

LLBC 9

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. For items 1–10 listen to the text about the graduate employment market and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (T) or FALSE (F). You will hear the text twice.

The speaker says that:

1. Changes in the graduate employment market are caused by pure economic problems.  
A) True      B) False      ✓
2. For several years, there have been ten graduates for ten vacancies on the market.  
A) True      B) False      +
3. More than half of the employers believe they will be able to hire enough employees.  
A) True      B) False      ✓
4. IT is one of the fields with unfilled vacancies.  
A) True      B) False      +
5. The number of weaker graduates who won't be able to find a job they want will be growing.  
A) True      B) False      ✓
6. The new graduates are called the Boomers.  
A) True      B) False      ✓
7. New graduates dislike long-term projects.  
A) True      B) False      +
8. The Boomers disapprove of ambiguity and multiple answers.  
A) True      B) False      +
9. New graduates reject authority and supervision.  
A) True      B) False      +
10. Both generations love evaluation.  
A) True      B) False      ✓

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

5

READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

**Task 1.** You are going to read an article about the unsustainable tourism. For questions 1-5, choose the correct way to finish each sentence.

**Unsustainable Tourism: The Aloha industry**

Hawaii has been one of the world's most popular holiday destinations for decades, but at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, tourism in Hawaii went quiet. It was only a short pause, and since fully vaccinated people have been allowed to travel domestically, there has been a boom of US travellers opting to visit this nearby island.

Locals were concerned about Coronavirus cases. In June 2021 only half the population in Hawaii had been vaccinated. Locals accounted for 40% of positive cases on the islands, but only make up 25% of Hawaii's population. Tourists were allowed to arrive even though 65% of surveyed residents agreed strongly that people from outside Hawaii should not be visiting.

Overtourism has been a growing problem. In peak weeks of 2021, more than 23000 people arrived in Hawaii every day. This led to traffic jams, 90-minute waiting times in restaurants and shortages of hospitality workers. The situation was worsened by tourists who did not follow rules. Videos of tourist transgressions like touching endangered seals and hiking in forbidden areas have gone viral.

But the impact of overtourism is not limited to locals' health and the environment. Many locals feel that Hawaiian culture has been turned into a commodity – sometimes called the Aloha industry - and hides its colonialist past. Locals rarely benefit from the tourism sector and often need to have more than one job to survive the high cost of living. A lot of the land has been sold to the global elite. Now local Hawaiians are fighting to keep Hawaii, well... Hawaiian. They are trying to reclaim their culture, their language and their land.

1. In 2020, before fully vaccinated US residents could travel nationally,  
- a ... there was a travel boom to Hawaii.  
 b ... Hawaii experienced a break from tourism.
2. In 2021, the majority of locals surveyed  
 a ... did not think it was right for other people to be traveling to Hawaii at the time.  
b ... wanted to welcome visitors in order for the tourism industry to recover
3. At the height of tourism in 2021, Hawaii received around 23000 visitors  
 a ... per week.  
b ... per day.
4. Overtourism is when  
 a ... an excess number of tourists have an undesirable effect on an area.  
b ... an area becomes too expensive for most people to visit.
5. According to the text, many Hawaiians feel that their culture  
 a ... is not respected and is used by the tourism industry simply to entertain for profit.  
b ... is positively portrayed in the tourism industry and a great source of income

**Task 2. You are going to read a newspaper article. For the statements 6-10 decide whether they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)**

**UK doctors to treat people suffering from eco-anxiety**

Eco-anxiety is a medical condition affecting an increasingly larger number of young people worldwide. Doctors in the UK have been advised to raise the topic of climate change during consultations with patients. New guidelines encourage doctors to discuss the dangers of global warming. A health consultation might now consist of a medical diagnosis, along with advice on how to reduce carbon footprints. It might also include help on how to deal with eco-anxiety. The Daily Mail newspaper cited critics of the guidelines who called them "seriously unethical". They said: "Doctors should spend their precious time treating patients rather than lecturing them on 'politicised issues'."

The United Nations has described eco-anxiety as "an emergency crisis hidden in plain sight". Ecoanxiety is defined as stress caused by the constant worry about the environment and the climate crisis. The UN said the condition will severely affect the mental health of children. Downtoearth.com wrote: "Extreme weather events like wildfires, heatwaves, droughts, storms, and floods lead to displacement and food shortages, causing psychological harm to humans. They lead to anxiety, depression and posttraumatic stress." A UN survey found that 59 per cent of young people in a study were distressed about the climate. The youngsters felt, "sad, anxious, angry, powerless, helpless, and guilty".

