

**I. Listening (Maximum score – 20 points / Time – 20 minutes)**

**Task 1. You will hear the local historian Nina Travis talking about the tradition of smoking fish in the Scottish town of Arbroath. For questions 1-8, complete the sentences.**

- 1 east
- 2 Scandinavian seafarers
- 3 ash(es)
- 4 bell
- 5 port harbour
- 6 suspended over
- 7 oak
- 8 factory
- 9 (plenty of) cream
- 10 plastic (foods)

**Task 2.**

- 11/eleven month
- 12 4/four
- 13 (English) teacher
- 14 university
- 15 book
- 16 October
- 17 America
- 18 London
- 19 a long holiday
- 20 19<sup>th</sup> century/ 1800s

**Task 1. Read the article and answer Questions 1-15.**

**Questions 1-5. Choose the correct letter, A, B, C or D.**

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. C

**Questions 6-9. Look at the following people and list of statements below. Match each person with the correct statement.**

6. B
7. E
8. D
9. F

**Questions 10-14. Do the following statements agree, disagree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage or not given in the passage with? In boxes 10-14 on your answer sheet write TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**

10. NOT GIVEN
11. TRUE
12. TRUE
13. FALSE
14. FALSE

**Task 2. Match the statements 15-20, which describe number systems in different cultures, with the cultures and languages A-F.**

**15. A** (He also mentions two languages that have no exact numbers. The most studied of these is Piraha, which is spoken by only about 400 people. It has a word for 'about one' and a word for

'about two' and A Piraha girl was once taken out of the village ... But after returning to the community, while she retained some Portuguese she quickly forgot how to count.)

**16. F** (Our base ten system of the digits zero to nine, which has its origins in India, is now in use all over the developed world.)

**17. D** (For example, the Waimir have words for one to three, and then say '3+1', '3+2', '3+3', '3+3+1', '3+3+2' and '3+3+3'.)

**18. B** (Animals and babies are good at discriminating quantities above five, so one would expect that the Indians are too - even though they do not have words to express such amounts. And this is exactly what experiments ... have confirmed: when given tests that involve comparing sets of more than five dots on a screen, the Mundurucu scored just as high as Westerners ... The words for three, four and five were approximations - as if what they meant to say was 'threeish', 'fourish' and 'fiveish')

**19. E** (Our base ten system of the digits zero to nine, which has its origins in India, is now in use all over the developed world. It is a natural system, but for several hundred years mathematicians have questioned whether it is the wisest base for us to have.)

**20. C** (For example, one tribe, the Yupno, go as high as 34: their word for 34 is 'one dead man'. These Papuan 'body-tally' systems are unusual because almost all other systems group numbers in much smaller sets.)

### **III. Use of English (Maximum score – 20 points / Time – 30 minutes)**

**Task 1. For questions 1-5, think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.**

- 1 service
- 2 catch
- 3 light
- 4 mark
- 5 power

**Task 2. Use only 10 words from the box to form words that fit in gaps 6-15**

- 6 Limited
- 7 Advisable
- 8 Headache
- 9 Dependent
- 10 Unhealthy
- 11 Helpful
- 12 Encouragement
- 13 Carefully
- 14 Probability
- 15 Unfortunately

**Task 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in BOLD. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

16. To share his feelings/emotions with
17. Can't tell/see the/any difference between
18. must have missed the train otherwise/or
19. taking each other / one another for granted which
20. her mind to pull out of