

### Task 4. Questions 33-40

Read the text below. Use the **appropriate forms** of the words given in CAPITAL letters to complete the text. Write your answer after the number in the margin.

An example (0) has been done for you.

Thanks to its ease of (0) OPERATE , YouTube allows pretty	(0) <u>operation</u>
much anyone with a mild (33) CURIOUS about opera	(33) _____
or musical theatre to expand his frame of (34) REFER	(34) _____
without spending a dime. All that is due to the compulsive	
(35) GENEROUS of members with a desire to exhibit their	(35) _____
curatorial (36) COMPETENT.	(36) _____
It also offers the (37) FANATICAL enthusiastic a chance to	(37) _____
display the colourful (38) VARIOUS of their passions. Spend	(38) _____
an hour or two trolling through YouTube looking for high art,	
(39) FOLLOW a path created with the help of the Web site's	(39) _____
own (40) INTEGRATE trailblazer, and you come away amazed	(40) _____
at the volume of material available for instant viewing.	

*The New York Times*

# RIIKLIK EKSAAMI- JA KVALIFIKATSIOONIKESKUS

## INGLISE KEELE RIIGIEKSAM

## II VIHIK

5. MAI 2007

### 3 ülesannet

32 üksikküsimust

## II OSA. KUULAMINE

*AEG: 35 MINUTIT*

20 PUNKTI

### Task 1. Questions 1-11

You are going to hear a talk at a meeting. You will hear it twice. Before you listen, read the notes below. While you listen, fill in the gaps in the notes. Write **no more than three words** in each gap.

An example (0) has been done for you.

**You now have 30 seconds to read the notes.**

## Theatre Society Annual General Meeting

Agenda:

- (0) \_\_\_\_\_ *Annual* \_\_\_\_\_ Treasurer's report
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for the next year

General announcements:

New Secretary: Miss **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_

Attendance: 2 board members not present

Reason: a family (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Annual report:

Balance: (**4**) £ \_\_\_\_\_

Expenses:

Total of: **(5)** £ \_\_\_\_\_

Spent on:

- new **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ for the stage
- **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the new show
- costumes for the New Year **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ ball
- **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ theatre tickets

Proposals:

- **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ in national theatre festival
- think how to **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ to participate in the work

**This is the end of task 1.**

**Now turn to task 2.**

Task 2. Questions 12-24

You are going to hear a biography of a well-known person. You will hear it twice. Before you listen, read the notes below. While you listen, fill in the gaps in the notes. Write **no more than three words** in each gap.

An example (0) has been done for you.

You now have 60 seconds to read the notes.

In August 13, 2004 Ambassador Aldona Vos was (0) sworn in as U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Estonia.

Aldona Vos is the fifth U.S. Ambassador since Estonia (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

She has been a (13) \_\_\_\_\_, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ and a philanthropist for many years.

Aldona Vos got her medical degree at the Warsaw Medical Academy.

As a doctor Aldona Vos has had a (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

She is a member of several associations.

Her father, Paul Zenon Vos is a survivor of Flossenburg (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

Because of that she is (17) \_\_\_\_\_ about presenting full and (18) \_\_\_\_\_ information about the Polish experience during World War II.

On September 11, 2001 she organized an (19) \_\_\_\_\_ on the Polish experience during World War II.

She (20) \_\_\_\_\_ to serve on the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council by President George W. Bush.

She has been an (21) \_\_\_\_\_ for the Republican Party in the U.S.

In 1990 she was presented with the Singular Sensations Award for Woman of Outstanding (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

Aldona Vos has been on boards of philanthropic and (23) \_\_\_\_\_.

Aldona Vos and her husband are actively (24) \_\_\_\_\_ in the arts, sponsoring the North Carolina Shakespeare Festival.

This is the end of task 2.  
Now turn to task 3.

Task 3. Questions 22-32

Read the text and look carefully at each line. Tick (✓) the **two** correct lines. Nine lines have **an extra** word. Cross the word out and write it after the number in the margin.  
An example (0) has been done for you.

- (0) Can ~~the~~ tourism be influenced by films?
- (22) Countries around the world have had a new way to lure
- (23) tourists to their shores. The tourist industry has been found that
- (24) visitors are inspired by both films they have seen when
- (25) choosing where ought to go on holiday. One country that is
- (26) certain of the effect of films on tourism is visiting Australia.
- (27) A Crocodile Dundee made Australia the popular destination
- (28) it is being today. In the three years after the film was
- (29) released, visitor numbers doubled. Many of the tourists
- (30) from the US were more fascinated that such a place could
- (31) exist. Scotland's Tourist Board are convinced that no two films
- (32) released in 1995, Rob Roy and Braveheart, helped to boost
- the number of visitors.

