LISTENING PAPER (Time 25 min. Points 25)

Part 1 (7 points, 1 point per item). You will hear part of a radio programme about road transport. For questions 1-7, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and mark your answers as shown in the example (0). You will hear the recording twice.

0. The damage done by vehicles is 1 billion pounds a week in industrial countries.	T	F	use I II	
1. The damage caused by cars is 15 billion pounds a year in Britain.	T	F		
2. The conclusions have been drawn after nearly 50 years of research.	T	F		
3. The speaker believes that radical measures will help to solve the problem	n. T	F		
4. The speaker is skeptical about further investment in public transport.	T	F		
5. Many problems have been caused by the wrong beliefs about transport.	T	F		
6. Environment problems are ignored by politicians.	T	F		
7. Developing countries will solve the problems sooner than Western count	tries. T	F		
		Points		_

Points

questions 1-5, choose the correct option A, B or C and circle it as shown in the example (0). You will hear the recording twice. For markers' use**0.** Sea horses are creatures that A have become extinct. **B**) have become endangered. **C** live in aquaria only. 1. It is estimated that 20 million sea horses are used yearly A in medicine. **B** in medicine and souvenir business. **C** in aquarium trade and food industry. 2. The sea horse trade has grown bigger due to **A** an increase in tourism in Asia. **B** an expansion of Chinese tourism. **C** an improved standard of living in China. **3.** The Philippino project has the aim **A** to ban the sea horse business. **B** to improve the management of the trade. **C** to educate the village community. **4.** The Vietnamese project has been problematic because **A** it is targeted at the fishing of sea horses for food. **B** it aims to start the culturing of sea horses. **C** it involves work with big communities. 5. Work in other Asian countries is aimed at **A** finding substitutes for currently produced drugs. **B** promoting Western medicine in Asia. **C** reducing the sales of Chinese drugs in the West.

Part 2 (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear part of a radio programme about sea horses. For

Dictionary of World Politics. For questions 1-13, complete the sentences as shown in the exammay use more than one word. You will hear the recording twice.	For markers'
0. The recently published Dictionary of World Politics is a	I II
1. The authors of the dictionary both work at the	
2. The need for such a dictionary was felt in	
3. The dictionary covers many concepts of	
4. International relations is said to be a academic subject.	
5. Students use the dictionary as	
6. The intended readership is students, teachers, government officials, and ordinary people.	
7. A copy of the dictionary is available at the House of Commons	
8. The copy of the dictionary owned by the Reuters' was	
9. Compiling this dictionary was hard: it was a long and task.	
10. It took the authors years to complete the task.	
11. The author says that the dictionary has a	
12. The hard thing was to decide what should be	
13. Compiling a dictionary of politics is similar to compiling a book of	
Points	
LISTENING PAPER: Total	

Part 3 (13 points, 1 point per item). You will hear part of an interview with Graham Evans, author of the

READING PAPER (Time 55 min. Points 25)

Part 1 (7 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a newspaper article. Eight phrases have been removed from the text. For questions 1-7, choose from the phrases A-I the one which best fits each gap. There is one extra phrase which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

FIRST ROMAN TOWN IN BRITAIN TRACED

Well-preserved remains found near fort where invasion began

Maev Kennedy

Maev Kennedy	For markers'	
Ghostly images of the first Roman town in Britain are emerging, traced in faint lines across ploughed fields at Richborough in Kent. A geophysical survey – in which electronic measurements reveal buried structures invisible to the eye – is confounding archaeologists.		
It is revealing well-preserved remains of a large town, outside the boundaries of the Roman		
fort (0) of the invasion in 43 AD.		
"The town planning is much more extensive and much more sophisticated		
(1)," Tony Wilmott, senior archaeologist at English Heritage, said.		
"We now believe we have located the site of the harbour, and maybe, next year we find		
sunken boats (2) and silt."		
The site, near Sandwich, is now several kilometres inland, but was a safe harbour in		
the first century AD, and crucial to the Roman invasion. Julius Caesar had made two		
attempts to invade Britain almost a century earlier (3) on the		
rocky coastline. Mr Wilmott believes the Romans already knew of the naturally sheltered		
harbour at Richborough from iron-age British traders.		
The fort itself, (4), is well-known to archaeologists.		
Watling street, the first Roman road in Britain, leading straight to London, begins at		
Richborough. Almost a century ago the site of an amphitheatre was located here. The latest		
discoveries show that the amphitheatre was (5) but built within a much		
more extensive town.		
The preservation of the archaeological remains is due to the other surprise of the		
excavation. Agriculture, and ploughing in particular, has been identified as the greatest		
threat to preserving remains. At Richborough, however, (6) the		
town had survived under two metres of soil that has drifted across the site in the past 2,000		
years. An archaeological layer almost half a metre deep has been identified –		
(7) and artifacts to survive. "The town probably didn't last		
very long before it was supplanted by the rise of London, but that makes it even more		
interesting to us to see what was happening in the very earliest stages of Roman Britain,"		
Mr Wilmott said. Adapted from the Guardian Weekly		
A with its gigantic triumphal arch F preserved in the creeks		
 A with its gigantic triumphal arch B the team discovered that F preserved in the creeks G enough for extensive foundations 		
C remembered for the value H than we suspected		
D but lost ships in storms I that marks the site		
E not isolated outside the fort		

