

LISTENING

1. Listen to the dialogue.

a) Circle the correct letters (a, b, c or d)

1. Which course is the man interested in? (a) English; b) Mandarin; c) Japanese; d) Vietnamese)
2. What kind of course is the man seeking? (a) daytime; b) evenings; c) weekends; d) mornings)
3. How long does the man want to study? (a) 12 weeks; b) 6 months; c) 8 months; d) 12 months)
4. What proficiency level is the student? (a) beginner; b) low intermediate; c) intermediate; d) advanced)
5. When does the man want to start the course? (a) March; b) June; c) November; d) September)

b) Listen again and complete the form below. Write no more than three words for each answer.

LANGUAGE CENTRE

Client Information Card

Name: (1) _____

E-mail address: (2) _____@hotmail.com

Date of birth: (3) _____ 1980

Reason for studying the language: (4) _____

Specific learning needs: (5) _____

Place of previous study (if any): (6) _____

2. You will hear part of a radio programme devoted to Elvis Presley. Which of the following is true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS)?

	T	F	NS
1. Presley was the best pop singer in the 1970s.			
2. Young people used to mimic Presley's style in clothes.			
3. Elvis Presley's image is still popular with some people			
4. Elvis ushered in a new era in pop music.			
5. Everybody considers Presley to be alive.			
6. The King died before his fortieth birthday.			
7. Elvis Presley died because he was unable to go through with his stardom.			
8. The actual cause of his death was the overdose of pills.			
9. On one occasion Presley almost killed himself and a girl with drugs.			
10. The only drug that could have killed the singer was cocaine.			
11. Presley was never treated for drug addiction.			
12. Once part of the audience left the house because the singer forgot the lyrics of the song.			
13. The audience applauded the singer while he was giving a karate demonstration.			
14. The doctors got Presley addicted through carelessness.			

READING

1. Read the content of six linguistic magazines aimed at different age groups of children with different command of English. Match the magazines (A-F) with the items they cover (1-12). There are two extra items which you do not need to use. Some letters may be used more than once. The first one (1) has been done for you.

What material is included in the magazine?

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>
1. Culture items	_____					
2. Games	_____					
3. Do-it-yourself items	_____					
4. Current events	_____					
5. Comics	_____					
6. Gossip columns	_____					
7. Psychological tests	_____					
8. Songs	_____					
9. Large/poster photographs	_____					
10. Articles about celebrities	_____					
11. Dictionaries	_____					
12. Poems	_____					

A. Ready for English (Absolute beginners)

The magazine was created to get children closer to a basic English, and to open them up to their first contact with the Anglo-Saxon culture, through an illustrated dictionary that allows easy and immediate memorization and lots of games, large photos, rhymes and do-it-yourself activities. Comic strips and stickers are included for fun learning.

B. Let's start! (Elementary A1-A2)

A clear choice of vocabulary, including nouns, verbs and adjectives, makes up the basis for learning the words from the themes dealt with in the brief articles, in the games and in the comic strips. Lots of articles about the Anglophone culture, a photographic poster, do-it-yourself items and stickers are included. In November a class play; in June a booklet of games.

C. A lot of English (Lower Intermediate A2-B1)

Focused points of the magazine are an illustrated comic strip dictionary and an article of discussion that present the theme and the grammar contained in each issue. Large poster photographs and extensive articles allow knowledge of the most interesting elements of the culture. Completing learning and enjoyment are the fun psychological tests, comics and current events.

D. Kid (Intermediate B1-B2)

Created to get students closer to contemporary English, *Kid* presents a wide range of current event articles and Anglophone culture ideal for class discussions. Every month the *Kid* Travelog wordlist offers and Anglophone country whereas the revision games and comics favour comprehension and memorization. Booklets of famous phrases included.

E. Teen (Upper Intermediate B2-C1)

A truly youthful magazine that offers articles on the most updated global current events and on Anglophone countries. An indispensable tool to allow adolescents to read and comprehend with ease

the topics that reflect their own reality. Comics and games offer moments of utter relaxation and reinforce the structures presented.

F. Sure! (Advanced C2)

The magazine offers a selection of topics presented in the most prestigious Anglo-American newspapers to offer a wide panorama of the most interesting aspects of the Anglophone reality. Original articles and columns are included of traditions, itineraries and curiosities. The most loved and current personalities (singers, sportsmen, actors, directors) involve the emotive sphere and are presented for their engagement in helping others and the environment.