- 6. Eco-anxiety has started to affect the aged all over the world. *False +*
- 7. UK doctors will advise patients on how to reduce their carbon footprint. *True +*
- 8. Critics said doctors should start lecturing people on politics. *False +*
- 9. The UN said eco-anxiety was a hidden crisis in plain sight. *True +*
- 10. Many youngsters are starting to feel empowered. *False +*

**Task 3. You are going to read a newspaper article how a second language nourishes the mind.**

**Five parts of sentences have been removed from the article.**

**Choose from A-F the one, which fits each gap (11-15). There is one extra part, which you do not need to use.**

Increasingly, longer-lived generations are looking to enhance their cognitive health and social lives, and the growing demand to learn another language has quickly proven to be a great way to accomplish it.

"There are all sorts of cognitive benefits of being bilingual," says Boaz Keysar, a professor of psychology at The University of Chicago. "The more languages you learn, the more you 11 *B*. We take it for granted."

For older adults, possible benefits include an increase in memory retention and obtaining a more expansive vocabulary. What's more, many studies suggest learning another language as an adult could 12 *C +*. Language learning enables students to become more flexible thinkers, says Keysar.

"You're more willing to take risks when you use a foreign language," he says. "The words

don't connect as much to your emotions." Additionally, multilingual people are better at perspective-taking, meaning that they're more tuned in to the intention of the speaker, says Keysar. It's an ability that allows for smoother cross-cultural social interaction, and another facet of language that adults seem to be better equipped for.

Despite language-bonding being 13 E, there's still a lack of research surrounding the challenges older adults face when aiming to learn a new language.

According to one 2019 study that investigated the struggles they can face in classroom settings, older individuals may find themselves forced to 14 X, like ones that utilize examples and activities that might be too childish or inappropriate for them to take seriously—and be reluctant to speak up to avoid making mistakes.

Nevertheless, discovering a language other than your own can be very rewarding. The best way to reap the bulk of those rewards is to start today.

"It would be wonderful if people would be more open to the idea that it can 15 D," says Ortega. "If nothing else, don't just try one language, try at least two because each of them feels very different."

- A a fantastic tool to expand a person's social network
- B have more opportunities to play and experiment with new languages
- C even help stave off dementia
- D bring a lot of richness to your life
- E realize what an important part [that] language is for our life
- F use textbooks that don't consider their needs

2

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. For items 1-10, 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. The number of words you should put in the gap is specified in each case. Do NOT use contracted forms. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. "Let's go to the theatre on Sunday," said Jane.

wanted

Jane said she wanted go to the theatre on Sunday. (4 words)

0 wanted us to go

1. Jenny was the only one who didn't enjoy the performance.

apart

Everyone enjoyed the performance but Jenny apart (3 words) but Jenny apart from

2. The price of the meal includes dessert.

is В стоимость обеда входит десерт

The dessert is included the price of the meal. (3 words)

3. My brother is too short to be a basketball player.

not

My brother is not to short to be a basketball player. (4 words) ✓

4. I have to clean up the studio before I can leave.

until

I cannot leave until have not cleaned up the studio. (4 words) ✓

5. She regrets not having gone to university.

wishes Она сожалеет что не пошла в колледж.

She wishes to has go to university. (4 words) ✓

6. She isn't repainting the kitchen until Monday.

being

The kitchen she is being repainted until Monday. (4 words) ✓

7. Everyone left except for Mike.

exception Все ушли кроме Майка.

With the exp for, everyone left. (4 words)

exception for Mike.

