

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.

	(T)	F	For markers' use	
			I	II
0. The damage done by vehicles is 1 billion pounds a week in industrial countries.				
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.	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 countries.	T	F	_____	_____

Points

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

- 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.

For markers'
use
I **II**

Points

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Part 3 (13 points, 1 point per item). You will hear part of an interview with Graham Evans, author of the *Dictionary of World Politics*. For questions 1-13, complete the sentences as shown in the example (0). You may use more than one word. You will hear the recording twice.

- 0. The recently published *Dictionary of World Politics* is a best-seller.
- 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 _____, economics and psychology.
- 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 _____.

For markers' use
I II

_____	_____
_____	_____
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Points

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LISTENING PAPER: Total

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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)

- 0. The brand Skype is
 - A known to the readers.
 - B the author's first choice.
 - C still very unreliable.
 - D** new on the market.
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
 - 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.
 - 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
 - A was fired from his job.
 - B used Skype illegally.
 - C was taken aback by Skype.
 - D decided to change his career.

For markers' use
I II

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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 disastrous logo and website in history 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 | A demanding task |
| B | Efforts have been rewarded |
| C | The origins of Formula Student |
| D | The team profile |
| E | Making it attractive |
| F | A key to future success |
| G | Inspiring effort of Formula teams |

AIMING FOR THE CHEQUERED FLAG!

The rise of the University's Formula Student team

0. G

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.

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.

For markers' use
I **II**

4. _____

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. _____

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 *Student Network*

For markers' use	
I	II
_____	_____
_____	_____

For questions 6-10, use the information given in the text to complete the sentences. Find in the text words which mean the same as the underlined words below. There is an example (00).

(00) There are people who are not appreciated or praised, although they deserve to be.

You can call these people unsung heroes .

6. An experimental subdivision 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 approximately calculated to cost two million pounds.

His personal property is _____ at two million pounds.

10. We need a new and original way to deal with the problem of parking.

We need _____ approach to the problem of parking.

For markers' use	
I	II
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Points

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READING PAPER: Total

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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).

S P O R T A N D F I T N E S S

For markers' use
I II

The British are very fond (0) of 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 families.

Points

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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 city.

considered

Venice _____ *is considered to be* _____ a 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 agent 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 repaired 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 him.

that

I suggested _____ his colleagues.

7. The film was so funny that we laughed all the time when watching it.

help

We couldn't _____ watched the film.

8. "Did you find the answer to my question?" asked Jim.

I

Jim asked _____ the answer to his question.

For markers' use
I II

Points

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USE OF ENGLISH PAPER: Total

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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 prizą, 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 prizą.

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 Ms 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.

TOP TEN BOOKS FOR TEENAGERS	SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
	<u>Section 1:</u> Your country of residence: <i>Lithuania</i>
	<u>Section 2:</u> Author and title of the book you recommend: _____ _____
	<u>Section 3:</u> Language in which you have read the book (please tick): English <input type="checkbox"/> Lithuanian <input type="checkbox"/> Russian <input type="checkbox"/> Polish <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify) _____
	<u>Section 4:</u> Why should this book be included in the list of “Top Ten Books for Teenagers“? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 20px; text-align: center;"><u>Write your paragraph on page 18.</u></div>
	<i>Thank you for your opinion!</i>