

Part I
Reading

Task 1. Read the text and complete the gaps 1-6 with phrases a-f.

- a) goodbye to the old year
b) to take more exercise
c) of the Roman New Year
d) and look forward to the future
e) and at different time of the year
f) bread, money and coal

Different countries celebrate New Year in different ways – (1) the Chinese New Year is in late January or February, the Jewish New Year is in autumn, and Indian people celebrate New Year in spring. But in many parts of the world, 1 January, is New Year's Day. This is the original date (2) the. Although the new year starts on 1 January in many countries, it starts at different times because of international time zones.

People all over the world have parties on 31 December, New Year's Eve. At midnight, they hold hands and sing Auld Lang Syne. The famous song, by the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, says we should remember the past (3) the.

The Scottish have the best New Year celebrations, and New Year's Eve is called Hogmanay. People celebrate with bonfires and fireworks, and they burn an old boat to say (4) the. Many people in Scotland visit their friends after midnight, early on 1 January. They believe that the first person who enters the home on New Year's Day can bring good luck. This person should carry presents: (5) the, so the family are not hungry, poor or cold in the new year.

People everywhere have hopes for the new year, and some make a list of New Year resolutions: things they want to do better in future. For example, they promise to be tidier, to work harder, and (6) _____. But sometimes their resolutions don't last very long!

Task 2. Read the text and match questions 7–10 below to the information under each heading a–d.

7	Who took part in the Clean-up Day?	
8	What's the purpose of Clean-up Day?	
9	What plans do the pupils have?	
10	What activities did they do on Clean-up Day?	

Clean-up Day Ely Primary School, Year 6

a) When and why

On Saturday 19th May, Year 6 took part in the school's first Clean-up Day. Our aim was to remove rubbish from the park on Grant Street.

b) Participants

Forty people took part, including all of Year 6, teachers from school and volunteer parents.

c) What we did

We met at the park at 9.00 am. The teachers provided us with bin bags. Everyone brought their own gloves. We filled eight bags in two hours!

d) Future activities

We are going to make Clean-up Day a regular event. If we advertise our activities, we may stop people from dropping rubbish. We are going to write to local officials to request more rubbish bins and "No Littering" signs in the park. If we work together, we will make Ely a nicer, cleaner place!

Part 2

Use of English

Task 1. Read the article about turtles. Choose the best word (a, b or c) for each space. For questions 11–18 write a, b or c on your answer sheet.

Turtles

Turtles spend most of their life (0) A the sea. They have a hard shell over their body and they can pull their head, arms and legs inside the shell (11) they are in danger. Turtles (12) live for one hundred years and grow up to two metres long. (13) year, the mother turtle swims to a beach to lay her eggs. (14) a month later, the eggs break open and the baby turtles (15) to get into the sea. They are very small and (16) have problems getting to the water. Several years later, (17) baby turtles will return to the same beach to lay their eggs. People think they find the way by following the light (18) the moon or the stars.

	a	b	c
0	<i>in</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>on</i>
11	but	if	so
12	soon	already	often
13	each	Some	other
14	above	at	about
15	tried	try	trying
16	every	any	many
17	these	this	them
18	by	from	with

Task 2. Read the text about aviation and put the verbs in brackets 19–28 into the correct tense.

Aviation today and tomorrow

Today most large passenger planes can cross the Atlantic Ocean in less than seven hours and the fastest airplane can (to fly) (19) at more than 3,000 kilometres per hour. This is three times faster than the speed of the sound. People once (to believe) (20) that planes couldn't fly faster than sound. This (to become) (21) possible since 1947 when an American pilot (to break) (22) the sound barrier.

Aircraft are the fastest way to travel because they fly straight over mountains and oceans. They have lots of modern technology, such as computers, to help them be fast and safe and (to make) (23) _____ of special strong, lightweight metals and plastics.

Space flight is now a reality and not just something we (to read) (24) _____ about in books. The first space flight (to take) (25) _____ place in 1957. Two inventions made space flight possible. The first was the rocket engine, which can work in space and now it (to reach) (26) _____ speeds of over 28,000 kilometres per hour. The second was the computer, which is needed to guide the spaceship once it is away from Earth and up in space. People can make long space flights on space stations and may stay there for weeks or months. If you look at the sky through a telescope you will find a lot of satellites that (to orbit) (27) _____ our planet at the moment.

And the future? Who knows? There is no end to inventions and progress. Maybe we (to be able) (28) _____ soon to buy a ticket for a Moon flight!

Part 3.

Country Study

Task 1. Choose the correct answer for each question 29-35.

29. What is the national emblem of Wales?
a) Daffodil b) Shamrock c) Leprechaun
30. What is the national flower of England?
a) Rose b) Daffodil c) Tulip

31. What is the national emblem of Scotland?
a) Sunflower b) Rosemary c) Thistle

32. Which is the capital city of Britain?
a) London c) Manchester d) Scotland

33. Who is the current monarch?
a) King Charles II b) King Charles III c) Queen Elizabeth II

34. Which is popular British food?
a) Frogs legs b) Pasta d) Fish and Chips

35. How many countries are there in the United Kingdom?
 a) 4 b) 3 c) 1

Task 2. There are British English and American English words mixed up in the box below. Find the pairs of words 36-40 that mean the same. There is an example for you.

underground	fall	cookies	chips	subway	shop
fries	sweets	autumn	candies	biscuits	store

Example:

	British English	American English
0	chips	fries
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		

	British English	
36	Autumn	f
37	shop	f
38	sweets	f
	American English	
	fall	
	store	
	candies	

29	a	+
30	a	+
31	c	+
32	a	+
33	b	+
34	c	+
35	a	+

USE OF ENGLISH

11	b	+
12	c	+
13	a	+
14	c	+
15	b	+
16	c	+
17	a	+
18	b	+
19	fly	+
20	believed	+
21	became	—
22	broke	+
23	made	—
24	read	+
25	took	+
26	reaches	+
27	are orbiting	+
28	will be able	+

USE OF ENGLISH

1	e	+
2	c	+
3	d	+
4	a	+
5	f	+
6	b	+
7	b	+
8	a	+
9	d	+
10	c	+

READING

Answer sheet

48-80-014

48-06-014

39	underground	+	subway
40	bliscuits	+	cookies

Memo : 38 Sauwob
Peywoba
kywoba