



### **Part 1. Listening**

*Time: 15 minutes (10 points)*

#### **Task 1**

*Listen to three short recordings. In each recording 1–3, a waiter is giving instructions to some guests. What restaurant, A–H, is the waiter in? You will hear the recording only **ONCE**.*

- A** Top Secret
- B** Undersea Restaurant
- C** The Ninja Castle
- D** The Ice Room
- E** Food for all
- F** Floor 100
- G** Lights Off
- H** The Enormous Steak

#### **Task 2**

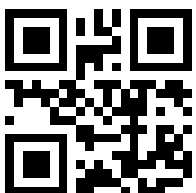
*You will hear Louise Bright telling some students about her work as a clothes designer. For each question (4–10), choose the correct letter **a**, **b** or **c**.*

4. Louise's first job was as a
- a) bank clerk.
  - b) travel agent.
  - c) secretary.
5. In the first year of her course, Louise
- a) learnt how to make clothes.
  - b) studied the history of fashion.
  - c) worked in a large clothes shop.
6. At the final fashion show, Louise says she was really pleased that
- a) her parents saw her work.
  - b) all the college students worked well together.
  - c) owners of fashion businesses were there.



7. Louise says she really likes designing sports clothes because they are
- a) produced in a variety of styles.
  - b) easy for her to make.
  - c) comfortable for people to wear.
8. Louise began her professional carrier
- a) after finishing school.
  - b) right after getting a degree.
  - c) while studying for a degree.
9. Louise says that most students from her course now work
- a) for well-known fashion designers.
  - b) for big stores.
  - c) in advertising.
10. Louise's aim is to
- a) start a children's clothes business.
  - b) get to the top of her profession.
  - c) make a lot of money.

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



## **Part 2. Reading**

*Time: 15 minutes (10 points)*

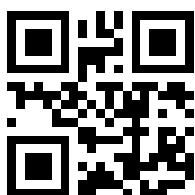
*Read **Green economy** and decide if the following statements 11–20 are true (T), false (F) or not stated in the text (NS). Choose the correct answer.*

### **Green Economy**

The green economy is an emerging marketplace and a new growing billion-dollar sector. It includes things such as organic produce and products, the construction of ‘green buildings’ and alternatively-fuelled vehicles. It also includes renewable energy sources such as wind and electricity, and so represents an economic model in contrast to the more traditional model based on fossil fuels (coal, petroleum and natural gas).

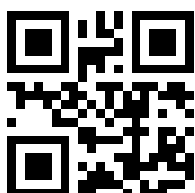
The idea of the green economy is based on the awareness of the independence of human economic activities and ecosystems and the terrible impact that these activities can have on climate change and global warming. The green economy seeks to optimize the synergy between three of values: social, environmental and financial. This is most commonly referred to as the ‘triple bottom line’. Furthermore, this type of economy is environmentally sustainable and is based on the belief that our biosphere is a closed system with finite resources and a limited capacity for self-regulation and self-renewal. We depend on the Earth’s natural resources, and therefore we must create a different economic system that respects the integrity of the Earth’s ecosystems.

According to reports by the ILO (International Labour Organization) and UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), changing patterns of employment and investment resulting from efforts to reduce climate change and its effects are already generating new ‘green jobs’ in many sectors and economies. Millions more could be created in both developed and developing countries. Unfortunately, at the moment too few green jobs are being created where they are most needed, for the 1.3 billion working poor (43% of the global workplace) in the world. The report focuses on ‘green jobs’ in agriculture, industry, services and administration that contribute to preservation or restoring the quality of the environment. It also calls for measures to ensure that these jobs constitute ‘decent work’. In other words, jobs that do not exploit people for example with long hours and low pay.



