

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

Task 1. You will hear a conversation between a boy, Sam, and a girl, Carla, about a school concert. For each item (1–6) decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, choose A (True). If it is not correct, choose B (False). You will hear the recording twice.

1. Carla is surprised that Mrs Ford wanted her to attend the meeting.
A True B False
2. Sam says that last year's concert was an improvement on earlier ones.
A True B False
3. Carla enjoyed preparing for last year's concert.
A True B False
4. Sam tells Carla that she is the best pianist in the school.
A True B False
5. Sam encourages Carla to accept Mrs Ford's choice of music.
A True B False
6. Sam realises that he must stop doing one of his activities.
A True B False

1	2	3	4	5	6

Task 2. You will hear an Information Line recording about a museum. Fill in the missing information in the numbered spaces (7–15). You will hear the recording twice.

Central Museum is open daily from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. all year round except for the (7) of January. The museum building, which was finished at the end of the 19th century, exemplifies (8) architecture. The museum gardens were first created in the year (9). There are exhibitions of English furniture and (10) art. In the museum shop, visitors can buy (11), cards and books. Cars can be parked at the (12) near the museum. Regular buses to the museum leave from both the city centre and the (13). Call 451858 to find out more about (14) visits or room hire. The museum

website www.centralmuseum.uk may be useful for teachers as it contains suggestions for (15) work.

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 25 minutes (10 points)

Dealing with difficult people

“I try to get along with John, but we seem to be on different wavelengths”.

“The atmosphere always seems to be tense when Michelle’s in the room”.

Sound familiar? Unfortunately, some people are more difficult to get on with than others. Let’s have a look at six “difficult” personality types, and offer some advice on how to deal with them.

The first on the list is *‘the know-it-all’*. Know-it-alls see themselves as experts on everything. They appear knowledgeable and will speak confidently about almost any subject, often making other people feel stupid or inferior. This personality type is conceited and competitive, and is likely to react to others’ ideas or arguments angrily or dismissively.

First of all, don’t take their behaviour personally: it affects most people that they come into contact with. Know-it-alls are I driven by a need to control and they use their knowledge as a ‘shield’ to protect themselves from uncertainty. So in order to cope with this type, you need to get them to consider your ideas without directly questioning their expertise. This means that you need to be well-prepared and diplomatic.

Next is *‘the cry baby’*. As the name suggests, the cry baby behaves like a child when they don’t get their own way. They use moodiness to manipulate other people. They’ll go away and sulk, giving you the ‘silent’ treatment, or they’ll complain and even start to rant and rave about how nobody listens to them or takes them seriously, etc. This infantile and inappropriate behaviour can be very annoying.

You need to find out why the cry baby acts like they do. If they are selfishly looking for attention, your best policy is simply to ignore them. However, if their behaviour stems from a real lack of confidence, they need support and encouragement.

Next on the unwanted list is *'the bossy-boots'*. This type of person is always telling other people what to do. They have a very strong personality and will walk all over you if you let them. They are so used to doing things their way that they have pushiness down to a fine art. A lot of the time you'll find yourself doing what they want, just for a quiet life.

Don't try to beat a bossy-boots at their own game: there's no point in telling them what to do. Your first task is to learn to say 'No'. This will be difficult initially, but after you've said it once, it'll get much easier. The trick is to remain calm and polite: this way you'll be able to stand up to them without being drawn into a fight or an argument.

The next type we'll look at is *'the loose cannon'*. Like a cannon which is not tied down and rolls around on the deck of a ship, this personality type is unpredictable and can cause problems. A loose cannon tends to act impulsively without thinking about the consequences. Understandably, people feel anxious around them because they appear to be out of control and unapproachable.

A loose cannon needs to be made aware that their behaviour is irresponsible, and of the effect their actions have on other people. You can do this, not by reacting negatively at the time of an incident, but by waiting until you are both calm later and quietly describing what happened.

Most people have come across the next type, *'the wet blanket'*, at some time in their lives. Wet blankets are negative and critical. They don't seem able to see the positive in any situation and always think that the worst will happen. Their attitude makes them appear insensitive and spoils things for other people.

You have two options with the wet blanket. You can try to show them the positive where they see the negative. Or you can take what they say at face value, so for example, when you invite them to a picnic at the weekend and they say it'll probably rain, you simply reply: 'OK, so you don't want to come, then?'

The last type is *'the space cadet'*. This kind of person is intriguing because they seem to be in a world of their own and are out of touch with reality. They

have difficulty paying attention or remembering things, and sometimes behave strangely, which can make other people feel uncertain.

This type can be frustrating, but they are not likely to provoke very negative reactions. Try instead to make the best of their uniqueness, and don't put them in a position where you need to rely on them for anything.

Task 1. For items 1 – 5 choose the correct answers (A,B,C,D) to complete the sentences.

1. The know-it-all and the bossy-boots both

A	aren't sure about themselves
B	want to be in control
C	know many useful facts
D	enjoy the process of discussing things with the others

2. There are 2 different ways of dealing with

A	the loose cannon and the wet blanket
B	the bossy-boots and the space cadet
C	the cry baby and the wet blanket
D	the know-it-all and the loose cannon

3. The bossy-boots and the cry baby

A	are very confident
B	manipulate people in different ways
C	always get their own way
D	are easy to ignore

4. The loose cannon and the space cadet are difficult to deal with because

A	you are not sure what they are going to do next
B	they both cause problems for other people
C	people react very negatively to them
D	they are both forgetful

5. The space cadet is different from the other types because

A	they are aware of other people's feelings
B	they are unreliable
C	they are lazy
D	there is a positive side to their personality

1	2	3	4	5

Task 2. For items 6 – 10 decide, whether the following statements about Text 3 are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG)?

6. The bossy-boots usually haven't got their own family.
7. People who belong to wet blankets are natural optimists.
8. You shouldn't notice the cry baby when he/she just wants some interest from you without a special reason.
9. You should learn to refuse while dealing with the bossy-boots.
10. Space cadets often prefer unusual sports.

6	7	8	9	10

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes (10 points)

Task 1. For questions 1 – 10, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. Mark the correct letter A, B, C or D in the title sheet.

Music – a universal language Music is universal – it is produced by all cultures. Some scientists believe that music came before speech and (1) ____ as a development of mating calls. In fact, there is (2) _____ theory that the (3) _____ languages were chanted or sung rather than spoken. Indeed, in some cultures, music is a form of (4) _____ history. The Aboriginal Australians, for example, use music as a means to (5) _____ on stories of the land and spirits to the next (6) _____. New evidence suggests that music does not just (7) _____ the feel-good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually (8) _____ children showed that they could recall more (9) _____ after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them as a story. Researches also report that people (10) _____ better on a standard intelligence test after listening to Mozart.

1	A) was	B) swelled	C) reacted	D) arose
2	A) one	B) every	C) such	D) that
3	A) earliest	B) newest	C) easiest	D) simplest
4	A) enjoying	B) making	C) recording	D) stating
5	A) move	B) pass	C) hand	D) happen
6	A) children	B) people	C) tribe	D) generation
7	A) convince	B) satisfy	C) please	D) prefer
8	A) disable	B) inactive	C) incapable	D) disordered
9	A) facts	B) knowledge	C) memory	D) information
10	A) examine	B) prepare	C) score	D) achieve

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes (15 points)

Write an article about a person you most admire. You should write 200 – 220 words.

Remember to:

- *include a title*
- *use an appropriate style;*
- *explain your choice;*
- *organize the information logically and clearly;*

Transfer your review to the answer sheet!