Part 2 (8 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a magazine article. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think best completes the sentence given according to the text. There is an example (0)

Δ.		For markers'
	The brand Skype is A known to the readers.	use
	A known to the readers. B the author's first choice.	I II
	c still very unreliable.	
_	D) new on the market.	
	The new technology VoIP is used	
	A to improve internet connection. B to make telephone calls.	
	C to train head engineers.	
	D to access the internet for free.	
	The author learned more about Skype at a presentation	
_	A requested by reporters.	
	B held at an ill-reputed place.C intended for the general public.	
	D hosted by the producers.	
	•	
	The slogan of Skype	
	A sounds appealing to the author. B was rejected by a song contest.	
	C is better than the logo and website.	
	D is ridiculed by the author.	
1	·	
	At the presentation of the Skype software the author	
	A was put through to a stranger. B tried it out at different rates.	
	C was disappointed by Skype.	
_	D downloaded a similar software.	
5	Potential Skype users	
	A can get connected to 6m non-Skype users.	
_	B will have to pay 1 penny per minute.	
(C will be charged at the minute rate of 1 penny or more.	
ı	D will pay less than a penny for each minute.	
6.	According to the author, the new technology	
	A may be abused by young people.	
	B connects you to six people at a time.	
(C is good for learning in groups.	
	D helps to make new friends.	
7.	A company in the Midlands	
	A used to belong to the author.	
I	B reduced its expenses using VoIP.	
(C saved money to purchase VoIP.	
	D manufactures VoIP in Taiwan.	— —
8.	The chairman of the US Federal Communication Commission	
1	A was fired from his job.	
	B used Skype illegally.	
	C was taken aback by Skype.	
	D decided to change his career.	l

6

Ready, headset, go... telephone chats are now free, says Jonathan Margolis

It is quite probable that, at this moment, you have never heard of the brand Skype and nor have you formed any opinion one way or the other on the subject of VoIP. May I be the first to tell you that by this time next year you will almost certainly have views on both. VoIP stands for Voice Over Internet Protocol. It means using internet-connected PCs with a call-centre style headset to carry hifi quality telephone conversations for free – something that has been do-able for yonks, but practiced only by tech-head engineers.

Skype is an ambitious new company hoping to bring VoIP to a non-expert market in co-operation with the headset manufacturer Plantronics.

Plantronics recently insisted on subjecting a bunch of us technology reporters to the indecently luxurious reception at a five-star hotel in Saint Jean Cap Ferrat to introduce Skype to us. It is a deeply European outfit, in both the best and worst senses. Developed by a programming team in Estonia, invented by a Swede and a Dane, and headquartered in Luxembourg, with personnel in both London and Tallinn, Skype has quite possibly the most logo and website in history disastrous accompanied, appropriately, by a slogan so catastrophic that I don't believe it would even be allowed as an entry in the European Song Contest: "Skype is Free Internet Telephony that Just Works."

Well, the reason we needed to go to Saint Jean Cap Ferrat, it appears, was to demonstrate that far from "just work", Skype, whose product is a free downloadable piece of software by the same name, really works rather well. That, at any rate, was the conclusion I drew from having a long and entirely uninteresting conversation – but gratis and of the highest audio quality – from France to somebody I didn't know in Swindon.

At the time of writing, Skype can only be used to contact other Skype users, who apparently number over 6m people in 70 countries, but even if that number exists, you

can be sure that you don't know any of them. When you read this, however, you will be able to use the "SkypeOut" feature of the software, which will make it possible to call internet-connected landlines and mobile phones worldwide for anything between nothing and fractions of a penny a minute.