8. The fridge is completely empty.

left

There \_\_\_\_\_ the fridge. (4 words)

9. They've only got half the boys they need to make up a team.

twice

They need \_\_\_\_\_ they've got to make up a team. (5 words)

10. I'm certain she wrote the article herself.

must

She \_\_\_\_\_ the article herself. (3 words)

**Task 2. Complete the following sentences to make a common idiom or metaphor connected with the weather. The example is given.**

10. I'm sorry I won't be able to visit you this week as I'm **snowed under** with work.

11. I haven't got the ... idea what the capital of Peru is.

12. They have what you may call ... relationship. They are always arguing .

13. Julie is amazingly cheerful, she always greets everybody with a ... smile.

14. One of the cameramen was hit in the leg when they were caught in a ... of bullets.

15. I got home to find everybody in a ... of tears over that terrible news.

**Task 3. Here are some names of the US states. Match the name of the state with its origin. One is odd.**

e	16. Vermont	a.	from the Russian spelling of the Inuit word meaning "Mainland"
d	17. Delaware	18 b.	from the Spanish word meaning "Mountain"
f	18. Mississippi	19 c.	from the Spanish word meaning "Coloured Red"
c	19. Colorado	17 d.	for Thomas West, Baron de la Warr
f	20. Alaska	16 e.	from the French word meaning "Green mountain"
		20 f.	from the Ojibwa words meaning "Great River"

16 - e

17 - d

18 - ~~b~~ f

19 - c

20 - f

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

4

**WRITING**

*Time: 40 minutes. Maximum points – 20*

*Comment on the following quotation:*

**“Procrastination is the thief of time, collar him.”** - *Charles Dickens*

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- explain how you understand the author’s point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons in its support;
- give examples to illustrate your reasons, using your personal experience, literature or background knowledge;
  - make a conclusion.

You are to use the following words:

**postpone**  
**hesitate**  
**avoidance**  
**idle**  
**time-wasting**

Underline these words in your stories.

HTA 11

32 +

**LISTENING**

*Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10*

**Task 1. For items 1–10 listen to the text about the graduate employment market and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (T) or FALSE (F). You will hear the text twice.**

The speaker says that:

1. Changes in the graduate employment market are caused by pure economic problems.  
 A) True      B) False
2. For several years, there have been ten graduates for ten vacancies on the market.  
 A) True      B) False
3. More than half of the employers believe they will be able to hire enough employees.  
 A) True      B) False +
4. IT is one of the fields with unfilled vacancies.  
 A) True      B) False +
5. The number of weaker graduates who won't be able to find a job they want will be growing.  
 A) True      B) False +
6. The new graduates are called the Boomers.  
A) True       B) False T
7. New graduates dislike long-term projects.  
A) True       B) False ✓
8. The Boomers disapprove of ambiguity and multiple answers.  
A) True       B) False +
9. New graduates reject authority and supervision.  
 A) True      B) False ✓
10. Both generations love evaluation.  
 A) True      B) False ✓

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

5-1



READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. You are going to read an article about the unsustainable tourism. For questions 1-5, choose the correct way to finish each sentence.

**Unsustainable Tourism: The Aloha industry**

Hawaii has been one of the world's most popular holiday destinations for decades, but at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, tourism in Hawaii went quiet. It was only a short pause, and since fully vaccinated people have been allowed to travel domestically, there has been a boom of US travellers opting to visit this nearby island.

Locals were concerned about Coronavirus cases. In June 2021 only half the population in Hawaii had been vaccinated. Locals accounted for 40% of positive cases on the islands, but only make up 25% of Hawaii's population. Tourists were allowed to arrive even though 65% of surveyed residents agreed strongly that people from outside Hawaii should not be visiting.

Overtourism has been a growing problem. In peak weeks of 2021, more than 23000 people arrived in Hawaii every day. This led to traffic jams, 90-minute waiting times in restaurants and shortages of hospitality workers. The situation was worsened by tourists who did not follow rules. Videos of tourist transgressions like touching endangered seals and hiking in forbidden areas have gone viral.

But the impact of overtourism is not limited to locals' health and the environment. Many locals feel that Hawaiian culture has been turned into a commodity – sometimes called the Aloha industry - and hides its colonialist past. Locals rarely benefit from the tourism sector and often need to have more than one job to survive the high cost of living. A lot of the land has been sold to the global elite. Now local Hawaiians are fighting to keep Hawaii, well... Hawaiian. They are trying to reclaim their culture, their language and their land.

1. In 2020, before fully vaccinated US residents could travel nationally,  
✓ a ... there was a travel boom to Hawaii.  
b ✗. Hawaii experienced a break from tourism.
  
2. In 2021, the majority of locals surveyed  
a ... did not think it was right for other people to be traveling to Hawaii at the time.  
✓ b ✗. wanted to welcome visitors in order for the tourism industry to recover
  
3. At the height of tourism in 2021, Hawaii received around 23000 visitors  
a ... per week.  
+ b ✗. per day. 2
  
- ✓ 4. Overtourism is when  
a ... an excess number of tourists have an undesirable effect on an area.  
b ✗. an area becomes too expensive for most people to visit.
  
