**The Test consists of three parts.**

 **Part one is a Reading partwith two texts. You have**

**40 minutes to finish reading section.**

 **Part Two is for Use of English. It consists of four tasks**

**You have 50 minutes to finish this section.**

**The last part is Writing and you have 30 minutes to finish it.**

**IN All you have 2 hours for the test.**

**WISH YOU GOOD LUCK!**

**PART I**

**READING 1**

**You are going to read an article. Six sentences have been removed from the extract. Choose**

**From A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

### Guitar that’s a work of art

*Tom Pretlove learns how to make his own unique instrument under expert tuition.*

When I arrive at Bailey’s Guitars, where I am to spend the next five days, my first impressions are not very positive. An old shed in the corner of an industrial estate, Bailey’s contains two old workbenches which sit beneath a couple of unsteady-looking shelves. The tutor, Mark Bailey is a man in his midthirties. He teaches people such as me how to build their own electric guitars.**1………….**They shouldn’t be confused either with those which come in sections for you to put together yourself, following a few simple instructions. No, Bailey’s guitars are works of art, carved by hand from large pieces of wood, such as maple and mahogany. Trained as a maker of musical instruments since the age of sixteen, Mark Bailey is passionate about his craft and is a perfectionist. ‘I can’t let people make any old rubbish,’ he explains. **2………….** Yet many of them are made by people who, like me, sign up for one week courses, having no previous experience. There are four of us on the course this week, each working at different speeds, and Bailey goes from one to another, making sure that no mistakes are being made. His face is screwed up in total concentration.**3………….** So there are raised eyebrows when I ask to make the standard model. Surely I would like to add a few personal touches – wasn’t that the point of coming? With the course costing just £400 per week, these guitars work out cheaper than having one made for you by a professional. And making your own involves plenty of choices such as the type of wood used and the colour of the varnish. **4…………** The work is divided into about 50 different tasks and Bailey has a tried and tested method for each stage of the process. Machines are used for some of the jobs. This is the first woodwork I have tackled since leaving school a decade ago, so I needed a lot of guidance. **5………….** In two years, only one pupil has made such a drastic mistake that a half-finished guitar had to be thrown away. Most of those who come to Bailey’s are men, but they vary in age from teenagers to old-age pensioners. Our working day began about 9 a.m. and went on until late in the evening and I found the work unexpectedly hard and physical. **6…………**On the last evening, after fixing the various electronic parts together inside our guitars, we are ready to play them for the first time. Bailey, who claims he can only ‘bash out a couple of tunes’ gives each instrument a trial, mine included, playing each one with considerable style. Witnessing this brings it home to you that you’ve actually produced a genuine musical instrument. In fact, I realised that the sound of my guitar had come from all my hard work over the five days. By this time, I must admit that I’d even come to feel quite at home in the scruffy shed on the edge of the industrial estate.

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**A** This means that no two guitars made on the course ever look the same.

**B** What’s more, apart from mugs full of tea to keep us going, there were few breaks,

 so no one had much energy left for socialising afterwards.

**C** Indeed, every guitar that comes out of Bailey’s is an advertisement for the firm.

**D** Unlike me, the other participants share Bailey’s fascination for anything out of the ordinary to do with guitars.

**E** It is also his ambition to build up the name into a well-known brand.

**F** Fortunately, Bailey is particularly skilful when it comes to talking his students through each technique.

**G** These are completely different from the mass-produced guitars you buy in music shops, however.

**READING 2**

**You are going to read an article . For questions 1-6 choose the relevant A-D.**

#### Container Gardening

An eye-catching container almost invariably brings admiration from passers-by and immense satisfaction to the grower. Sadly, really stunning window-boxes, baskets and tubs are the exception- more often they are mediocre or down-right poor. The reason is not difficult to find. Plants in containers of all kinds need a great deal more attention than plants in the rest of the garden. They have all the odds stacked against them: a severely limited root-run, usually gross overcrowding by comparison with normal spacing, and a volume of soil that is likely to dry out in a depressingly short time in hot weather. Yet despite all these handicaps, the results can be stunning. Of course, for some people with only a tiny garden (or none at all) container gardening is the only form of outdoor gardening possible.

Container gardening is not about using containers for the sake of it. Most plants do much better in the ground, and if you can plant directly in the ground instead of using the container do so. The plant will have a less restricted root-run, a better reservoir of nutrients, and of course you will have a lot less watering to worry about.

