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Reading

Time: 45 min.

Task 1

Choose the most suitable heading for each paragraph

THE TRUTH ABOUT LYING

1 Knowing the good from the bad

2 Different categories

3 A difficult distinction

4 Why we need to lie

5 Learnt then forbidden

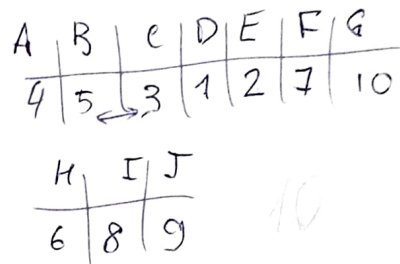
6 The worst kind?

7 Both sides benefit

8 How to hear lies

9 Visual signs

10 Not your responsibility



A

Can you imagine a whole day without telling lies? 'Yes, of course,' most people would answer, but then they've probably forgotten all those little lies that are said so easily - 'This is delicious.', 'You look lovely in that shirt.', 'I'd love to come with you.', etc. Lying is a way of making life run more smoothly.

B

We are told not to lie from the moment we learn how to do it. According to psychologist Catherine Brown, this is at the age of about four when children realise they can deceive people. We are not born liars.

C

In childhood, the line between imagination and lying is often not clear. Children are praised for creative imagination, but generally criticised for hiding the truth.

D

As adults we have definite ideas about which kind of lies are OK and which are not. Very often the reason for lie is the important thing in accepting or rejecting the lie.

E

Generally speaking there are three types of lies, and liars. The first sort of liar wants to please people, the second wants to protect him or herself, the third sort doesn't care about other people and lies to get what he or she wants.

F

If someone is fishing for compliments and you tell them what they want to hear, you probably think it's a 'kind' lie. However, you get something as a result of this lie - affection, friendship, peace and quiet.

G

When you lie for self-protection, the reason is clearer. To explain your lateness, you tell your boss the train was cancelled, not that you overslept. You cannot be blamed for being late, because you are not responsible for the 'behaviour' of the train and the consequences.

H

The third sort of lie could be more dangerous. It is, for example, the kind that people tell in order to climb up the ladder at work, without caring who gets hurt in the process.

I

But what about being lied to? Can you spot when someone is telling you a lie? Apparently there are some verbal clues - lots of ums and ahs - and liars take longer to answer a question. They also speak faster but don't always give the right amount of detail.

J

And then there's body language. Experts say there are certain things that can help identify someone who's not telling the truth. Speaking through their fingers and putting their hands over the face is one. Playing with their hair or clothes and being unable to stay still for any length of time is another. But the truth of the matter is that we all lie at some time, and if anyone tells you they don't, they're lying.

Task 2

Read the article about the changing lifestyle of the nomadic Tuareg people of northern Africa. Fill in gaps, use the words from the boxes

~~to wandering freely~~

~~whose politicians do not like~~

~~when it rains~~

~~so they have to~~

~~which are raised or towered~~

~~that is, they move around~~

~~to control the temperature~~

~~to which the animals must return~~

~~with their young men gone~~

~~which has its own alphabet~~

THE TUAREG

Nearly one and a half million Tuareg people live in and around the Sahara Desert of northern Africa in some of the most inhospitable conditions in the world. They are descended from the original inhabitants of northern Africa, and speak a Berber language (11) which has its own alphabet. The Tuareg have a tradition of oral and written poetry, and rock inscriptions can be seen throughout the Sahara.

is the tra  
responsible

The desert itself is as large as the US without Alaska. To outsiders, it looks like an impossible place to live, but the Tuareg have learned how to adapt. They are mainly nomadic, (12) that is, they move around with their animals between dry and wet season camps.

Three to five families camp together in leather tents, which are dyed reddish brown with earth pigment. The tents are comfortable inside with mats or carpets on the ground, and flaps (13) which are raised according to the time of day, (14) to control the temperature or lowered.

Nature has forced the Tuareg to be nomadic. Rainfall is uncertain and grass or pasture for the animals is uncommon, (15) so they have to move in order to find food. In the long dry season, families need to camp near a well of water, (16) with their young men gone which every day or two. to which the animals must return But (17) when it rains, the animals are free to wander widely for a few months, eating well and putting on the weight they lost during the dry season. And as the animals wander, so do the families.

Changes are, however, taking place in this traditional way of life. Since 1969 they have suffered from seasons of little or no rain. Animals and humans have died of starvation. And political changes have affected them too. The Tuareg people were used (18) to wandering freely across the land. But their world has been broken up by the creation of newly independent countries (19) whose politicians do not like the nomadic habits of the Tuareg.

As a result of these changes, many young Tuareg men are making long journeys to northern African countries to find salaried jobs. And (20) when with their young men gone, the future for the Tuareg way of life doesn't look hopeful.

