

## Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (22–26) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### A Year Abroad

*17-year-old Aniuta Skliar talks about leaving her home town behind for new adventures.*

‘My year in Edinburgh is the best thing I’ve ever done’, says Aniuta. Aniuta is one of thousands of teenagers worldwide who have taken part in an international exchange programme. She returned to Odessa from Scotland in August and is keen that plenty of people know about the opportunity the programme gives.

‘It all starts with an application form’, says Aniuta. She had to prove that she had good grades and get recommendations from her teachers. She also had to attend a weekend session organized by *See the World*, the company that arranged her year abroad. Team leaders from the organization met and interviewed her, to make sure she was sensible enough to deal with the challenges of staying in another country. A month after the application was completed, Aniuta received the letter she’d been waiting for. She was given a place with a host family in Edinburgh, the Scottish capital, for 12 months.

‘What did I do to prepare for my trip? Well, I’ve been studying English for several years, but I didn’t know much about Scotland, so I started reading up about it. Then I made lists of what I wanted to see, and then what to take with me, and finally I packed and said goodbye to my friends and family. Despite everything I did, nothing fully prepared me for my experience. It was incredibly difficult to walk into a new school where you don’t know anyone, and my English wasn’t the best, either.’

So why would anyone put themselves through these difficulties? Well, the rewards have been enormous. Aniuta is now fluent in English – she’s even managed to pick up a slight Scottish accent! ‘I’ve made so many great friends. I’d been told that Scottish people are very friendly, and it’s true – everyone wanted to find out about my life in Ukraine. My host family was wonderful. They took me all round the UK, and the skiing trip with my school was probably the most incredible holiday of my life.’

Since Aniuta came home, her family and teachers have noticed that she has become more independent and confident. ‘She was always a good kid, but now she seems ready to take on any challenge,’ her father remarks. What’s the biggest lesson from her year abroad? Aniuta doesn’t pause: ‘Even though there are small differences, people are generally the same wherever you go. I feel confident that I can make friends anywhere now.’

**22 Why was Aniuta interviewed for this article?**

- A She wanted to talk about Scottish teenagers coming to Ukraine.
- B She could give some useful information about Edinburgh.
- C She thought other teenagers would be interested in her experience.
- D She was helping to arrange for Ukrainian teenagers to visit Scotland.

**23 Why did Aniuta attend a weekend session?**

- A It was a good way to find out more about *See the World*.
- B She had to show documents from her school.
- C It was a chance to meet her host family for the first time.
- D *See the World* wanted to check whether she would manage living abroad.

**24 How did Aniuta feel when she first arrived in Scotland?**

- A She was worried that she wasn't quite ready for the challenges.
- B She was sad to leave her friends and family.
- C She was confused about what would happen.
- D She was worried about which school she should go to.

**25 What does Aniuta say was one of the benefits of staying in Scotland?**

- A She was able to give people more information about life in Ukraine.
- B She visited a number of interesting places in the UK.
- C She learnt how friendly Scottish people are.
- D She had the chance to learn how to ski.

**26 According to the last paragraph, how is Aniuta different now from before her year abroad?**

- A She can't wait to go away again.
- B She understands more about cultural diversity.
- C She feels she can get to know people anywhere in the world.
- D Her dad and the school disagree on how much more sure of herself she is.

**Task 6**

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (27–32).  
There are two choices you do not need to use.

**Thinking About Your Future Career?**

27

**Nurses**

Hospital nurses have many tasks, including giving out medication, discussing patients' needs with doctors, and encouraging individual patients to look after their health. They must keep up-to-date with new tools and technology, so they can help provide the best care and support for both patients and doctors. Nurses are attracted to the job because they want to help other people, but they must also be able to look after themselves, because nursing can be very stressful.

28

**Concert musicians**

If you play a musical instrument very well, you may be thinking about becoming a concert musician. It's very hard work, because every performance must be of a very high standard. This means practising daily, for hours at a time. Being a professional musician requires talent, of course, but it also requires the ability to concentrate for long periods of time without getting distracted.

29

**City tour guides**

City tour guides meet a lot of people, and they have to stay calm and friendly all the time. They need to know a lot about their city and be able to communicate with people from around the world. They also have to remember plenty of facts, figures and amusing stories. The job is quite active as most tour guides walk a lot, so they have to be fit. Although being a tour guide is seasonal work, in peak season it can be well-paid, and many tourists leave good tips.

30

**Hairdressers**

A good hairdresser with the right attitude can go a long way. Hairdressing is an interesting option for people with a lot of energy. While most hairdressers still work in salons, a surprising number of professionals fly around the world to provide services to wealthy clients. In addition to excellent technical skills, the best hairdressers also need to be great communicators so that they can discuss different styles and options with their customers.

31

**Reporters**

Reporters need to be able to speak and write well, so that they can find out information and present it in well-written news stories, articles or documentaries. They may work directly for a news organization, such as a TV company, but many work freelance. This means they are their own boss, and write stories for whoever pays them. General reporters cover all sorts of news stories, but some journalists specialize in particular areas, such as sport, politics or education.