Now, the prospect of effectively free worldwide voice communication is, I have to say, one that slightly gives me the heebie-jeebies. A little 1950s bit of me thinks the proper place for the telephonic instrument is in a freezing hallway and that all conversations thereon should be kept to a strict, wartime minimum. I also have an ageist prejudice that the young talk far too much these days.

Skype also offers a plethora of other potential nasties, to my mind. One is that you are able to conference up to five callers in one Skype conversation. When I translate that to my house, it means my teenage daughter and four of her friends (who range from Surbiton to LA to Cyprus) yakking all night when they really should be doing their homework.

On the other hand, were I a company financial director, I would be getting very excited indeed about Skype. We were told in Cap Ferrat about one engineering firm based in the Midlands which used VoIP to keep a 24-hour open line to its factory in Taiwan, thereby saving thousands of pounds in telephone costs, while increasing efficiency. Other corporations are, apparently, using VoIP routinely and saving up to 90 per cent on their telephone bills.

No wonder then, perhaps, that the chairman of the US Federal Communications Commission has been quoted as saying: "I knew it was over when I downloaded Skype. When the inventors are distributing for free a little program you can use to talk to anybody else, and the quality is fantastic, and it's free – it's over. The world will change now, inevitably."

Adapted from the Financial Times

Part 3 (10 points, 1 point per item). For questions 1-5, choose from headings A-G the one which best summarizes each paragraph. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example (0). For questions 6-10, use the information given in the text to complete the sentences. There is an example (00).

A demanding task

В Efforts have been rewarded

The origins of Formula Student

D The team profile

Ε Making it attractive

F A key to future success

Inspiring effort of Formula teams

AIMING FOR THE CHEQUERED FLAG!

The rise of the University's Formula Student team	
0. <u>G</u>	For markers' use
Hill, Moss, Villeneuve, Fangio, Schumacher for any motorsport fan, the names of Formula One greats roll off the tongue very easily. And whilst there is no doubting the extraordinary talents of these drivers, it is often the dedicated unsung heroes who make the race wins and championship victories possible. These are the people to run the team, design and build the car, organise the logistics, secure the sponsorship and complete the myriad other tasks that contribute to a successful team – and give the driver his race-winning tool. And for some university students, the excitement, challenge and potential rewards of running a racing team has inspired them to have a go themselves.	I II
1	
In motorsport terms, 'Formula' refers to a set of rules governing a branch of motorsport, hence Formula One, Formula Three and Formula Ford. Formula Student was founded in the UK in 1998, and is a derivative of the Formula SAE competition established in America in 1981. It is an international competition for engineering students where members of the team conceive, design, fabricate and finally compete with single-seat racing cars, much in the same way as F1 racing. The cars are developed over the academic year and taken to the annual competition for judging and comparison with a great number of other vehicles from colleges and universities throughout the world.	
2	
Formula Student also has its own regulations. Of key importance is the safety structure and crash performance, and this is one of the most strictly controlled areas of the design. Other aspects cover the chassis, steering, suspension and brakes, engines and fuels. The objective of the regulations is to challenge the knowledge, creativity and imagination of the students, but to add a further dimension to the task, the students must also assume that the car is a production prototype aimed at the weekend racer, and it is against these vehicle design objectives that the car will be judged. Participating in Formula Student is clearly no mean feat.	
3	
The University of Manchester Formula Student team was founded in the 2000-2001 academic year. What initially began as the desire of a few students to establish a team turned into reality after support was obtained from the School of Engineering. The team comprises 15 final-year Engineering Masters students who work under the guidance of their professor. Now they have the team's official site and a monthly newsletter which addresses potential team partners or simply curious people.	