Containers can, however, bring colour and interest to parts of the garden that would otherwise be without plants, and they sometimes form an integral part of the garden design, serving as a focal point, the most central part of a garden . Hanging baskets and window- boxes bring colour and interest to otherwise plantless space, and containers of other kinds are at their best enlivening otherwise potentially dull spots, such as areas of paving. Many containers are, of course, attractive in their own right, even without plants. The more attractive kinds can be used as a focal point.

Ornaments, especially containers, have played an important role in garden landscaping for over 400 years. Nowadays, with so many types of container in so many materials, from terracotta to plastic, glass-fibre to reconstituted stone, some of them expensive but most quite cheap, it is easy to be tempted into buying the containers first and worrying about where to put them afterwards. Yet buying the right container needs thought: it should complement and blend with surroundings. This applies not only to urns and ornate centrepieces but also to window-boxes and containers for porches: they will be very conspicuous, and it is not easy to hide a mistake in taste.

In a tiny modern garden, a classical urn on a tall pedestal is not going to look right with the rotary clothes drier and a collection of children’s toys. The larger the garden, the more options you have, and more scope for fairly ornate pieces that can form a focal point without looking pretentious. In a large garden containers can actually play much the same role as statuary. A suitable urn can provide a focal point that forms an integral part of the design; for someone with little more than a balcony, container gardening may be the only form of gardening possible. For most gardens, however, containers are a way of punctuating the design.

Last but not least aspect of container growing is that you can extend the harvest or bloom season by moving pots indoors when the weather grows cold. During this time move them indoors, so that the containers are exposed to maximum sunlight during the day. Eventually, winter’s shorter days will take their toll and your plants will get a far from pleasant looking. You may want to finally get rid of them, but with the right exposure, you can keep plants growing indoors for months after their usual outdoor life.

**1. Why is it difficult to find a great looking container?**

* + 1. As a rule container gardening is of only average quality.
		2. Gardening in a tiny space is equally challenging as gardening in an open piece of land.
		3. Many people don’t really know how to use tiny space to accommodate plants.
		4. Numerous factors negatively affect the possibility of growing beautiful plants.

**2.  What’s the writer’s recommendation about container gardening?**

* 1. This type of gardening is ideal for somebody who doesn’t have a lot of space.
	2. If you have the possibility you should consider ‘normal gardening’ as it’s got more benefits.
	3. It requires more attention from the gardener, for example providing nutrients, water, etc.
	4. Container gardening is not about restricting yourself by using the container but planting directly in the ground.

**3.  When should a container not be used as the focal point?**

* 1. In areas that are plant-less.
	2. In areas where containers enliven the grey space.
	3. In areas that are already full of colour and interest.
	4. In parts of a garden where containers look attractive.

**4. What do we have to bare in mind when purchasing the ideal container.**

* 1. Containers are made of many types and materials
	2. We should choose a container that balances and contributes to the overall appearance of the space.
	3. Choosing a containers is not as important as the plants we grow.
	4. Buying the right container or window-box might be a mistake if these are not chosen correctly.

**5.  In paragraph 5 we learn that the main purpose of window-boxes, urns and other containers is to:**

* + 1. emphasize the layout of the garden
		2. highlight the focal point of the space
		3. accommodate plants in a small space
		4. furnish a garden with a statue

**6.  Why does the author suggest placing containers inside a building?**

* 1. Plants could freeze because of the cold weather.
	2. When kept outside plants will not look good after some time.
	3. Your plants will blossom if they are kept indoors.
	4. Providing enough light of the sun inside may prolong plants’ growth.

**PART II**

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**TASK 1**

 **Read the text below and for question 1-8 decide which answer from A-D best fits each gap.**

The conker is a chestnut, the hard brown fruit of the chestnut tree. There are two types of chestnut: the sweet chestnut which you can eat. In winter, they are sold, roasted, from barrows in the street. And then (1)………………. is the horse chestnut, which cannot be eaten. It is the horse chestnut, or conker, which grows (2)………………. in England. The conker does, however, (3)………………. one useful purpose. It is collected in autumn by (4)………………. small boy in England. He dries it, (5)………………. a hole in it, and puts it on the end of a piece