- + 5. According to the text, many Hawaiians feel that their culture  
a ✗. is not respected and is used by the tourism industry simply to entertain for profit.  
b ... is positively portrayed in the tourism industry and a great source of income

**Task 2. You are going to read a newspaper article. For the statements 6-10 decide whether they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)**

**UK doctors to treat people suffering from eco-anxiety**

Eco-anxiety is a medical condition affecting an increasingly larger number of young people worldwide. Doctors in the UK have been advised to raise the topic of climate change during consultations with patients. New guidelines encourage doctors to discuss the dangers of global warming. A health consultation might now consist of a medical diagnosis, along with advice on how to reduce carbon footprints. It might also include help on how to deal with eco-anxiety. The Daily Mail newspaper cited critics of the guidelines who called them "seriously unethical". They said: "Doctors should spend their precious time treating patients rather than lecturing them on 'politicised issues'."

The United Nations has described eco-anxiety as "an emergency crisis hidden in plain sight". Ecoanxiety is defined as stress caused by the constant worry about the environment and the climate crisis. The UN said the condition will severely affect the mental health of children. Downtoearth.com wrote: "Extreme weather events like wildfires, heatwaves, droughts, storms, and floods lead to displacement and food shortages, causing psychological harm to humans. They lead to anxiety, depression and posttraumatic stress." A UN survey found that 59 per cent of young people in a study were distressed about the climate. The youngsters felt, "sad, anxious, angry, powerless, helpless, and guilty".

- 6. Eco-anxiety has started to affect the aged all over the world. T ✓
- 7. UK doctors will advise patients on how to reduce their carbon footprint. T ✓
- 8. Critics said doctors should start lecturing people on politics. F +
- 9. The UN said eco-anxiety was a hidden crisis in plain sight. F ✓
- 10. Many youngsters are starting to feel empowered. T ✓ 25

**Task 3. You are going to read a newspaper article how a second language nourishes the mind. Five parts of sentences have been removed from the article.**

**Choose from A-F the one, which fits each gap (11-15). There is one extra part, which you do not need to use.**

Increasingly, longer-lived generations are looking to enhance their cognitive health and social lives, and the growing demand to learn another language has quickly proven to be a great way to accomplish it.

"There are all sorts of cognitive benefits of being bilingual," says Boaz Keysar, a professor of psychology at The University of Chicago. "The more languages you learn, the more you 11 E. We take it for granted." +

For older adults, possible benefits include an increase in memory retention and obtaining a more expansive vocabulary. What's more, many studies suggest learning another language as an adult could 12 C. Language learning enables students to become more flexible thinkers, says Keysar.

"You're more willing to take risks when you use a foreign language," he says. "The words

don't connect as much to your emotions." Additionally, multilingual people are better at perspective-taking, meaning that they're more tuned in to the intention of the speaker, says Keysar. It's an ability that allows for smoother cross-cultural social interaction, and another facet of language that adults seem to be better equipped for.

Despite language-bonding being 13 A +, there's still a lack of research surrounding the challenges older adults face when aiming to learn a new language.

According to one 2019 study that investigated the struggles they can face in classroom settings, older individuals may find themselves forced to 14 F +, like ones that utilize examples and activities that might be too childish or inappropriate for them to take seriously—and be reluctant to speak up to avoid making mistakes.

Nevertheless, discovering a language other than your own can be very rewarding. The best way to reap the bulk of those rewards is to start today.

"It would be wonderful if people would be more open to the idea that it can 15 D," says Ortega. "If nothing else, don't just try one language, try at least two because each of them feels very different."

