

16 APRIL 2021, 10:00  
\_\_\_\_\_/ 33 points**NAME AND SURNAME:**

Read the instructions carefully before you do the tasks. Understanding the instructions is part of the contest. You have **70 minutes** to complete the tasks. Good luck!

**TASK 1. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Don't change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. (10 points)**

1. The government have bettered the public underground system here recently.  
**(improvements)**

The government \_\_\_\_\_ the public underground system here recently.

2. It's a pity she snores. I hate it. **(wish)**

I \_\_\_\_\_.

3. When there is a huge epidemic, vets are sometimes forced to kill infected animals.  
**(resort)**

When there is a huge epidemic, vets sometimes have to \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Why don't you relax for a while?" he said to me. **(take)**

He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ easy for a while.

5. "It's not worth worrying about the future". I told her. **(point)**

I told her that there was \_\_\_\_\_ about the future.

6. Her mother made Alex tidy up the living room. **(made)**

Alex \_\_\_\_\_ tidy up the living room.

7. My brother doesn't like learning foreign languages very much. **(keen)**

My brother \_\_\_\_\_ learning foreign languages.

8. I can't wait to see the monuments in Cambridge. **(forward)**

I am \_\_\_\_\_ the monuments in Cambridge.

9. "Do you know how to get to the city centre?" she asked me. **(way)**

She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ to the city centre.

10. The students' task was to write a descriptive essay. **(consisted)**

The students' task \_\_\_\_\_ a descriptive essay.

**TASK 2. Read the text and complete the gaps with one word only.** (5 points)*Preparing for exams*

Every teenager knows how stressful exam can be. If you are a student (1) \_\_\_\_\_ it hard to prepare for exams, read this article because it might just help you. The most important thing is to organise your time well. Students (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are organised will be able to do more revision and be less stressed. Don't decide to start revising (3) \_\_\_\_\_ your exam the night before. At least a month before the exams, create a study plan and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sure you follow it. For some subjects, like History, you may need to learn facts by (5) \_\_\_\_\_. If you have to remember a list of facts, you should prepare "flash cards". These are small cards with the main information on them, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you can carry in your pocket. Use any free moments to memorise the information on the cards. For other subjects (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you have to understand more general concepts, it's important to have good notes. Look (8) \_\_\_\_\_ your class notes and if there's something you don't understand, try to find out more about the subject. Finally, you need to be in good health (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you have to take your exams. Eat healthily and don't go to bed too late. This is common (10) \_\_\_\_\_, but it's worth remembering.

**TASK 3. Choose the correct form.** (10 points)

- How did you spend the weekend? "Tom and I \_\_\_\_\_"  
a) went to sail    b) went sailing    c) went on sails    d) went for sailing
- Being very rich, he certainly \_\_\_\_\_ so hard. But he's the busiest man I know.  
a) needn't to work    b) doesn't need working    c) mustn't work    d) doesn't need to work
- She was \_\_\_\_\_ everyone liked her.  
a) so charming girl that    b) such charming girl like    c) very charming girl and    d) so charming that
- How's Kevin? I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_ news from him, recently.  
a) There's been little    b) There's been a little    c) There've been few    d) There haven't been much
- She \_\_\_\_\_ that dress herself, didn't she?  
a) sew    b) sewn    c) sewed    d) sow
- He was learning Spanish words by heart \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.  
a) as preparation to    b) in preparation to    c) in preparation for    d) as preparation on
- He graduated \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford last year.  
a) on    b) at    c) in    d) from
- They arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport behind time.  
a) on    b) at    c) in    d) to
- Adam has been absent \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday  
a) from    b) since    c) on    d) with
- Teenagers should attend \_\_\_\_\_ school regularly.  
a) -    b) to    c) at    d) for

**TASK 4. You are going to read an extract from a novel about a dog-detective. For questions 1-8 choose the answer (A-D) which you think fits best according to the text. (8 points)**

'Track!' said my master.

Like any obedient tracker-dog who has received the command he most loves, I gave a bark of excitement, put my nose down to the pavement and sniffed. The pavement was rich with smells. Even in the high-class residential area where we  
5 were working, the stones held traces of subtle and complex fragrances. As I searched for the scent that would give me a clue to the trail of the guilty man, my tail wagged slowly, thoughtfully, delightedly. Work was like play to me; I enjoyed it.