		<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>NS</i>
<b>11</b>	Cars that use alternative fuels are part of the green economy.			
<b>12</b>	Examples of fossil fuels are coal, petroleum and natural gas.			
<b>13</b>	The green economy is only interested in human economic activities.			
<b>14</b>	Traditional economy sees natural fossils as endless resources.			
<b>15</b>	The green economy recognizes that the Earth's biosphere has natural resources that will run out.			
<b>16</b>	The ILO and UNDP say that efforts to reduce climate change will create green jobs in the future.			
<b>17</b>	All the green jobs are in the developing countries.			
<b>18</b>	Over 40% of the world's workplace is poor.			
<b>19</b>	Heavy industry may promote green working zones as well.			
<b>20</b>	'Decent work' means jobs that respect people's working conditions.			

*Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!*



**Part 3. Use of English**

*Time: 45 minutes (45 points)*

**Task 1. Items 21–35 (15 points)**

*For questions 21–35, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

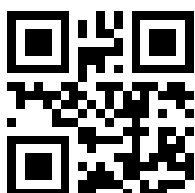
**Music**

Nobody knows for certain what the (0) \_\_\_\_\_ of music was. Music is certainly older than poetry and painting but as early man had no way of (21) \_\_\_\_\_ it, we can only (22) \_\_\_\_\_ what it sounded like. Watching a child (23) \_\_\_\_\_ on a drum with his hands or a (24) \_\_\_\_\_ of wood, it is easy to see that this is the simplest of instruments. It does not (25) \_\_\_\_\_ much effort to produce a rhythm on it.

Wall paintings show what some of the instruments (26) \_\_\_\_\_ like. Early civilizations had already discovered the three basic (27) \_\_\_\_\_ of producing music: blowing into a tube, striking an object, and scraping a string. We know that western music comes from the (28) \_\_\_\_\_ Greeks. The musical scales we use now are (29) \_\_\_\_\_ on certain sequences of notes which the Greek used to create a particular (30) \_\_\_\_\_.

Until the sixteenth century, most players of instruments were (31) \_\_\_\_\_ performers, but as music became more (32) \_\_\_\_\_, orchestras and musical groups began to (33) \_\_\_\_\_. This (34) \_\_\_\_\_ about the writing of music to be played by several musicians at one time. This can certainly be (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the birth of modern music.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>0</b>	<i>origin</i>	<i>age</i>	<i>spring</i>	<i>growth</i>
<b>21</b>	recording	playing	producing	performing
<b>22</b>	think	reckon	guess	realise
<b>23</b>	hitting	knocking	crashing	banging
<b>24</b>	slice	point	piece	shape
<b>25</b>	make	call	take	do
<b>26</b>	looked	appeared	felt	sounded
<b>27</b>	forms	manners	systems	ways
<b>28</b>	ancient	old	aged	antique
<b>29</b>	raised	based	established	supported
<b>30</b>	spirit	temper	mood	humour
<b>31</b>	separate	lonely	unique	single
<b>32</b>	widespread	enlarged	expanded	extended
<b>33</b>	turn	appear	spring	be
<b>34</b>	produced	affected	caused	brought
<b>35</b>	appointed	called	decided	named



**Task 2. Items 36–45 (10 points)**

*For the questions 36–45, read the text below. Use the words given in the capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

**Example:**            0        **punctuality**

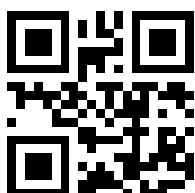
**On Time**

For many people, (0) *punctuality* is a big issue. Parents are often keen to impress upon their children the (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of being punctual because they see it as an aspect of (37) \_\_\_\_\_ and consideration for others. It is also a quality that (38) \_\_\_\_\_ regard as a very positive, and those who are (39) \_\_\_\_\_ unpunctual may end up being (40) \_\_\_\_\_ in their careers as a result. It may be, however, that less punctual people have chosen a more (41) \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle than those who always arrive on time. They may find it (42) \_\_\_\_\_ when so much emphasis is placed on timekeeping. Indeed, if others get (43) \_\_\_\_\_ when they are late for (44) \_\_\_\_\_, this may not seem (45) \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

**PUNCTUAL**  
**IMPORTANT**  
**POLITE**

**EMPLOY**  
**USUAL**  
**SUCCESS**  
**RELAX**

**STRESS**  
**PATIENCE**  
**APPOINT**  
**REASON**



**Task 3. Items 46–55 (10 points)**

*For questions 46–55 complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence/s, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Please mind both grammar and spelling. Here is an example (0).*

*Example: 0* It was the most relaxing holiday I ever had.

