



**Тест Первого сертификационного уровня по английскому языку
(Уровень B1 CEFR)
Центра языкового тестирования СПбГУ**

Тест по английскому языку состоит из пяти разделов.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование») включает четыре задания и состоит из 25 тестовых вопросов. Рекомендуемое время выполнения Раздела 1 – **40 минут**.

Раздел 2 («Письмо») состоит из двух заданий: C1 «Сообщение» и C2-A «Электронное письмо» (**по выбору**) или C2-B «Статья». Рекомендуемое время выполнения Раздела 2 – **50 минут**.

Раздел 3 («Чтение») включает четыре задания и состоит из 24 тестовых вопросов. Рекомендуемое время выполнения Раздела 3 – **47 минут**.

Раздел 4 («Практическое использование языкового материала») включает три задания и состоит из 24 тестовых вопросов. Рекомендуемое время выполнения Раздела 4 – **38 минут**.

По окончании выполнения заданий разделов 1,3,4 не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов АВ. В заданиях типа В ответ должен состоять **не более чем из 17 символов**.

Раздел 5 («Говорение») включает два задания: «Диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией» и «Монологическое высказывание по предложенной речевой ситуации». Время устного ответа – **14 – 18 минут**.

Во время прохождения тестирования **запрещается** пользоваться словарями, учебниками, справочниками или обращаться за помощью к другим тестируемым.

Желаем успеха!



Level 1 Test in English

(CEFR Level B1)

Listening Paper

Time Approximately 40 minutes

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The paper consists of four parts.

There are 25 questions in the paper.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Listen to the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

While you are listening, write your answers on the question paper.

You will have 5 minutes to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Use a black gel ink pen.



Task A1-A7

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions **A1-A7**, choose the correct answer. You will hear each recording **twice**.

A1 You hear Jamie and his friend Rosalind talking about Jamie's clocks. From what they say we understand that Jamie

1. sets all his clocks ten minutes fast.
2. has ten clocks set to the same time to wake him up.
3. wants his clocks to show different times.

A2 You will hear part of a programme about a marathon. Which statement is true?

1. The quickest runners finish the race in 7 and a half hours.
2. All the runners start the marathon at the same time.
3. The runners don't run very quickly at the start of the race.

A3 You hear part of a conversation between two friends.
To make his wish come true, Helen is taking Jerry to

1. the athletics stadium.
2. a parking lot.
3. a football pitch.

A4 You hear Sue and Tom discussing their plans.
Sue wants to ride a bicycle today because

1. she is bored with her job.
2. it's a popular local tradition.
3. she needs exercise to switch off her mind.

A5 You overhear a conversation at the tourist information office.
According to the information officer, the sightseeing bus tour

1. operates every hour.
2. has several popular routes.
3. runs daily except one day a year.

A6 You hear a piece of news about an accident with an animal. According to the speaker,

1. the firefighters had to raise the animal above the ground.
2. the animal's leg got stuck in a hole under the tree.
3. it took the firefighters an hour to rescue the animal.

A7 You will hear a story about a football fan. According to the speaker, the man

1. always travelled with his favourite football team.
2. impressed the football players.
3. dreamt of becoming a football player.



Task A8-A13

You will hear an interview with Ellen Bar, a ballerina, talking about **her career**. For questions **A8-A13**, **choose** the correct answer. You will hear the recording **twice**. You now have **50 seconds** to look at the questions.

A8 Ellen decided to become a ballerina because

1. both her parents were ballet dancers.
2. she grew interested in her ballet classes.
3. she wanted to dance like her sister.

A9 What did the examiner say at Ellen's entrance exam?

1. Ellen was too emotional.
2. Ellen had a physical problem.
3. Ellen's performance was poor.

A10 The company Ellen works for gives professional ballerinas

1. \$60 for professional training clothes.
2. extra money to spend on ballet shoes.
3. up to 2 pairs of ballet shoes a day.

