

**9 Grade**

**1 Tour**

**Maximum score – 100 points**

**Total time - 120 minutes (2 hours)**

**I. Listening**

**Maximum score -20 points**

**Time – 25 minutes**

**Task 1. You will hear part of a talk by a woman called Jessica, about changes in the way we communicate. For each question, fill in the missing information. Eg.: 0 – thirty**

**Changing communication**

A talk by Jessica Fry

**Topics**

*How communication has changed in the last (0) ... years. (example)*

**The past**

We used to wait (1) ... for replies to letters and cards.

Young people communicated by writing (2) ... or phoning friends from home.

People used pay phones instead of mobiles.

**The present:**

We can contact other people very (3) ...

Mobile phones help us stay in touch when away from home.

**The disadvantages:**

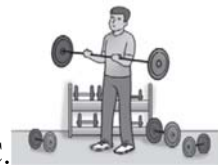
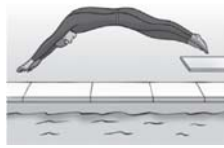
Apart from words, we communicate through

- the way we say something
- facial expressions
- our (4)...

8 points / 2 points for each correct answer.

**Task 2. There are seven questions in this part. For each question choose the correct answer (A, B or C). One example has been done for you. Eg.: 1 – C**

1. What did the man do at the sports centre yesterday? (example)



2. Which sport does the woman compete in?



3. Where will the friends go running this evening?



4. Which winter sport was Max good at when he was young?



A.



B.



C.

5. What did the girl lose?



A.



B.



C.

6. Which sports instructor is the man going to meet today?



A.

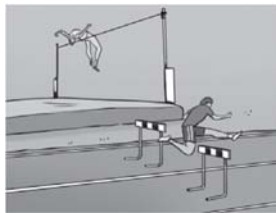


B.



C.

7. What will open at the sports centre soon?



A.



B.



C.

12 points / 2 points for each correct answer  
Total maximum score for this section - 20

**II. Reading**

**Maximum score – 20 points**

**Time – 30 minutes**

**Task 1. Read the text and match the subheadings (A-G) to the paragraphs (1-6). There is one extra heading. Eg.: A – D**

**Tsunami – a wave of disaster**

- A) A frequent phenomenon
- B) Happening one after the other
- C) High tide
- D) Deadly power
- E) A sudden movement
- F) Less by degree
- G) Below the surface

- 1) ... A tsunami is a large wave that travels at great speed towards land. They are usually caused by an undersea earthquake, but they can also happen after a large undersea landslide and an underwater volcanic eruption.
- 2) ... When an undersea earthquake happens, the Earth's tectonic plates move suddenly downwards or upwards. This usually happens on a fault line and one plate slides below the neighbouring plate causing a large amount of water to be forced upwards.
- 3) ... This water forms a wave. Just like when you throw a pebble into a lake, the water ripples outwards. It is the same with a tsunami, but the water doesn't stop moving until it reaches land.
- 4) ... As the wave moves towards the land, it increases in speed and strength. Not all tsunamis are giant waves when they hit the shore, though. Many of them come inland as a strong and fast tide. However, the impact of the water often destroys everything in its path.
- 5) ... After the initial tsunami hits land, there are often other waves following it, that can be just as big, which slowly get smaller over time. The same as the ripples from the pebble mentioned before, but on a much larger scale.
- 6) ... Water is a very powerful force and can cause tremendous damage. As well as the loss of life that a tsunami can cause, it can flatten buildings and trees and destroy whole ecosystems.

10 points / 2 points for each correct answer

**Task 2. Read a part of a radio interview with a woman called Josie on a food programme. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer A, B or C. Eg.: 0- D**

Presenter: Hello and welcome to A Question of Taste. On today's programme, I'm talking to food critic Josie Shepherd, who's going to tell us about her career. Welcome to the programme, Josie.

Josie: Thank you . It's a pleasure to be here.

Presenter: Being a food critic sounds like a fantastic thing to do. How did you become one?

Josie: Well, I've always had an interest in food. As a child, I was always in the kitchen, helping my parents with the cooking. In fact, neither of them was very keen on cooking, so they made recipes that were quick and uncomplicated, like roast meat and vegetables. I preferred experimenting with different spices and ingredients from around the world to try to create new tastes.

Presenter: So did you know from an early age that you wanted to be a chef?

Josie: I suppose I did. After I left school, I went to college and did a catering course. I enjoyed every aspect of it – the theory and the practical sides – and when I passed my exams, my tutors gave me excellent references so I was lucky enough to go straight to a restaurant in London, where I worked with a top chef.

Presenter: And how long were you there?

Josie: I was there for a year, but during that time, I realised that actually I didn't want a career as a chef. I found the pace of the work too fast and too stressful. There was never time to really think about or appreciate what I was doing. Don't get me wrong, the chefs there were incredibly talented and I learnt so

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much about how food works and how ingredients go together, which is of course very important for my job.