New English Digest

- (0) the
- (22) \_\_\_\_\_
- (23) \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) \_\_\_\_\_
- (26) \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) \_\_\_\_\_
- (28) \_\_\_\_\_
- (29) \_\_\_\_\_
- (30) \_\_\_\_\_
- (31) \_\_\_\_\_
- (32) \_\_\_\_\_

Task 1. Questions 1-8

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use each word from the word bank only **once**. There are **four** words that you do not need. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

a, around, ~~isn't~~, its, it's, on, that, the, through, under, what, which, with

Space (0) isn't empty. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ full of rubbish. As the Earth makes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ annual journey (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the sun, it collects about 40,000 tons of dust, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ shows that space is filthy. Jets designed to spy on the former Soviet Union now scream (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the stratosphere (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the peaceful purpose of collecting tiny grains of cosmic dust. Scientists put (7) \_\_\_\_\_ dust under the microscope and try to discern its message. They have gathered so much (8) \_\_\_\_\_ NASA has an online cosmic dust catalogue.

National Geographic

Task 2. Questions 9-21

Read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B** or **C**) best fits each gap.  
*An example (0) has been done for you.*

For years, scientists (0) B to get a good look at a live giant squid (9) \_\_\_\_\_ its natural habitat. That's hard because the elusive squid (10) \_\_\_\_\_ on the ocean floor. (11) \_\_\_\_\_, a team of Japanese scientists recently (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the giant squid on film for the first time. The creature (13) \_\_\_\_\_ off the coast of Japan by a robotic camera at (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of 3,000 feet. The (15) \_\_\_\_\_ squid, which was quite small, considering that squid (16) \_\_\_\_\_ grow as long as 60 feet, attacked the bait (17) \_\_\_\_\_ to the camera and (18) \_\_\_\_\_. The squid, equipped with eight short arms and two long tentacles, (19) \_\_\_\_\_ for four hours. It finally broke free, (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of (21) \_\_\_\_\_ tentacle behind.

Teen Newsweek

0	A are trying	B have tried	C will try
9	A on	B in	C with
10	A live	B have lived	C lived
11	A despite	B though	C however
12	A captured	B had captured	C were captured
13	A was being photographed	B had been photographed	C was photographed
14	A a depth	B the deep	C depths
15	A 26 feet long	B 26-foot-long	C 26-feet-long
16	A can	B should	C must
17	A attaching	B attached	C attach
18	A has caught	B was caught	C had caught
19	A fought	B fights	C fighting
20	A leave	B leaving	C left
21	A its	B it's	C their

Task 3. Questions 25-32

You are going to hear news items on environmental issues. You will hear each of them twice. Before you listen, read the headlines below. While you listen, match the headlines (A to J) to the news items and write letters **A** to **J** in the table given. There is **one** extra headline.

*An example (0) has been done for you.*  
**You now have 45 seconds to read the headlines.**

- A Nutrition problems
- B Changes in energy sources
- C Importance of woodland management
- D Tracking migratory birds
- E Greening our cities
- F Exotic sea species
- G New species on an island
- H Birds change their songs
- I A threat in the near future
- J Food managers concerned

News item	Headline	
0	I	(0)
1		(25)
2		(26)
3		(27)
4		(28)
5		(29)
6		(30)
7		(31)
8		(32)

**This is the end of the listening paper.**  
**Now turn to the reading paper.**

Task 1. Questions 1-12

Read the text below and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or there is no information (NI) in the text. Tick (✓) the appropriate box.  
*There is an example (0) at the beginning.*

SATS THAT

Furious teachers yesterday voted to boycott SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) tests and they plan to hit the streets in a campaign for parents’ backing. Chants of ‘No more SATs’ greeted the unanimous vote at the National Union of Teachers (NUT) Harrogate conference.

Liam Conway, a primary schoolteacher from Nottingham, said SATs fuelled bad behaviour, low self-esteem and a ‘hatred of school’. The NUT is to launch a campaign, canvassing parents and teachers in other unions, to back their boycott, claiming the tests damage children’s education.

NUT general secretary Doug McAvoy: ‘We will be highlighting how teaching will be more responsive to the needs of pupils and therefore better for their education.’ NUT head of education John Bangs added: ‘The tests dominate the work of schools. They merely label children. What teachers and parents need to know is the strengths and weaknesses of children, not whether they achieve Level 3, 4, or 5. Because the tests are then used for league tables to judge schools by, teachers end up being forced to teach to the tests.’