		kers' use
4	I	II
Like so many 'spare time' projects, the early days were the hardest for the team. The first months were spent establishing an infrastructure as a platform for entry to Formula Student in the 2002 competition. One of their first achievements was to create and distribute a sponsorship pack – running a formula student team is estimated to cost around £ 10,000 for the first year, so the Manchester students were keen to obtain sponsorship and financial backing. The team received an early boost when locally-based Triumph Motorcycles donated a 600cc motorcycle engine, and since then other companies have come forward with donations, either monetary or in kind.		
5	l	
The students' dedication to the cause is admirable. They are organized into small groups, each having responsibility for a particular aspect of the car – electrical, power-train, steering suspension and brakes, chassis, and management of the team. Despite the constraints of the regulation and the inevitable design trade-offs that must be made, great progress has been made with the car. A chassis is in production and engine development is well underway. Indeed the rules have not hindered the design flair of the students, who are showing great ingenuity and boldness in aiming to be the first Formula Student team to feature an in-house engine control unit and data-logger. It is precisely this kind of innovative approach to the design of a racing car that will make the team competitive. Adapted from the <i>Student Network</i>		
For questions 6-10, use the information given in the text to complete the sentences. Find words which mean the same as the underlined words below. There is an example (00).	in the	text
(00) There are people who are <u>not appreciated or praised</u> , although they deserve to be. You can call these people <u>unsung heroes</u> .	For man	rkers' use II
6. An experimental <u>subdivision</u> of science has received a grant.		
An experimental of science has received a grant.		
7. Education is said to be the most important thing in career development.		
Education is said to be of in career		
development.		
8. Students' work is supervised by their professor.		
Students are working of their professor.		
9. His personal property is <u>approximately calculated</u> to cost two million pounds.		
His personal property isat two million pounds.		
10. We need a <u>new and original</u> way to deal with the problem of parking.		
We need approach to the problem of parking.		
Points		
READING PAPER: Total		

USE OF ENGLISH PAPER (Time 30 min. Points 50:2 = 25)

Part 1 (17 points, 1 point per item). For questions 1-17, insert the missing words. Use only **one word** in each gap. There is an example (0).

SPORT AND FITNESS	For markers' use I II
The British are very fond (0) <u>of</u> sport, but many people prefer to watch rather	
(1) take part. Many go to watch football or cricket at the	
ground, but many more sit (2) home and watch sport on TV.	
Most people today (3) relatively little general exercise.	
Over the last 30 or 40 years lifestyles have changed considerably and many people now	
travel even the shortest distances by car or bus. Lack of exercise combined	
(4) eating too many fatty and sugary foods is one of the	
reasons (5) people are becoming too fat. Experts are	
particularly concerned that children spend a lot of their free time watching TV or playing	
computer games (6) of being physically active. In the 1980s	
and 1990s, however, there has been (7) growing interest in	
fitness among young adults and today many belong to a sports club or do sport	
(8) their main leisure activity.	
In Britain most towns have (9) own amateur football and	
cricket team, and people also have opportunities to play sports	
(10) as tennis and golf. Some people go regularly to a leisure	
centre where (11) is a hall for playing badminton or squash.	
Many sports centres arrange classes in aerobics and step. Some people work	
(12) regularly at a local gym and do weight training. Others	
(13) fit by walking or cycling. Many people now go abroad on a	
skiing holiday each year. Unfortunately, there are very few dry slopes in Britain	
(14) they can practise.	
Membership of a sports club or gym can be expensive and	
(15) everyone can afford the subscription. Some companies	— —
now provide sports facilities for their employees or contribute	
(16) the cost of joining a gym and a swimming pool,	
(17) is highly appreciated by the employees and their	I
families.	

Points

Part 2 (17 points, 1 point per item). Read Text A and Text B. For questions 1-17, complete the gaps by putting the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form. There are two examples: (0) and (00).

TEXT A Property Prices in Vilnius	For markers' use
Recently, foreign second-home buyers (0) <u>have focused</u> (to focus) on the Old	I II
Town of Lithuania's capital, Vilnius. Today the price of an apartment	
(1) (to start) at 2,000 euros per square meter in a prime	
area. In recent years prices (2) (to rise) steadily and analysts	
expect the trend to continue. There are many reasons for this. First, mortgage rates are low. If	
they (3) (to be) higher, Lithuanians wouldn't be buying	
property so easily. The situation was different five years ago when almost 60 per cent of all	
property purchases (4) (to make) in cash. Also, since	
Lithuania's accession to the European Union in May 2003, foreigners	
(5) (to show) much more interest in the new member	
state. Besides, improved air travel has raised interest in the city. Now Lithuanian Airlines flies	
twice a day from key European cities, and by the end of this month British Airways	
(6) (to add) regular flights from London. What's more,	
the Lithuanian currency, the litas, is linked to the euro and the country	
(7) (to expect) to be among the first of the new EU	
members to join the euro zone. And currently, a whole new section of the city	
(8) (to create) on the right bank of the Neris River,	
where dreary suburbs stood during Soviet times.	
TEXT B Mark Ryder: Strictly Self-Made	
Mark Ryder (00) started (to start) his professional career when he was	
seventeen. Since that time he (9) (to build up) a huge	
empire of records and over a hundred clubs. It was fifteen years ago that he	
(10) (to come) to the music business trained only by	
computer games. "After finishing school I was unemployed and	
(11) (to earn) some money I was working as a DJ at	
house parties. At school I had taken a very strong interest in computer games before I	
(12) (to discover) music. I used to spend hours playing	
computer games. My father said: "I'll buy you a computer on condition that you	
(13) (to do) better at school". It must have cost him	
£ 100 and it had 1K of memory; by now it (14)	
(to become) a piece of junk. But I (15) (to fascinate); I	
was like a brain surgeon. I would crack into games and then learn what the programmers had	
written. Before I knew it, I was writing games from scratch. I don't think I	
(16) (to do) much of it since then. Still I'm sure I wouldn't	
have achieved much in recording music, if I (17) (not to	
take apart) a dozen of computers as a teenager."	