Presenter: So then you applied to do a course in journalism?

Josie: That 's right. I did a course at a London college. I met some really interesting people, including the editor of a food magazine. When she found out about my background, she asked me to write an article on healthy eating - this was before I had even finished my course. Then she asked me to write a review of a fantastic restaurant called *Veggie*.

Presenter: Well, you clearly enjoy your work, Josie. Do you plan to carry on working as a food critic in the future, or would you like to go back to creating your own food?

Josie: I still cook at home and have dinner parties for my friends, so I don't miss that side of things. A friend of mine recently suggested buying a restaurant together, but I'm not too keen on that idea. What I'd really like is to start my own food magazine, maybe in about a year. In the meantime, I'll continue as I am, enjoying food and writing about it.

Presenter: Thank you very much, Josie. That was very interesting.

0 Josie's occupation is a ...

A restaurant chef

B restaurant owner

C food buyer

D food critic

1 Josie's parents preferred cooking recipes

A from different countries.

B with lots of ingredients.

C that were simple to prepare.

2 What happened to Josie at college?

A She left before the end of the course.

B She only enjoyed some parts of the course.

C She completed the course successfully.

3 What did Josie dislike about working at the restaurant?

A the people she worked with

B the speed of the job

C the type of food she had to cook

4 When did Josie start writing articles about food?

A after a bad experience at a restaurant

B during her journalism course

C when she applied for a job with a magazine

5 What are Josie's plans for the future?

A to set up her own magazine

B to buy a restaurant

C to stop work for a year

10 points / 2 points for each correct answer

Total maximum score for this section - 20

### III. Use of English

Maximum score – 20 points

Time – 25 minutes

**Task 1. Read the text and correct lexical or grammar errors. If there is no mistake in a line, then put a tick (✓). Eg.: 0 – begins; 00 - ✓**

In Great Britain school begin at the age of five. At the age of sixteen the children usually ..... 0...

leave school. So they spend eleven years there.	00...
There are primary and secondary schools in England. If children are five, they go to primary schools. First they might attend infant schools or infant classes.	1. ...
They spend two years there til they are seven.	2. ...
Their classes are usually informal: they learn to read, account and write through different games. They sing songs, dance, look at pictures in interested books, draw, learn to get on with their classmates. So they lessons are easy, not difficult.	3. ...
At the age of seven they going to junior schools and stay there till they are eleven.	4. ...
Real school begins. The lessons are more formality.	5. ...
There are different subjects on the time tablet.	6. ...
Children study English, Maths, History, Nature Study, Geography, Art, Music, Phisycal Education (PE), Handicraft and Religion.	7. ...
By the way, English children go the school five days a week. On Saturday and on Sunday they have their days of. Classes usually begin at nine and are over at 4 o'clock. Children have lunch at school. In many primary schools pupils don't wearing uniforms. But some schools have special uniforms. School year starts in September and are over in July.	8.
	9. ...
	10. ...
	11. ...
	12. ...
	13. ...
	14. ...
	15. ...

15 points / 1 point for each correct answer

**Task 2. For 1-5 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words. Eg.: 0 –are grown**

0. They grow olives in countries like Greece and Italy.
  - Olives ... in countries like Greece and Italy.
1. There was nobody at the party when I arrived.
  - By the time I arrived at the party everybody ... home.
2. They sell digital cameras in the electrical store.
  - Digital cameras ... in the electrical store.
3. Our team needs to score a goal!
  - Our team ... a goal yet!
4. He moved to London many years ago.
  - He ... in London for a long time.
5. Fish are easier to look after than other pets.
  - Fish are the ... pets to look after.

5 points / 1 point for each correct answer  
Total maximum score for this section - 20

**IV. Writing**

**Maximum score – 40 points**

**Time - 40 minutes**

**Write an essay on ONE of the tasks. Write approximately 120-130 words.**

**Task 1.**

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must have the following title:  
*A terrible Holiday.*

**Task 2.**

Read a part of a letter from Ashlyn. Write your own letter replying to Ashlyn.

*“ I’ve just stated doing a class in English. I’ve met some great people and I’ve learned a lot. In your next letter, please tell me about your experience of learning English. What classes do you do? Do you enjoy them? “*

**Task 3.**

There is a documentary on TV tonight. Write an email to your English friend. in your answer. You should

- explain when the documentary is on
- describe what it is about
- say why your friend should watch it.

**Task 4.**

Read a part of a letter from Alex. Write your own letter replying to Alex.

*“ I’m spending a year studying in Australia. It’s great, but I’m really missing my friends back home. How can I make new friends here? How do you keep in contact with old friends?”*

**Task 5.**

Your teacher has asked you to write a story.

Your story must begin with this sentence:

*I saw the advert for a talent show and decided to apply.*