A a fantastic tool to expand a person's social network

B have more opportunities to play and experiment with new languages

C even help stave off dementia

D bring a lot of richness to your life

E realize what an important part [that] language is for our life

F use textbooks that don't consider their needs

5-5

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

**Task 1.** For items 1-10, 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. The number of words you should put in the gap is specified in each case. Do NOT use contracted forms. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Example: 0.** "Let's go to the theatre on Sunday," said Jane.

wanted

Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre on Sunday. (4 words)

0 wanted us to go

1. Jenny was the only one who didn't enjoy the performance.

apart

Everyone enjoyed the performance apart from Jenny. (3 words) ✓

2. The price of the meal includes dessert.

is

The dessert is included in the price of the meal. (3 words) ✓

3. My brother is too short to be a basketball player.

not

My brother is not tall enough to be a basketball player. (4 words) ✓

4. I have to clean up the studio before I can leave.

until

I cannot leave until I have it cleaned up the studio. (4 words) ✓

5. She regrets not having gone to university.

wishes

She wishes she could go to university. (4 words) ✓

6. She isn't repainting the kitchen until Monday.

being

The kitchen is not being repainted until Monday. (4 words) ✓

7. Everyone left except for Mike.

exception

With exception for a Mike, everyone left. (4 words) ✓

8. The fridge is completely empty.

left

There is nothing left in the fridge. (4 words)

9. They've only got half the boys they need to make up a team.

twice

They need all twice more boys than they've got to make up a team. (5 words)

10. I'm certain she wrote the article herself.

must

She must have written the article herself. (3 words)

**Task 2. Complete the following sentences to make a common idiom or metaphor connected with the weather. The example is given.**

0. I'm sorry I won't be able to visit you this week as I'm **snowed under** with work.

11. I haven't got the any idea what the capital of Peru is.

12. They have what you may call toxic relationship. They are always arguing.

13. Julie is amazingly cheerful, she always greets everybody with a bright smile.

14. One of the cameramen was hit in the leg when they were caught in a fly of bullets.

15. I got home to find everybody in a verge of tears over that terrible news.

**Task 3. Here are some names of the US states. Match the name of the state with its origin. One is odd.**

e	16. Vermont	a.	from the Russian spelling of the Inuit word meaning "Mainland"
d	17. Delaware	b.	from the Spanish word meaning "Mountain"
f	18. Mississippi	c.	from the Spanish word meaning "Coloured Red"
c	19. Colorado	d.	for Thomas West, Baron de la Warr
d	20. Alaska	e.	from the French word meaning "Green mountain"
		f.	from the Ojibwa words meaning "Great River"

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

**WRITING**

**Time: 40 minutes. Maximum points – 20**

Comment on the following quotation:

**“Procrastination is the thief of time, collar him.” - Charles Dickens**

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- explain how you understand the author’s point of view;
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons in its support;
- give examples to illustrate your reasons, using your personal experience, literature or background knowledge;
  - make a conclusion.

You are to use the following words:

**postpone**  
**hesitate**  
**avoidance**  
**idle**  
**time-wasting**

Underline these words in your stories.

Have you ever wasted your time? A time-wasting process is called „procrastination“. As Charles Dickens once said - „Procrastination is the thief of time, collar him.“ That means that avoiding your plans and chores may cause you a bigger problems.

For example: if you will avoid cleaning your room it will be more dirtier. Dirt and trash will grow so after a few days of not cleaning you will have a much dirtier room. Procrastination is the thief of time, money and worry more. You can do nothing, but then you will get nothing. If you work hard - you will get something nice, like... salary! You can ask your parents - they're working hard so they can afford good things, like your clothes, food and living. They aren't procrastinating at work! Avoidance your job doesn't help you at all - you still have to do it.

Don't postpone it on another day, don't hesitate from doing it... OR you will never be a better version of yourself.

In conclusion we can say that people, who aren't Idle and working hard getting better and stronger every day, and people who procrastinate turning into lazy and poor people. (over)

АПА 10

328

**LISTENING**

*Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10*

**Task 1.** For items 1–10 listen to the text about the graduate employment market and decide whether the statements 1–10 are **TRUE** according to the text you hear (**T**) or **FALSE** (**F**). You will hear the text twice.

The speaker says that:

1. Changes in the graduate employment market are caused by pure economic problems.  
A) True       B) False      -
2. For several years, there have been ten graduates for ten vacancies on the market.  
A) True       B) False      +
3. More than half of the employers believe they will be able to hire enough employees.  
 A) True      B) False      +
4. IT is one of the fields with unfilled vacancies.  
 A) True      B) False      +
5. The number of weaker graduates who won't be able to find a job they want will be growing.  
 A) True      B) False      +
6. The new graduates are called the Boomers.  
A) True       B) False      +
7. New graduates dislike long-term projects.  
 A) True       B) False      +
8. The Boomers disapprove of ambiguity and multiple answers.  
A) True       B) False      +
9. New graduates reject authority and supervision.  
A) True       B) False      +
10. Both generations love evaluation.  
A) True       B) False      +

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

10



READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. You are going to read an article about the unsustainable tourism. For questions 1-5, choose the correct way to finish each sentence.