of string. He is then ready to challenge (6)………………. small boy to play conkers. One of the boys holds his conker, at the end of his string, while the other boy strikes it by bringing his conker down upon it as (7)………………. as he can. Then the positions are (8)………………. . The victor is the boy who smashes the other’s conker to pieces.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A | It | B | Here | C | That | D | there |
| 2 | A | Usually | B | Often | C | frequently | D | commonly |
| 3 | A | Serve | B | Make | C | Offer | D | give |
| 4 | A | Every | B | All | C | Most | D | many |
| 5 | A | Screws | B | Digs | C | grinds | D | bores |
| 6 | A | Second | B | another | C | Other | D | every |
| 7 | A | Tough | B | Hard | C | strong | D | heavy |
| 8 | A | Reversed | B | reviewed | C | revised | D | remade |

**TASK 2**

**Read the text below .Use the word given in the capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.**

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| **Luxemburg**   The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is a(0. **CONSTITUTION** ) **constitutional** monarchy headed by Grand Duke Henri of the House of Nassau. Economically, the **(1.STRONG)--------------------------------------** of its banking and **(2 FINANCE)  -------------------------------** institutions has attracted me than 200 foreign banks, including the headquarters of the European Investment Bank. The 480,000 **(3 RESIDE)---------------****--------------------**have among the highest income levels per capita of any country in the world. Agriculture is still important. Around half of the total land area is farmed, though less than 5% of Luxembourgers now live and work on farms. Despite problems caused by overproduction of European wines in general, the vineyards are still **(4 COMPETE )-------------------------** And the enchanting Luxembourg countryside, **(5 particular)--------------------------------**its northern reaches in the Ardennes, is a popular holiday destination for Luxembourgers and **(6 VISIT) ------------------****--------------------** from neighbouring countries. Having played a key role in establishing the institutions that evolved into the European Union, Luxembourg today hosts the secretariat of the European Parliament. In such a small country, with bigger neighbours on its doorstep, Luxembourgers have a distinctive  **(7 INDIVIDUAL ) ----------------------------------**that even extends to the **(8 NATION) ------------------------------------** language, Letzebuergesch, which is vaguely related to both French and German, yet quite different from both. |
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**TASK 3**

**Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word for each gap. There is an example at the beginning.**

**DEVELOPMENTS IN UNDERWATER DIVING**

People have been diving without mechanical aids **(0)**…**since**….. ancient times. In those

days, divers mainly went underwater to search**(1)**………. pearls or sponges. Various

ways of supplying divers with air, and so permitting them to stay underwater for long

periods of time, have been tried for well **(2)**………. two thousand years. Alexander the

Great **3)**………. said to have gone underwater in an early **(4)**………. of diving machine,

and Aristotle talked about apparatus **(5)**………. permitted divers to breathe underwater.

It was not **(6)**………. the beginning of the 18th century that more advanced equipment

was developed. In 1717, the first practical diving machine, or ‘diving bell’ **(7)**………. it

was called, was invented. This was a small wooden room with an open bottom, glass

windows at the top to **(8)**………. in light, and a supply of air coming through leather

tubes. Something similar, made of steel, is in use today for underwater work, such as building the foundations of bridges.

**TASK 4**

**Read the text below .Use the word given in the capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.**

Example: (0)The bag is not big enough for all my luggage.

**small**

The bag ….*.is too small for.*………………….. all my luggage.

*Write only the missing words on the separate answer sheet.*

**1.**Speeding motorcyclists endanger lives of pedestrians.

**risk**

Lives of pedestrians ……………………………………… by speeding motorists

**2.** Jenny really should try to stop eating so much chocolate.

**high**

It’s …………………………………………… eating so much chocolate.

**3.** Luigi is an ambulance driver, he’s rarely in a panic about his work.

**control**

Luigi is an ambulance driver, he’s normally ……………………………………….. work

**4.** For safety reasons, please don’t unfasten your seatbelt even if the seatbelt sign is off.

**keep**

It is necessary for you …………………………………………… even if the seatbelt sign is off.

**5.**No two people have the same fingerprints, unless we consider identical twins.

**except**

Everyone’s fingerprints are ……………………………………………… identical twins.

**6.**She usually finds it very difficult to prioritize her do-to-list.

**difficulty**

She usually …………………………………………………her to-do-list.

**Essay Writing(120-150 words).**

**Keeping animals in captivity is cruel for many reasons. Do you agree?**