purpose
29. I'm sorry but I didn't have _____ to post the letters.
A. time enough B. enough with time C. enough time
30. Good morning. I _____ see the manager, please.
A. will B. want to C. wish
31. I'm sorry, but I haven't _____ today.
A. read my lesson B. done my lesson C. done my homework
32. I thought Joanna said she _____ spend the weekend with her parents.
A. was going to B. should C. will
33. These shoes don't _____. They're much too big.
A. suit B. pass C. fit
34. The wasp _____ David on the arm.
A. bit B. stung C. scratched
35. This is my brother's son, Kevin. He is my favourite _____.
A. cousin B. nephew C. brother-in-law

Points: 10

Task 7. Use a word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

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|--|---------|
| 36. Bob Marley was a reggae _____. | SING |
| 37. He is a _____ and a cheat. | LIE |
| 38. He looked at her in great _____. | ADMIRE |
| 39. Do you follow a _____ diet? | HEALTH |
| 40. I can't afford these shoes because they are too _____. | EXPENSE |
| 41. Tigers are an _____ species. | DANGER |
| 42. The site contains useful _____ about Argentina. | INFORM |
| 43. During a written exam there must be _____. | SILENT |
| 44. Who's the _____ of this film? | DIRECT |
| 45. You need to make a _____ now. | DECIDE |

Points: 20

Task 8. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense. Transform your answers to the Answer Sheet.

Dear Ann,

I (46) _____ (write) to you because I hope that you will help me. If you (47) _____ (answer) my letter as soon as you can, I (48) _____ (be) grateful to you.

A strange thing (49) _____ (happen) to me yesterday. You, of course, know my friend George. He (50) _____ (move) to a new flat recently. We (51) _____ (meet) in 1998 and (52) _____ (be) friends ever since.

I (53) _____ (invite) to his housewarming party a few days ago. The thing is that when I (54) _____ (speak) to him on the phone, the door bell (55) _____. (ring) I hung up and when I returned, the paper with his address had disappeared. So I don't know where he lives. Maybe you can help me.

Steve.

Points: 10

Part III. Writing

Task 9: *Imagine that you read the following question on a forum:*

“Hi, guys! I need your advice. I’ve been chosen to arrange our class party. What should I do to make it a real success?”

Now give your advice how to arrange the party to make it exciting and educational at the same time.

Do not forget to:

- greet the members of the forum;
- give two reasons for your choice;

Write 100-120 words.

Points: 20

Part IV. Listening

Task 10: *You will hear an interview with a singer called Nick Parker who plays in a band called Krispy with his sister Mel. For each question, choose the correct answer a, b, or c. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.*

56. When Nick and Mel were younger,
- they studied music at school.
 - their father took them to live concerts.
 - their mother encouraged them to play music.
57. When Nick and Mel started writing music together, they
- disagreed about the style they should have.
 - didn't want to be the same as other bands.
 - were influenced by different kinds of music
58. The band *Krispy* was started after
- Nick began studying at music school.
 - two other musicians heard Nick and Mel playing.
 - Nick and Mel advertised for the band members.
59. In the band's first year together,
- concert audiences liked their music.
 - they signed a recording contract.
 - their national tour was very successful.
60. What does Nick say about life in the band today?
- The other members look after him and Mel.
 - He's pleased to have the chance to travel.
 - There's no opportunity for them to relax together.

Points: 2X5