2. The paragraphs in the text below have been mixed. Arrange the paragraphs (A-I) in the correct order (1-9). The first (1) and the last (9) have been done for you.

[1] D
[2] _____
[3] _____

[4] _____
[5] _____
[6] _____

[7] _____
[8] _____
[9] G

Archaeologists Discover Britain's Oldest Home

- A. Ethnographic parallels elsewhere in the world suggest that, in hunter-gatherer societies, well-built structures of this kind were often the homes of shamans.
- B. Current and previous excavations at the site - near Scarborough - reveal that the inhabitants were hunting, processing and eating a wide range of animals - including red deer, roe deer, elk, aurochs (now extinct giant cattle), beaver, wild boar, badger, hare and pine marten. The inhabitants also appear to have used small boats. A wooden paddle was found in an earlier excavation.
- C. It is also known from previous excavations that the site as a whole was probably used, at least partially, for ritual activity. Back in 1950, archaeologists there discovered 21 Stone Age head-dressings made of modified deer skulls and antlers - which were almost certainly used for ceremonial hunting-related rituals, possibly dances. High value beads - made of amber, shale and deer teeth, and elsewhere associated with ritual activity - have also been found on the site.
- D. Archaeologists have found Britain's earliest home - constructed by Stone Age tribesmen around 11,000 years ago. The discovery is likely to change the way archaeologists view that early period. Just 3.5 metres in diameter, the circular post-built house pre-dates other Stone Age buildings in the UK by up to a thousand years.
- E. "The discovery changes our ideas of the lives of the first settlers to move back into Britain after the end of the last Ice Age," stated Manchester University archaeologist Dr Samantha Connard, co-director of the excavation.
- F. So far, only a small percentage of the site has been excavated, funded by the British Academy, English Heritage, the Natural Environment Research Council and the local Vale of Pickering Research Council Trust. However, archaeologists are hopeful that more Stone Age houses and other structures will be unearthed in the future. The archaeological team has been excavating, studying and dating the building for the past two years - and its discovery and early date was finally announced yesterday.
- G. "We used to think they moved around a lot and left little evidence. Now we know they built large structures and were very attached to particular places in the landscape," she said.
- H. Located at one of Britain's most important prehistoric archaeological sites, Star Carr in North Yorkshire, the newly discovered building may have been home to a Stone Age hunter - or conceivably even a prehistoric priest or shaman.

- And, over recent weeks, archaeologists at the site - on the edge of a now long-vanished prehistoric lake - have been uncovering the remains of a well-built wooden platform which they believe may have been used as a ritual location from which Stone Age tribesmen threw high value objects into the water as offerings to their deities or ancestral spirits.

IDIOMS

Choose the correct alternative to make a definition of the phrase in bold.

- If you **keep an eye on** someone or something, you are observing them in order to *look after them / understand them better*.
- If two people **make eyes at** each other, they are looking at each other in a way that suggests they *are angry with each other / find each other attractive*.
- If you **have an eye for** something, you are good at *noticing / talking* about it.
- If you **keep an eye open for** something, you are *interested in / hope to find or notice* it.
- If something **opens your eyes**, it *makes you understand something better than you did before / keeps you awake*.
- If you **don't see eye to eye with** someone, you *disagree with them / don't see them very often*.

Complete the idiom with a suitable colour. Choose from the box. (You will need to use some words more than once).

black	green	red	blue	grey	white	brown	pink	yellow
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- You can argue with me until you're _____ in the face.
- After weeks of discussions, the group was given the _____ light, and could finally go ahead with the new project.
- The news of their marriage came as a bolt from the _____.
- She went as _____ as a sheet when she heard about the accident.
- I'm sorry, James, I refuse to believe it unless you can show it to me in _____ and _____.
- I was _____ with envy when my neighbour drove up in a brand new Jaguar.
- My mother has got _____ fingers. Everything she plants in the garden grows well.
- You shouldn't have had that last pint. You'll be seeing those _____ elephants again.
- Tony can't be trusted with too much responsibility yet, he's still _____.
- There's a common prejudice that girls who are very beautiful must automatically be lacking in _____ matter - so-called "dumb blondes".
- When the visitors from Japan arrived, the company gave them the _____ carpet treatment.