Part 3 (16 points, 2 points per item). Rewrite each sentence so that the meaning of your sentence is exactly the same as the meaning of the original sentence. Use the word given without changing its form. You may write **from two to five** words. There is an example (0).

(0)) Everybody says that Venice is a very beautiful ci	ty.	For markers' u I II
` ′	considered	•	
	Venice <u>is considered to be</u> a v	very beautiful city.	
1.	What was the reason she wouldn't allow her son	to buy the book?	
	let	•	
	Why	buy the book?	
2.	"It'd be better if you went on Tuesday", travel ag	gent told Jim.	
	advised		
	The travel agent	on Tuesday.	
3.	I won't go to that party unless I'm invited.		
	they		
	I won't go to that party if		
4.	The Committee are still discussing the project.		
	still		
	The project	the Committee.	
5.	I can't give you a lift, because my car is being re	paired at the moment.	
	my	•	
	I can't give you a lift, because I	at the	
	moment.		
6.	"Why don't you ask your colleagues?" I said to h	nim.	
	that		
	I suggested	his colleagues.	
7.	The film was so funny that we laughed all the tin	ne when watching it.	
	help		
	We couldn't	watched the film.	
8.	"Did you find the answer to my question?" asked	l Jim.	
	I		
	Jim asked	the aswer to his question.	
		Points	
		USE OF ENGLISH PAPER: Total	

WRITING PAPER (Time 90 min. Points 25)

You must do both Part 1 and Part 2 of the Writing Paper.

Part 1 (14 points). Read the task given in Lithuanian and carry it out in English.

Jūs dalyvavote Britanijos-Lietuvos Asociacijos organizuotoje loterijoje ir laimėjote prizą – naujausią anglų k. žodyną. Esate kviečiama(s) į Asociacijos šventę š.m. liepos 1 d. Vilniuje atsiimti prizo, tačiau tą dieną dalyvauti negalite. Parašykite **elektroninę žinutę** Asociacijos sekretorei poniai Mary Johnson. Žinutėje

- padėkokite už prizą,
- pasidžiaukite naudinga dovana,
- · atsisakykite kvietimo dalyvauti renginyje,
- nurodykite nedalyvavimo priežastį,
- paklauskite, kada vėliau galėtumėte atvykti į Asociacijos biurą atsiimti prizo.

Jūsų žinutės ilgis 120–140 žodžių.

Pasirašykite žinutę Ona Onaitytė arba Petras Petraitis.

Final Version of the Message

To:	secretary@association.lt	
	, ,	
Subject:	the lottery	
Date:	June 01, 2005	
Dear M	s Johnson,	

Part 2 (11 points).

You are taking part in an international survey "Top Ten Books for Teenagers". You have been asked to express your opinion about which book you would recommend to be included in the list and why.

Complete Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the questionnaire below by

- giving the author and the title of the book you would recommend (Section 2),
- indicating the language in which you have read the book (Section 3),
- writing **one paragraph** of about **110-130** words to explain why this particular book should be included in the list of "Top Ten Books for Teenagers" (Section 4).

Section 1 has been completed for you.

T O P	SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
	Section 1: Your country of residence: <i>Lithuania</i>
E Z	Section 2: Author and title of the book you recommend:
B	
B 0 0 K	Section 3: Language in which you have read the book (please tick):
K	English 🗆
S	Lithuanian □ Russian □
F	Polish
F	other (please specify)
R	Section 4: Why should this book be included in the list of "Top Ten Books for Teenagers"?
A	Write your paragraph on page 18.
G	
EEZAGER	
9	Thank you for your opinion!