The 211,000-strong National Association of Schoolmasters Union of Women Teachers will debate calls for the abolition of SATs taken by 7- and 14-year-olds at its annual conference in Bournemouth on Friday.

A spokesman for the Department for Education and Skills said last night: ‘We are not going back to the day when we had no regular information about how pupils were doing in school. Assessment is vital to ensure continued improvements in learning and teaching.’ Seven-year-olds take tests in English and Maths, while 11- and 14-year-olds also do them in science.

Last year, the Government failed to meet its target that 75 per cent of 11-year-olds should have reached the required standard – known as Level 4 – in Maths and 80 per cent in English.

*The Daily Mirror*

- A. died out nearly 40,000 years ago
- B. making it easier to pinpoint
- C. split from a common ancestor nearly 500,000 years ago
- D. match for *Homo sapiens*
- E. the barrel-chested, long-faced Neanderthal
- F. sequencing any other individual
- G. amounts to around 35 million genetic tweaks
- H. distinguishing characteristics
- I. found in ancient caves
- J. already sequenced for humans and chimpanzees
- K. suggest a reasonably sophisticated species
- L. using a rapid sequencing technique
- M. happened in the past

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Task 3. Questions 31-40

Ten phrases have been removed from the text. Decide which phrases best fit into the gaps **31-40**. Write the correct letter (**A-M**) in the right gap. There are two phrases you do not need. An example (0) has been done for you.

SCIENTISTS SEEK THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS FROM NEANDERTHAL DNA

Scientists are to decipher the genetic code of our closest relative, (0) **E** in the hope that it will reveal how modern humans developed the formidable cognitive power to dominate the world.

With fragments of DNA from bones (31) \_\_\_\_\_, researchers will piece together the Neanderthal's genome, and compare it with those (32) \_\_\_\_\_.

Modern humans and Neanderthals (33) \_\_\_\_\_, as primitive humans first harnessed the power of fire. From a foothold north of the Mediterranean, *Homo heidelbergensis* steadily evolved into the Neanderthals, while in Africa the same species embarked on a different evolutionary path, one that ultimately gave rise to *Homo sapiens*.

Remains of Neanderthals dating back as far as 400,000 years ago (34) \_\_\_\_\_ that crafted tools and weapons and buried its dead, but they were no (35) \_\_\_\_\_. The last Neanderthals (36) \_\_\_\_\_, as *Homo sapiens* migrated to, and eventually settled throughout, Europe.

The scientists are of the opinion that if we are really interested in what makes us truly modern humans, we need to look at the genetic changes that have (37) \_\_\_\_\_ 200,000 to 300,000 years, and to identify those changes we need to look at our closest relative, the Neanderthal.

While humans and chimps share 99% of their genetic code, the remaining 1% still (38) \_\_\_\_\_ that separate the species. The difference between modern humans and Neanderthals is much smaller, (39) \_\_\_\_\_ the genes that furnished us with distinguishing characteristics such as larger, complex brains and the ability to develop sophisticated language.

The Neanderthal genome will tell us much more about human biology than (40) \_\_\_\_\_ around. The ultimate goal is to understand humans, with the real pot of gold for humanity being the genes associated with cognition. We want to know what the handful of genetic changes that separate modern humans from the Neanderthal are.

The Guardian

		T	F	NI
0. Teachers express their anger over the SAT tests.	(0)	✓		
1. Only a few teachers at the NUT Harrogate conference were against SATs.	1.			
2. Parents are in favour of the SAT tests.	2.			
3. The author of the article is unsure of the teachers' position on SATs at their conference.	3.			
4. It is claimed that due to SATs, pupils feel dissatisfied with themselves.	4.			
5. John Bangs claims that the tests categorise students according to the results.	5.			
6. The National Union of Teachers is planning to involve parents in its protest.	6.			
7. All teachers believe that SATs help parents and teachers understand how well children are doing at school.	7.			
8. Children can achieve much better results if they do not have to take the tests.	8.			
9. Everybody in education wants to do away with the tests.	9.			
10. Both teachers and students find assessment important.	10.			
11. Last year, the Government did not achieve its aim in terms of the test results.	11.			
12. It is required that 11-year-olds should get 75% of the answers right in Maths.	12.			

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Task 2

Read the text below and do the two tasks following it.