A small group of people gathered behind us. Among these onlookers was the  
10 old caretaker of the building next door to ours. He spoke in a scornful voice: 'You actually think your dog might catch a thief three days after the event?' My master said nothing, but I'm sure he must have smiled. I did not turn to look. I knew he would not speak unless it was to give me a new command.

I needed to concentrate. My task was difficult. I had to pick out one scent  
15 among the many that lay about and then track it to its source.

'You're wasting your time,' said the caretaker. I looked at him without raising my head. He was running his hand over his fat stomach. His rough palm and smooth shirt combined to make a slight noise. It was part of my training to be aware – often it is only a little whisper of a noise that alerts you to the drawing of  
20 a weapon. But of course the ageing caretaker was going to do no such thing. There was no smell of fear or nervousness about him. He was merely being clever and talkative. He handled his stomach as though it was a badge of authority.

'I've seen many tracker-dogs in my time,' said the caretaker to the onlookers. 'I served with the police years ago. We would never have thought of using a  
25 tracker-dog to find a car thief. Impossible. Everyone knows that dogs are useless in such matters. He's got his car back, so what's the use of parking it again in the same place and trying to pick up one scent among the hundreds on this pavement? It's like asking the dog to do a crossword puzzle!'

In a sense he was right. I'm sure there's no need to tell you that, just as a dog's  
30 hearing is much better than a human being's, so his sense of smell distinguishes one thing from another far better than the most powerful magnifying glass in the world. If Sherlock Holmes could work out that a man had had an egg for breakfast by seeing the yellow stain on his mouth, a trained dog could tell you whether the hen that laid the egg was healthy or not.

I know it sounds funny and I mean it to be. But I'm not exaggerating. A dog can  
35 tell you – provided you understand a dog's way of communicating – all this and more without even setting eyes on the man he is investigating.

But here the ground was criss-crossed in a complex knot of different smells and scents and tracks. To untie it and follow one of them, seemed like asking for  
40 a miracle.

- 1. How did the dog-narrator react to the command to track?**
  - a) It was excited because it enjoyed tracking.
  - b) It was frustrated because there were so many smells.
  - c) It was happy, even though it wasn't trained for the task.
  - d) It did what was asked because it was obedient.
  
- 2. What do we learn about the place where the story was set?**
  - a) It was a complicated area and rather smelly.
  - b) The buildings were made of stone.
  - c) It was full of rich people's houses.
  - d) The pavements were in very good condition.
  
- 3. What does **many** in line 15 refer to?**
  - a) onlookers
  - b) scents on the ground
  - c) difficult tasks
  - d) new commands
  
- 4. What did the dog-narrator notice about the caretaker?**
  - a) By the sound he made he might have been pulling out a gun.
  - b) He spoke in a whispering tone.
  - c) His clothes were of varying quality.
  - d) By his gestures it seemed that he was not feeling very well.
  
- 5. Why was the dog-narrator sure that the caretaker was not dangerous?**
  - a) It thought he was too intelligent to use violence.
  - b) It had seen he was wearing a badge to show he was a kind of policeman.
  - c) It did not sense that he was afraid.
  - d) It realised that he was too old to be dangerous.
  
- 6. What did the caretaker think about using a dog to catch a car thief?**
  - a) He thought it was just a game for the dog.
  - b) He wished the police had come up with the idea.
  - c) He was sure it would not work.
  - d) He was hopeful and encouraging towards the dog's owner.
  
- 7. What does the dog-narrator tell us about its sense of smell?**
  - a) It is not as good as its sense of hearing.
  - b) It can achieve what a human's sight can and much more.
  - c) It can only give us more details about what a human has already discovered.
  - d) When there are many scents together, it cannot distinguish one from another.
  
- 8. According to the passage, a dog can**
  - a) do more than just investigate people it can't see.
  - b) provide you with a way of communicating with it.
  - c) tell you many things without seeing you.
  - d) give you a lot of information if you can communicate with it.