

Part 1  
Reading

Task 1. Read the passage below and for 1-10 choose option A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text.

The Forbidden City is the former imperial palace in the center of Beijing, China. Construction began in 1406, and the emperor's court officially moved in by 1420. The Forbidden City got its name because most people were barred from entering the 72-hectare site, surrounded by walls. Even government officials and the imperial family were permitted only limited access. Only the emperor could enter any section at will.

The architecture of the Forbidden City conforms rigidly to traditional Chinese principles. All buildings within the walls follow a north-south line, and the most important ones face south to honor the sun. The designers arranged the other buildings, and the ceremonial spaces between them, to impress all visitors with the great power of the Emperor, while reinforcing the insignificance of the individual. This architectural concept was carried out to the smallest detail. For example, the importance of a building was determined not only by its height or width but also by the style of its roof and the quantity of statues placed on the roof's ridges.

In recognition of the importance of its unparalleled architecture, UNESCO added the palace to its World Heritage List in 1987. Today, visitors from all over the world do not wait for an imperial invitation to walk about this palace, now a museum of imperial art.

One of the most impressive landmarks of the Forbidden City is the Meridian Gate, the formal entrance to the southern side of the Forbidden City. The gate, with its auxiliary wings on either side of the entryway, is 38 meters high at its roof ridge. When you stand in front of this majestic structure, you understand how awed people felt when they stood there listening to imperial proclamations.

As you walk through the gate, you come into a large courtyard, 140 meters long and 210 meters wide. Running through the courtyard is the Golden River, which is crossed by five parallel white marble bridges. These bridges lead to the Gate of Supreme Harmony, which, in turn, leads to the heart of the Forbidden City.

Its three main halls stand atop a three-tiered marble terrace overlooking an immense plaza. The plaza has enough space to hold tens of thousands of subjects paying homage to the emperor.

At the northernmost end of the Forbidden City is the Imperial Garden, which is totally different from the rest of the compound. Instead of rigid formality, you see a seemingly spontaneous arrangement of trees, fishponds, flowerbeds, and sculpture. Here is the place of relaxation for the emperor. The motion picture *The Last Emperor* (1987), which portrays the life of Hsüan-t'ung P'u-i, was filmed partly within the Forbidden City.

1. Which sentence in the first paragraph explains who could go anywhere in the Forbidden City at any time?
- (A) Sentence 2.  
(B) Sentence 3.  
(C) Sentence 4.  
(D) Sentence 5.

2. How long did it take to build the Forbidden City?
- (A) About five years.  
(B) About seven years.  
(C) About ten years.  
(D) About fourteen years.

3. From the passage, it can be inferred that
- (A) Chinese architects borrowed ideas from many different countries.  
(B) the design of the Forbidden City is dull and colorless.  
(C) the architecture of the Forbidden City exemplifies traditional Chinese values.  
(D) the garden of the Forbidden City was laid out in a strict, rectangular pattern.
4. Which phrase is closest in meaning to the word 'unparalleled' in paragraph 3?
- (A) At an angle from the main line.  
(B) A high quality found nowhere else.  
(C) Partially designed in a foreign country.  
(D) Careless of small details in design.

5. Which word(s) does the word 'its' refer to in paragraph 3?
- (A) UNESCO.  
(B) Architecture.  
(C) Palace.  
(D) World Heritage List.

6. From the passage, it is implied that the main entrance area to the Forbidden City is
- (A) surrounded by three tall walls.
  - (B) painted gold and green.
  - (C) decorated with statues.
  - (D) not very impressive.

7. Which phrase is closest in meaning to the word 'proclamations'?
- (A) Music composed for public ceremonies.
  - (B) Speeches encouraging soldiers to fight.
  - (C) Official public announcements.
  - (D) Poetry written for the emperor.

8. All of the following are found in the Imperial Garden EXCEPT:
- (A) fishponds.
  - (B) sculpture.
  - (C) bridges.
  - (D) flowerbeds.