32

**Librarians**

Librarians work in university libraries or public libraries, but public libraries probably provide the most varied work. Librarians give advice on suitable reading materials for children and adults, and show customers how to use the library facilities. They may also help people with their reading skills, for example, by running classes for adults who have difficulty reading. Many librarians also lead story-telling activities for young children.

**Which job description mentions \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A the possibility of working for yourself
- B giving lessons to groups of people
- C working on the same task over several months
- D visiting different parts of the world
- E receiving extra payments
- F having long working days
- G finding out about the latest equipment
- H working in a team that travels around

## Task 7

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (33–38). There are two choices you do not need to use.

### A Successful Jewellery Business

Jody Mortimer has been interested in jewellery ever since she was a child. In art classes at school, she enjoyed designing bracelets and necklaces, (33) \_\_\_\_\_. There was no doubt in her mind that she would go to art college (34) \_\_\_\_\_. She gained a place at a well-known college, and learned about using a range of materials – not just gold, silver and jewels, but also ones that were used much less for jewellery, (35) \_\_\_\_\_. The course also taught her about running a business, and Jody decided she wanted a career in jewellery.

Near the end of the course, (36) \_\_\_\_\_, called Ellie, who also wanted to design jewellery, and they agreed to go into business together. They considered (37) \_\_\_\_\_, but realized it would be too expensive. Instead, they decided to sell their jewellery online and through existing shops.

Next they had to design and create their own original jewellery. At the same time, they travelled around the country, visiting jewellery shops which might agree to sell their products. They also created a website for their business. The first year was difficult for Jody and Ellie, (38) \_\_\_\_\_. Now, they wouldn't want to do anything else.

- A but slowly business improved
- B opening a shop
- C like metals and glass
- D and so did she
- E when she left school
- F she talked to another student
- G using different materials and colours
- H as similar items

## Use of English

### Task 8

Read the text below. For questions (39–48) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### How Important is the Weather?

We discuss the weather a lot, particularly in countries where it changes from day to day, or even during the same day. After all, the weather has a big (39) \_\_\_\_\_ on our lives. There's a difference between waking up on a dark, wet morning to waking up when the sun is shining – many people are much more cheerful in this (40) \_\_\_\_\_. We even use words about the weather to (41) \_\_\_\_\_ the way people feel. For instance, if someone suddenly looks sad, we might say that their face 'clouds over'.

We do different things (42) \_\_\_\_\_ on what the weather is like. Most people aren't (43) \_\_\_\_\_ on having a barbecue on a rainy day, and of course we (44) \_\_\_\_\_ what the weather is like when we're choosing what clothes to (45) \_\_\_\_\_ on in the morning.

Our homes, too, are quite different in different climates. They may be designed to (46) \_\_\_\_\_ the heat out, or to (47) \_\_\_\_\_ us from getting cold.

Cafés that sell ice cream need to order more if the weather is going to be warm, while shops that sell umbrellas rely on rain and bad weather. So businesses also need to (48) \_\_\_\_\_ attention to changes in the weather.

39	A	result	B	effect	C	action	D	effort
40	A	position	B	place	C	condition	D	case
41	A	describe	B	discuss	C	inform	D	tell
42	A	depending	B	following	C	touching	D	relying
43	A	happy	B	positive	C	keen	D	willing
44	A	think	B	look	C	confirm	D	check
45	A	get	B	put	C	take	D	set
46	A	hold	B	stay	C	keep	D	stop
47	A	prevent	B	miss	C	avoid	D	turn
48	A	make	B	give	C	offer	D	pay

## Task 9

Read the texts below. For questions (49–58) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### Urban Foxes

In many parts of the world, the number of foxes in cities (49) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in the last 50 or 60 years. In Britain they started living in some cities in the 1930s. There are now probably about four times as many foxes in towns and cities (50) \_\_\_\_\_ there were 20 years ago, (51) \_\_\_\_\_ not everyone agrees with these figures. Most foxes in cities eat a wide range of human food (52) \_\_\_\_\_ people leave for them, or they find themselves. They also eat a large variety of wild-food, (53) \_\_\_\_\_, rather surprisingly, fruit.

49	A	is growing	B	grew	C	has grown	D	grows
50	A	as	B	like	C	so	D	than
51	A	until	B	since	C	unless	D	although
52	A	which	B	when	C	what	D	where
53	A	include	B	including	C	includes	D	to include

### Rice: a Popular Food

In most regions of the world, there is a particular type of food that people eat once or twice (54) \_\_\_\_\_ day. For about half the world's population, mainly in East and South East Asia, this food is rice. Rice can be grown just in earth, but it is more (55) \_\_\_\_\_ grown in fields that are under five to ten centimetres of water. The water stops animals from (56) \_\_\_\_\_ the young plants. Rice is grown by more people than any (57) \_\_\_\_\_ crop in the world. It doesn't have much flavour by itself, so it is usually eaten with much (58) \_\_\_\_\_ food, such as curries.

54	A	the	B	any	C	a	D	some
55	A	often	B	sometimes	C	always	D	occasionally
56	A	eat	B	are eating	C	to eat	D	eating
57	A	another	B	the other	C	others	D	other
58	A	tasty	B	tastier	C	taste	D	tastiest