PROVERBS AND SAYINGS

Match the English proverbs with their Russian equivalents.

1. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.	a) Старого учить, что мёртвого лечить.
2. Charity begins at home.	b) Если бы да кабы.
3. Every bird like his own nest.	c) В Тулу со своим самоваром не ездят.
4. You cannot teach an old dog new tricks.	d) Без труда не вынешь и рубку из пруда.
5. Speak of the devil and he will appear.	e) В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят.
6. Still waters run deep.	f) Всяк кулик своё болото хвалит.
7. Out of sight, out of mind.	g) Долг платежом красен.
8. One good turn deserves another.	h) Рыбак рыбака видит издалека.
9. No pain, no gain.	

10. Birds of a feather flock together. 11. Make hay while the sun shines. 12. It is no use crying over spilt milk. 13. If the sky falls, we shall catch larks. 14. Haste makes waste. 15. Every cloud has a silver lining. 16. Too many cooks spoil the broth. 17. One doesn't carry coals to Newcastle.	i) Своя рубаха ближе к телу. j) Лёгко на помине. к) Слезами горю не поможешь. l) С глаз долой - из сердца вон. m) Нет худа без добра. n) В тихом омуте черти водятся. o) Поспешишь - людей насмешишь. p) У семи нянек дитя без глаза. q) Куй железо, пока горячо.
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CULTURAL AWARENESS

Match each literary character from column A to the author from column B. There are two extra names in the authors' column.

A	B
1. Alice	A. William Shakespeare
2. The Happy Prince	B. Jerome David Salinger
3. Carrie	C. William M. Thackeray
4. Falstaff	D. Margaret Mitchell
5. Hastings	E. Charles Dickens
6. Holden Caulfield	F. Pamela L. Travers
7. Mary Poppins	G. Oscar Wilde
8. Winnie-the-Pooh	H. Agatha Christie
9. Lady Rowena	I. Theodore Dreiser
10. Ashley	J. Lewis Carroll
	K. Sir Walter Scott
	L. Alan A. Milne

SPEAKING

Monologues

Explain why you agree/disagree with the following statements:

1. Sometimes it is better to lie than to tell the truth.
2. Art is man's supreme achievement.
3. Everybody should work.
4. We should disobey a law that is contrary to our own beliefs.
5. People are the same everywhere.
6. There can be no happiness without money.
7. Violence is never justified.
8. A college education is not important nowadays.

Dialogue

It's your final day in London. You can see one more tourist site before leaving. You can go to:

- Madame Tussaud's Museum
- London Tube
- Covent Garden
- Hyde Park

Discuss with your friend what to see. Agree upon one of the options. Remember to:

- discuss all the options
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite
- come up with ideas
- give good reasons
- find out your friend's attitudes and take them into account
- invite your friend to come up with the suggestions
- come to an agreement

KEYS

LISTENING

1. 1c; 2b; 3a; 4b; 5d
2. 1) Richard Hagerty; 2) ricky45; 3) 29 February; 4) business; 5) conversation / to communicate; 6) (at) school.
3. 1F; 2T; 3T; 4T; 5F; 6F; 7T; 8T; 9NS; 10F; 11F; 12F/NS; 13NS; 14F

READING

1. 2 A, B, D, E; 3 A, B; 4 C, D, E; 5 A, B, C, D, E; 6 -; 7 C; 8 -; 9 A, B, C; 10 F; 11 A,C; 12 A
2. 2H; 3A; 4C; 5I; 6B; 7F; 8E

IDIOMS

- 1) 1 look after them; 2) find each other attractive; 3) noticing; 4) hope to find or notice it; 5) makes you understand; 6) disagree with them
- 2) 1) blue; 2) green; 3) blue; 4) white; 5) black, white; 6) green; 7) green; 8) pink; 9) green; 10) grey; 11) red

PROVERBS AND SAYINGS

1e; 2i; 3f; 4a; 5j; 6n; 7l; 8g; 9d; 10h; 11q; 12k; 13b; 14o; 15m; 16p; 17c

CULTURAL AWARENESS

1J 2G 3I 4A 5H 6B 7F 8L 9K 10D