As me  
rowever,  
mmunity, a  
about c

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

**Use of English**

badly  
Time: 60 min.  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
d f h c j a b i e  
tolerate smth no interest or responsibility

**Task 1**

Match the two parts of some common expressions to give the meanings shown on the right

- |                    |                          |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 put up           | a of the past            | = it's no longer true, doesn't exist now   |
| 2 make             | b the battle             | = you've solved 50% of the problem         |
| 3 it's got nothing | c in some work           | = give a written task back to your teacher |
| 4 hand             | d with something         | = tolerate something                       |
| 5 for the time     | e in the right direction | = a (small) improvement                    |
| 6 a thing          | f a mess of it           | = do something very badly                  |
| 7 that's half      | g time off               | = be away from school/work                 |
| 8 pick up          | h to do with me          | = I have no interest or responsibility     |
| 9 take             | i where you left off     | = start again in the same situation        |
| 10 a step          | j being                  | = temporarily                              |

**Task 2**

Use the words given in capital letters at the end of each line to form a word that fits in a space in the same line

**MYTHS ABOUT THE RUSSIANS**

It is always interesting to know what other people think about us. This is **11** \_\_\_\_\_ the case with Russia because our country was closed for most of the 20th century. Russia is much more open to outsiders now.

PARTICULAR

**12** \_\_\_\_\_, however, there are still a lot of myths and misconceptions about who we are and how we live. To give an example, **13** \_\_\_\_\_ are often under the impression that Russians are cold and reserved. In fact, we are very warm-hearted and generous when you get to know us.

FORTUNE

FOREIGN

Next, there is the mistaken belief that winters are **14** \_\_\_\_\_ cold everywhere. In fact, the south of Russia has a very mild climate and there are many days in winter when the temperature is above zero, even in Moscow.

BEAR

Then there are critics of our cuisine who say it is bland and **15** \_\_\_\_\_: a diet of bread and potatoes. These people have not tried delightful dishes like the wonderfully named 'herring under a fur

TASTE

As mentioned above, such myths are understandable.  
 However, as Russia plays a fuller role in the international community, attitudes will change and there will be less **16 ignorance** about our country.

IGNORE

### Task 3

What do these abbreviations stand for? Use the words below to help you

- 17 WWW - WORLD WIDE WEB
- 18 http - HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL
- 19 RAM - RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
- 20 DVD - DIGITAL VERSATILE DISK
- 21 LCD - LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
- 22 LAN - LOCAL AREA NETWORK
- 23 USB - UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS
- 24 MPEG - MOVING PICTURE EXPERTS GROUP
- 25 HD - HIGH DEFINITION

DISC, WEB, MEMORY, LOCAL, PICTURE, BUS, AREA, MOVING, DISPLAY, DIGITAL, WIDE, ACCESS, CRYSTAL, DEFINITION, HYPERTEXT, PROTOCOL, NETWORK, LIQUID, HIGH, WORLD, EXPERTS, VERSATILE, SERIAL, RANDOM, UNIVERSAL, TRANSFER, GROUP

### Task 4

Complete the sentences using the words in bold

- 26 If you study more, you'll get better marks.  
**THE** The ..... marks you get.  
 more you study, the better
- 27 Could you turn on the lights, please?  
**MIND** Would you ..... the lights, please?  
 mind turning on
- 28 When John left, he didn't say goodbye to me.  
**WITHOUT** John left ..... to me.  
 without good byes
- 29 When I was a child, we had dinner with my grandparents every Saturday.  
**HAVE** When I was a child, we ..... my grandparents every Saturday.  
 had dinner used to dine with
- 30 It's a pity the dog ran away.  
**NOT** I wish ..... away.  
 not had not run  
~~the dog didn't run~~
- 31 The people at the party were so boring that we left early.  
**SUCH** There ..... at the party that we left.  
 were such boring people
- 32 The last time I saw Patrick was seven years ago.  
**SEEN** I haven't ..... seven years.  
 seen Patrick for
- 33 Sheila was late because she forgot to set the alarm clock.  
**REMEMBERED** If Sheila ..... the alarm clock, she wouldn't have been late.  
 had remembered to set the

34 Tim looks like his grandfather.  
TAKES Tim takes after his grandfather.

35 I'm sure James booked the theatre tickets.  
MUST James must have booked the theatre tickets.

36 It's possible that we will be given a test tomorrow.  
MIGHT We might be given a test tomorrow.

37 He decided to postpone his visit to the dentist.  
PUT He decided to put away his visit to the dentist.

### Task 5

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space

### BIGFOOT

The Yeti or Abominable Snowman is the legendary wild man of (38) the Himalayas. This creature (39) has been sighted in America, (40) now it is known as Bigfoot. The Yeti is a large, ape-like creature (41) with reddish brown hair covering its body. Authorities disagree as (42) to whether it really exists or not and a lot of the physical evidence (e.g. footprints (43) in the snow, photographs) have been proved to (44) have been cases of misidentification or outright hoaxes. Some experts believe (45) the Yeti may (46) have a descendant of (47) the extinct Neanderthal man, whilst (48) think it ~~many~~ some is (49) an undiscovered species of ape. The most far-fetched theory is that (50) it is an alien.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Writing

Time: 35 min.