**Unsustainable Tourism: The Aloha industry**

Hawaii has been one of the world's most popular holiday destinations for decades, but at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, tourism in Hawaii went quiet. It was only a short pause, and since fully vaccinated people have been allowed to travel domestically, there has been a boom of US travellers opting to visit this nearby island.

Locals were concerned about Coronavirus cases. In June 2021 only half the population in Hawaii had been vaccinated. Locals accounted for 40% of positive cases on the islands, but only make up 25% of Hawaii's population. Tourists were allowed to arrive even though 65% of surveyed residents agreed strongly that people from outside Hawaii should not be visiting.

Overtourism has been a growing problem. In peak weeks of 2021, more than 23000 people arrived in Hawaii every day. This led to traffic jams, 90-minute waiting times in restaurants and shortages of hospitality workers. The situation was worsened by tourists who did not follow rules. Videos of tourist transgressions like touching endangered seals and hiking in forbidden areas have gone viral.

But the impact of overtourism is not limited to locals' health and the environment. Many locals feel that Hawaiian culture has been turned into a commodity – sometimes called the Aloha industry - and hides its colonialist past. Locals rarely benefit from the tourism sector and often need to have more than one job to survive the high cost of living. A lot of the land has been sold to the global elite. Now local Hawaiians are fighting to keep Hawaii, well... Hawaiian. They are trying to reclaim their culture, their language and their land.

1. In 2020, before fully vaccinated US residents could travel nationally,

- a ... there was a travel boom to Hawaii.
- b ... Hawaii experienced a break from tourism. +

2. In 2021, the majority of locals surveyed

- a ... did not think it was right for other people to be traveling to Hawaii at the time.
- b ... wanted to welcome visitors in order for the tourism industry to recover

3. At the height of tourism in 2021, Hawaii received around 23000 visitors

- a ... per week.
- b ... per day. ✓

4. Overtourism is when

- a ... an excess number of tourists have an undesirable effect on an area.
- b ... an area becomes too expensive for most people to visit. +

5. According to the text, many Hawaiians feel that their culture

- a ... is not respected and is used by the tourism industry simply to entertain for profit.
- b ... is positively portrayed in the tourism industry and a great source of income. 4

**Task 2. You are going to read a newspaper article. For the statements 6-10 decide whether they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)**

**UK doctors to treat people suffering from eco-anxiety**

Eco-anxiety is a medical condition affecting an increasingly larger number of young people worldwide. Doctors in the UK have been advised to raise the topic of climate change during consultations with patients. New guidelines encourage doctors to discuss the dangers of global warming. A health consultation might now consist of a medical diagnosis, along with advice on how to reduce carbon footprints. It might also include help on how to deal with eco-anxiety. The Daily Mail newspaper cited critics of the guidelines who called them "seriously unethical". They said: "Doctors should spend their precious time treating patients rather than lecturing them on 'politicised issues'."

The United Nations has described eco-anxiety as "an emergency crisis hidden in plain sight". Ecoanxiety is defined as stress caused by the constant worry about the environment and the climate crisis. The UN said the condition will severely affect the mental health of children. Downtoearth.com wrote: "Extreme weather events like wildfires, heatwaves, droughts, storms, and floods lead to displacement and food shortages, causing psychological harm to humans. They lead to anxiety, depression and posttraumatic stress." A UN survey found that 59 per cent of young people in a study were distressed about the climate. The youngsters felt, "sad, anxious, angry, powerless, helpless, and guilty".

- 6. Eco-anxiety has started to affect the aged all over the world. F +
- 7. UK doctors will advise patients on how to reduce their carbon footprint. T +
- 8. Critics said doctors should start lecturing people on politics. T +
- 9. The UN said eco-anxiety was a hidden crisis in plain sight. F +
- 10. Many youngsters are starting to feel empowered. F + by ✓

**Task 3. You are going to read a newspaper article how a second language nourishes the mind. Five parts of sentences have been removed from the article.**

**Choose from A-F the one, which fits each gap (11-15). There is one extra part, which you do not need to use.**

Increasingly, longer-lived generations are looking to enhance their cognitive health and social lives, and the growing demand to learn another language has quickly proven to be a great way to accomplish it.