I have never \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.

**SUCH**

<b>0</b>	<b><i>had such a relaxing</i></b>
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**46.** I've never met such an interesting person before.

He is the most \_\_\_\_\_ met.

**EVER**

**47.** Father made me clean my room.

I \_\_\_\_\_ my room.

**MADE**

**48.** It isn't necessary for Mum to cook tonight.

Mum \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

**HAVE**

**49.** The fact that the job was poorly paid was the reason why she turned it down.

The fact that the job was poorly paid was \_\_\_\_\_  
it down.

**FOR**

**50.** Sam called Mary. He wanted to invite her to a party.

Sam called \_\_\_\_\_ to a party.

**TO**

**51.** Peter rented a flat. It was on the second floor.

Peter rented \_\_\_\_\_ the second  
floor.

**THAT**

**52.** 'Will you come to dinner with me, Ann?' said Paul.

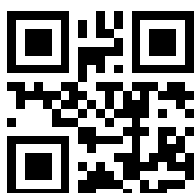
Paul \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with him.

**INVITED**

**53.** Gary talks more quietly than Helen.

Gary talks \_\_\_\_\_ Helen.

**LESS**



54. John hasn't played golf for years.

The \_\_\_\_\_ was years ago.

TIME

55. It was very exciting news and I couldn't wait to tell everyone.

It was \_\_\_\_\_ I couldn't wait to tell everyone.

SUCH

#### Task 4. Items 56–65 (10 points)

#### Quiz

*Read questions 56–65 and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.*

56. Moscow was first mentioned in chronicles in

- A. 1046
- B. 1147
- C. 1274
- D. 1312

57. Moscow was founded by

- A. Peter the Great
- B. Dmitry Donskoy
- C. Yury Dolgoruky
- D. Ivan Kalita

58. Moscow's patron saint is

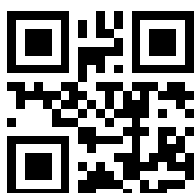
- A. Saint George
- B. Saint Paul
- C. Saint Nicolas
- D. Saint Peter

59. Moscow's city government is headed by a

- A. president
- B. chairman
- C. senator
- D. mayor

60. Moscow is a port of

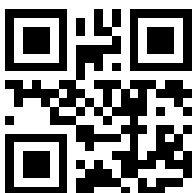
- A. two seas
- B. three seas
- C. four seas
- D. five seas





61. Kuznetsky Most is
- A. a bridge
  - B. a museum
  - C. a street
  - D. a shop
62. The Sheremetyev Palace is in
- A. Ostankino
  - B. Izmailovo
  - C. Kuzminky
  - D. Kolomenskoye
63. Which is the smallest ring in Moscow?
- A. Moscow Automobile Ring Road
  - B. Boulevard Ring
  - C. Garden Ring
  - D. Third Ring
64. The Kremlin Clock (*Kremlevskii Kuranty*) is on ..... Tower.
- A. Borovitskaya
  - B. Senatskaya
  - C. Spasskaya
  - D. Troitskaya
65. Kitay-Gorod is
- A. a town
  - B. a district
  - C. a street
  - D. a side street

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



**Part 4. Writing**

*Time: 45 minutes (20 points)*

You are witnessing a huge process of renovation in Moscow. Write a letter to Moscow authorities with your suggestions on how to improve the life of our citizens in the following areas:

- healthcare
- education
- culture
- outdoor sports facilities
- public transport

Write about 180–200 words.