Write an essay in 150 - 200 words in an appropriate style. Give some arguments "for" and "against", give your own point of view and prove it.

Will life on Earth be absolutely marvelous in 100 years time?

How will life on Earth turn in 100 years time? Well, nobody actually knows. All we may say is that ~~it~~ it will be <sup>quite</sup> different from what we have now. With rising dependance on technology, our civilization may ~~finally~~ either <sup>finally</sup> see its end or discover ~~many~~ new important ~~information~~ things information, that will help in making our world a better place.

Firstly, the technological progress may lead to an ~~an~~ <sup>unactive</sup> passive lifestyle of our ~~most~~ population ~~which~~, in the end, This will ~~undoubtedly~~ cause major health problems, like ~~slowly leading~~ bringing us forward to extinction. ~~of~~ bad eyesight, ~~post~~ wrong posture, poor muscle mass and weak blood circulation. Those things will be slowly leading us to an inevitable extinction. Also, there

~~On the other hand, if we recog~~ might be ~~an increase~~ <sup>of</sup> ecological concerns such ~~at~~ by that time such as pollution, wide release of green gas, ~~plants~~ may be ~~more rare~~ to many species, that, in fact, protect our ecosystem may ~~have~~ go extinct as a result of our ~~doings~~.

On the other hand, if we recognise ~~the~~ our wrongdoings, ~~we~~ learn to live ~~in~~ in sync with nature, life <sup>may</sup> will be ~~of~~ absolutely heavenly. ~~in~~ <sup>on</sup> our planet

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# ANSWER SHEET

## Reading comprehension

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| D | E | C | A | B | H | F | I | J | G  |

|                            |                           |                             |                            |                 |                                  |               |                     |                               |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 11                         | 12                        | 13                          | 14                         | 15              | 16                               | 17            | 18                  | 19                            | 20                        |
| which has its own alphabet | that is, they move around | which are raised or lowered | to control the temperature | so they have to | to which the animals must return | when it rains | to wandering freely | whose politicians do not like | with their young men gone |

## Use of English

|                 |   |  |  |  |  |    |                                 |  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|----|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1               | d - tolerate smth                                     |  |  |  |  |    |                                 |  |  |
| 2               | F - do smth badly                                     |  |  |  |  | 27 | your mind turning the lights on |  |  |
| 3               | h - I have no interest or responsibility              |  |  |  |  | 28 | without saying goodbye          |  |  |
| 4               | c - give a task to your teacher                       |  |  |  |  | 29 | used to dine with               |  |  |
| 5               | j - temporarily                                       |  |  |  |  | 30 | the dog hadn't run              |  |  |
| 6               | a - no longer true                                    |  |  |  |  | 31 | were such boring people         |  |  |
| 7               | b - 50% of the problem                                |  |  |  |  | 32 | haven't seen Patrick for        |  |  |
| 8               | i - start again in the same sth                       |  |  |  |  | 33 | hadn't remembered to set        |  |  |
| 9               | g - be away from school/work                          |  |  |  |  | 34 | takes after                     |  |  |
| 10              | e - a small improvement                               |  |  |  |  | 35 | must've booked                  |  |  |
| 11              | particularly  |  |  |  |  | 36 | might be given                  |  |  |
| 12              | fortunately   |  |  |  |  | 37 | to put away his visit           |  |  |
| 13              | foreigners  |  |  |  |  | 38 | the                             |  |  |
| 14 - unbearable | <del>14</del> tasteless                               |  |  |  |  | 39 | has                             |  |  |
| 15              | <del>15</del> ignorant                                |  |  |  |  | 40 | where                           |  |  |
| 16              | <del>16</del> WORLD WIDE WEB                          |  |  |  |  | 41 | with                            |  |  |
| 17              | <del>17</del> HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL             |  |  |  |  | 42 | to                              |  |  |
| 18              | <del>18</del> RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY                    |  |  |  |  | 43 | in                              |  |  |
| 19              | <del>19</del> DIGITAL VERSATILE <del>DISK</del> DISKS |  |  |  |  | 44 | have                            |  |  |
| 20              | <del>20</del> LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY                  |  |  |  |  | 45 | that                            |  |  |
| 21              | <del>21</del> LOCAL AREA NETWORK                      |  |  |  |  | 46 | be                              |  |  |
| 22              | <del>22</del> UNIVERSAL SERIAL BUS                    |  |  |  |  | 47 | the                             |  |  |
| 23              | <del>23</del> MOVING picture experts                  |  |  |  |  | 48 | others                          |  |  |
| 24              | <del>24</del> HIGH DEFINITION <sup>group</sup>        |  |  |  |  | 49 | an                              |  |  |
| 25              | <del>25</del> The more you study, the better          |  |  |  |  | 50 | it                              |  |  |
| 26              | <del>26</del>   |  |  |  |  |    |                                 |  |  |