9. According to the passage, what do the bridges over the Golden River lead to?
- (A) The Meridian gate.
  - (B) The center of Beijing.
  - (C) The Gate of Supreme Harmony.
  - (D) The Imperial Gardens.

10. The Imperial Garden is
- (A) a traditional formal garden.
  - (B) a complex arrangement.
  - (C) an unplanned patch of land.
  - (D) a favorite spot of the emperor.

Task 2. Fill 11-16 in the gaps with a-g. One is extra.

William Blake (1757-1827) is today regarded as one of the most original English writers and artists, 11 g. Born in London, he spent most of his years in the centre of the capital, but 12 h; the streets of the metropolis became for him windows to infinite time and space. Blake's visions began early, and throughout his life he experienced what was, for him, direct contact with spirits of the long-dead, with angels, God and the

devil. While modern psychiatry would consider Blake to have been under the spell of hallucinations, 13 <sup>4</sup> He was also not shy in describing the sources of his inspiration to his friends and colleagues. The eccentric reputation he thus gained did little to help him to commercial success; for most of his life his work was neglected, 14 <sup>7</sup> But while his work was often out of step with his time, few of the best artists of his day doubted his technical ability. Trained as an engraver, he pushed forward the boundaries of that art by his own innovations, and combined it with his poetry to such an extent 15 <sup>3</sup> Among the best known (and easiest to understand) of his hand-illustrated books are Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience, 16 <sup>3</sup>

- 1) and he often lived near to poverty <sup>a</sup>
- 2) yet during his lifetime he was largely ignored and often called mad <sup>c</sup>
- 3) that one cannot be properly understood without the other <sup>c</sup>
- 4) for him the vision were real and directly inspired and guided his art <sup>d</sup>
- 5) his visionary powers transformed everything around him <sup>e</sup>
- 6) which contain some of the simplest and most beautiful lyrics in the English <sup>f</sup> language
- 7) he never quite left home <sup>g</sup>

## Part 2 Use of English

### Task 1. Wordbuilding. (17-26)

School inspectors have found that contrary to all (0) expectations (EXPECT) children don't (17) be like (LIKE) homework at all. In fact, many do more than their teachers suggest, either because of (18) anxiety (ANXIOUS) about their marks or simply for (19) enjoy (ENJOY). The inspectors' findings add to the evidence of the (20) power (POWER) beneficial effects of homework on pupils' (21) achievement (ACHIEVE). The inspectors also recommend the (22) introduction (INTRODUCE) of "homework charters". These tell parents and children how much (23) add (ADD) work is expected and provide (24) encouragement (ENCOURAGE) to schools to form links with parents who can check that tasks are (25) properly (PROPER) completed. International (26) comparison (COMPARE) suggest that a typical 14-year-old does 6

0	The day of my journey to Geneva was very foggy
00	and I was afraid about the flight might be cancelled.
27	When I rang the airport, they told me I should be check <i>be</i>
28	in at the normal time. On the way to there in a taxi the <i>to</i>
29	fog seemed to be getting thicker but as we arrived I saw <i>be</i>
30	a plane landing, which it cheered me up. There were it
31	a lots of people in the departure lounge at first but <i>a</i>
32	more and more of them disappeared as their flights <i>V</i>
33	were called. After an hour in there were only about six <i>in</i>
34	of us left and then we had heard the words I'd been <i>had</i>
35	dreading: 'We are regret to announce the cancellation —
36	of Flight 267 to Geneva.' Naturally, we all demanded <i>V</i>
37	to know if what was going to happen to us and, in the <i>if</i>
38	end, the airline put us on a plane to Dublin. From there <i>V</i>
39	we were caught a flight to Paris, where we had to travel <i>was</i>
40	to a different terminal by the bus before finally boarding <i>the</i>
41	a plane for Geneva. We arrived, exhausted, five hours late. —

0	<i>V</i>
00	about

Example:

hours homework in Britain, 8 hours in Italy, and almost 9 hours in Hungary, Japan and Poland.