"There are all sorts of cognitive benefits of being bilingual," says Boaz Keysar, a professor of psychology at The University of Chicago. "The more languages you learn, the more you 11 E. We take it for granted."

For older adults, possible benefits include an increase in memory retention and obtaining a more expansive vocabulary. What's more, many studies suggest learning another language as an adult could 12 C. Language learning enables students to become more flexible thinkers, says Keysar.

"You're more willing to take risks when you use a foreign language," he says. "The words

don't connect as much to your emotions." Additionally, multilingual people are better at perspective-taking, meaning that they're more tuned in to the intention of the speaker, says Keysar. It's an ability that allows for smoother cross-cultural social interaction, and another facet of language that adults seem to be better equipped for.

Despite language-bonding being 13 A, there's still a lack of research surrounding the challenges older adults face when aiming to learn a new language.

According to one 2019 study that investigated the struggles they can face in classroom settings, older individuals may find themselves forced to 14 F, like ones that utilize examples and activities that might be too childish or inappropriate for them to take seriously—and be reluctant to speak up to avoid making mistakes.

Nevertheless, discovering a language other than your own can be very rewarding. The best way to reap the bulk of those rewards is to start today.

"It would be wonderful if people would be more open to the idea that it can 15 D," says Ortega. "If nothing else, don't just try one language, try at least two because each of them feels very different."

A a fantastic tool to expand a person's social network

B have more opportunities to play and experiment with new languages

C even help stave off dementia

D bring a lot of richness to your life

E realize what an important part [that] language is for our life

F use textbooks that don't consider their needs

5

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. For items 1-10, 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. The number of words you should put in the gap is specified in each case. Do NOT use contracted forms. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. "Let's go to the theatre on Sunday," said Jane.

wanted

Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre on Sunday. (4 words)

0 wanted us to go

1. Jenny was the only one who didn't enjoy the performance.

apart

Everyone enjoyed the performance apart from Jenny (3 words)

2. The price of the meal includes dessert.

is

The dessert is included in the price of the meal. (3 words)

3. My brother is too short to be a basketball player.

not

My brother is not tall enough to be a basketball player. (4 words)

4. I have to clean up the studio before I can leave.

until

I cannot leave until I have cleaned up the studio. (4 words)

5. She regrets not having gone to university.

wishes

She is going to university. (4 words) ✓

6. She isn't repainting the kitchen until Monday.

being

The kitchen is going to be repainted until Monday. (4 words) ✓

7. Everyone left except for Mike.

exception

With the exception of Mike, everyone left. (4 words) ✓

8. The fridge is completely empty.

left

There \_\_\_\_\_ the fridge. (4 words)

9. They've only got half the boys they need to make up a team.

twice

They need \_\_\_\_\_ they've got to make up a team. (5 words)

10. I'm certain she wrote the article herself.

must

She \_\_\_\_\_ the article herself. (3 words)

**Task 2. Complete the following sentences to make a common idiom or metaphor connected with the weather. The example is given.**

0. I'm sorry I won't be able to visit you this week as I'm **snowed under** with work.

11. I haven't got the ... idea what the capital of Peru is. <sup>to not have the foggiest idea</sup>

12. They have what you may call ... relationship. They are always arguing. <sup>not healthy - I have got the foggiest idea</sup>

13. Juillie is amazingly cheerful, she always greets everybody with a ... smile. <sup>stormy a ray of sunshine</sup>

14. One of the cameramen was hit in the leg when they were caught in a ... of bullets. <sup>under a cloudy sky</sup>

15. I got home to find everybody in a ... of tears over that terrible news. <sup>in never rains but it pours flood</sup>

**Task 3. Here are some names of the US states. Match the name of the state with its origin. One is odd.**

16. Vermont	e	a.	from the Russian spelling of the Inuit word meaning "Mainland"
17. Delaware	d	b.	from the Spanish word meaning "Mountain"
18. Mississippi	f	c.	from the Spanish word meaning "Coloured Red"
19. Colorado	c	d.	for Thomas West, Baron de la Warr
20. Alaska	e	e.	from the French word meaning "Green mountain"
		f.	from the Ojibwa words meaning "Great River"

5  
Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.