HAPPINESS LESSONS FOR ALL

- 1 Lessons in happiness are to be introduced for 11-year-olds in state schools to **combat (1)** a huge rise in depression, self-harm and anti-social behaviour among young people. Special behavioural techniques imported from the US will be used from September next year in an attempt to make children more **resilient (2)** in the face of the pressures of 21st century living.
- 2 Professor Martin Seligman, from the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most influential psychologists of his generation, has been **drafted in (3)** to train British teachers so that they can **deliver (4)** classes to nearly 2,000 secondary school pupils.
- 3 Lessons using cognitive behavioural therapy techniques will include role play designed to help children build up their self-esteem, challenge negative ways of thinking and express their thoughts clearly. Trials have shown that the technique can **boost (5)** class performance and exam results.
- 4 The Department for Education is expected to evaluate the programme. If *it* proves as successful as it has been in the US, happiness classes could become part of the regular school timetable. The move comes as experts warn that record numbers of young people are on the **verge (6)** of mental breakdown as a result of family break-up, exam pressures and growing inability to cope with the pressures of modern life.
- 5 Figures show that at least 10 per cent – three children in every average-sized class of 30 in the country – are experiencing symptoms of **severe (7)** depression, including suicidal thoughts, prolonged **bouts (8)** of despair and the **urge (9)** to cry on a daily basis. Twenty-five years ago the average age people fell ill with depression was 30. Today, *this* has fallen dramatically, with 14 the age at which mental illness first strikes.
- 6 David Cameron, the Conservative leader, will tomorrow highlight the need for professionals to pay attention to the emotional development of young people in an attempt to turn them away from **offending (10)**. In a speech to the Police Foundation, he will say that children are not “feral” and instead need “love” to restore their health and happiness.
- 7 Wellington College in Berkshire this year became the first private school to pioneer positive-thinking teaching for 13-year-olds. But this new **initiative (11)** is the first time such a **comprehensive (12)** programme, which can also be used by parents, has been used in the state sector.
- 8 Mental health **charities (13)** say that teachers are placing too much focus on **disruptive (14)** pupils and ignoring the needs of those who do not cause trouble but suffer emotional stress.

The Independent

Task 2.1. Questions 13-20

Read the text and decide which of the following statements (A, B or C) is correct according to the text. Circle the right answer. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

0. A Lessons in happiness have always been taught in schools in the United States.  
B **Next year British school children will be taught how to manage depression.**  
C More attention should be paid to the behaviour of 11-year-olds in state schools.

13. Martin Seligman  
A will have a great influence on the young generation.  
B will be teaching thousands of British pupils.  
C will advise secondary school teachers in Britain.

14. Role plays will be used  
A to make children more self-reliant.  
B to let children express their negative feelings.  
C to make children more obedient in classes.
15. ‘*it*’ in paragraph 4 refers to  
A the Department of Education.  
B the problem of evaluation.  
C the idea of happiness classes.
16. The Department for Education  
A expects the programme to be as successful as in the US.  
B wants to make the programme part of the timetable.  
C hopes to prove that the programme is successful.
17. It has been proved that  
A in the past, nobody under 30 suffered from depression.  
B the age of those suffering from depression has fallen.  
C 10 out of 30 pupils fall ill with depression.
18. ‘*this*’ in paragraph 5 refers to  
A the average age.  
B the average length.  
C an average-sized class.
19. The Conservative leader insists that professional people should  
A provide children with love as their first priority.  
B know how to prevent children from being offended.  
C give more consideration to children’s feelings.
20. The programme of happiness lessons has previously only been used by  
A private schools.  
B comprehensive schools.  
C state schools.

Task 2.2. Questions 21-30

Match the definitions with the words in bold in the text. Write the appropriate number (1-14) in the box after each definition. There are 3 more words than you need. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

0. <i>n</i> a strong wish or need	(0)	9
21. <i>adj</i> causing problems	21.	
22. <i>n</i> an important new plan to achieve a particular aim	22.	
23. <i>adj</i> including all the necessary details that need to be dealt with	23.	
24. <i>adj</i> able to become strong, happy, or successful again	24.	
25. <i>v</i> to break a rule or principle	25.	
26. <i>n</i> a short period of time during which you suffer from an illness	26.	
27. <i>v</i> to ask someone to work in a place where they do not normally work	27.	
28. <i>v</i> to do the things you are expected to	28.	
29. <i>v</i> to improve something and make it more successful	29.	
30. <i>v</i> to try to stop something bad from happening	30.	