Task 2. For Questions 27–41, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

48-09-005

Task 3. For 42-50, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use from three to five words. Please mind both grammar and spelling.

42. Owing to her poor exam results, she missed the chance to go to university.

robbed

Her poor exam results.....*robbed her of* the chance to go to university.

43. The ladies wore evening dresses, but it wasn't necessary.

worn

The ladies *needn't have worn*.....evening dresses.

44. My father often played the piano when we were young.

used

My father *used to play* the piano when we were young.

45. It is reported that he is now recovering in hospital.

recovery

He is reported *to be in*.....in hospital now. *recovery*

46. He lost his job because he couldn't do what was required.

inability

He lost his job because *of his ability to*..... what was required.

swat

The thieves *made away with*.....jewellery and paintings worth over £25,000.

48. I've just noticed that the car has almost run out of petrol.

hardly

I've noticed that *there is hardly any petrol* left in the car.

49. As I didn't know the name for it in Greek, I just pointed.

say

*Not knowing how to say it* in Greek, I just pointed.

50. What's confusing you so much?

lot

What is it that's *causing* of confusion? *you such a lot*

### Part 3

### Country Study

Task 1. Choose a, b, c or d to answer the questions 51-60.

51. What is the most ancient sight in Great Britain?

a) the Tower of London **(b)** Stonehenge c) Hadrian's Wall d) Warwick Castle

52. What do British people call "La Manche"?

a) the British Channel **(b)** the English Channel

c) the French Channel d) the Irish Channel

53. When did the Romans first invade Britain?

a) in 55 AD **(b)** in 55 BC c) in 155 BC d) in 155 AD

54. What is the British Royal Family's surname?

a) Lancaster b) York **(c)** Windsor d) Hanover

55. Which is the longest?

- a) an inch (b) a mile c) a kilometer d) a yard
56. Of how many states was the USA initially composed?  
a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 (d) 13
57. Which of the following English proverbs corresponds to «Cбор pyбaxa бyнкe  
к тeлy»?  
a) Every cloud has its silver lining. b) Clothes make the man.  
c) Every bird likes its own nest. (d) Charity begins at home.
58. What is an "English breakfast"?  
a) an early meal (b) a substantial breakfast c) a quick breakfast d) cold leftovers
59. What is the British money today?  
a) euros b) dollars (c) pounds d) crowns
60. Who wrote "Winnie-the-Pooh"?  
(a) A. Milne b) L. Carroll c) O. Wilde d) J.R. Tolkien



Answer sheet

READING

1	d	+	11	b	+
2	d	+	12	a	+
3	c	+	13	a	+
4	d	—	14	a	+
5	a	+	15	c	+
6	a	+	16	c	—
7	c	+			
8	c	+			
9	c	+			
10	c	+			

USE OF ENGLISH

17	dislike	+
18	anxiety	+
19	enjoyment	+
20	powerful	+
21	achieve	—
22	introduce	—
23	additional	+
24	encourage	—
25	properly	+
26	comparisons	+

27	be	+	35	—	—
28	to	+	36	✓	+
29	be	—	37	if	+
30	it	+	38	✓	+
31	a	+	39	were	+
32	✓	+	40	the	+
33	in	+	41	—	—
34	had	+			

42	robbed her of	+
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43	needn't have worn	+
44	used to play	+
45	to be in recovery	+
46	of his ability to	—
47	made away with	+
48	there is hardly any petrol	+
49	knowing how to say it	+
50	causing you such a lot	+

COUNTRY STUDY

51	b	+
52	b	+
53	b	+
54	c	+
55	b	+
56	d	+
57	d	+
58	b	+
59	c	+
60	a	+

515

Guatemala C.H.  
 Alaska B.C.  
 Guy