A11 Students make a decision about their future career when they are

1. 12.
2. 14.
3. 16.

A12 What was most difficult for Ellen at the beginning of her career?

1. She was constantly watched.
2. She got a very small salary.
3. She danced parts of the ballets she hated.

A13 Ballet dancers who work in the New York City Ballet company

1. do 25 ballets a season.
2. are paid even when they are hurt.
3. perform all over the world.



Task B1-B6

You will hear a talk about a small island called **Mauritius**. For questions **B1-B6**, complete the sentences with a word, a number or a phrase that **YOU HEAR** (no more than 17 characters). You will hear the recording **twice**. You now have **40 seconds** to look at the questions.

- B1** Europeans first arrived to live in Mauritius in _____.
- B2** The production of _____ has always been important for the island's economy.
- B3** Tourists who come to the island often go _____.
- B4** The Dodo bird probably _____ because of goats and pigs brought to the island.
- B5** The island's local dance *Sega* is performed to _____ music.
- B6** _____ is spoken in the Mauritian media.

Task A14-A19

You will hear a conversation between two friends, Tim and Kate, about **books**. Decide if each sentence **A14-A19** is correct or not correct. You will hear the recording **twice**. You now have **30 seconds** to look at the questions.

- A14** Both Kate and Tim don't watch TV because they are too busy.
1. correct 2. not correct
- A15** Tim likes to listen to audiobooks which are recorded by actors.
1. correct 2. not correct
- A16** Kate and Tim agree that it's pleasant to listen to audiobooks at home.
1. correct 2. not correct
- A17** Tim has worked out a strategy for storing his books.
1. correct 2. not correct
- A18** Tim likes to download his favourite books.
1. correct 2. not correct
- A19** Kate and Tim agree that cost is a major advantage of e-books over paper ones.
1. correct 2. not correct



*On completing tasks **A1-A7, A8-A13, B1-B6 and A14-A19**, remember to copy your answers onto the answer sheet! Put your answer in the correct box. Answers to task **B1-B6** must be written without spaces or punctuation marks.*

*По окончании выполнения заданий **A1-A7, A8-A13, B1-B6 и A14-A19** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ! Ответы на задания **B1-B6** записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*



Level 1 Test in English

(CEFR Level B1)

Writing Paper

Time 50 minutes

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The paper consists of two tasks, **C1** «Short Message» and **C2** «Email» or «Article».

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You can use the question paper for making notes, but you must copy your answers onto the answer sheet before the end of the test. Your answers on the answer sheet only will be assessed by the expert.

Answer the Part 1 question (C1) and one question from Part 2 (C2-A or C2-B).

When copying your answers onto the answer sheet, start with writing the task number (C1 and C2-A or C2-B) and then write your answer.

If needed, you can ask for an extra answer sheet.

Don't write on the back side of the answer sheet.

Make sure your writing is clear and easy to read.

Use a black gel ink pen.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.



Part 1

Task C1

Recommended task completion time – 20 minutes.

Short Message

Your English friend Kate has sent you a present for Christmas.

Write a **short message** to Kate.

In your message you **must**:

- *thank her for the present*
- *say how you felt when you saw it and explain why you felt this way*
- *tell her how you are going to spend winter holidays*

Write your answer in **40-60 words**.

Part 2

Choose **one** task from Part 2.

Task C2-A

Recommended task completion time – 30 minutes.

Email

This is part of an email you have received from your English pen friend Simon, who writes:

... You know, I've been studying Russian for 5 months, but I keep forgetting the new words we've studied in class! What do you think I should do?

By the way, how popular is learning English in Russia?

Write an **email** to Simon.

In your email you **must**:

- give him advice and explain why you have this opinion
- answer his question

Remember the rules of email writing.
You don't need to write the addresses.

Write your answer in **100-140 words**.



Task C2-B

Recommended task completion time – 30 minutes.

Article

You see this notice on the *SportsEvents* website and would like to try writing yourself.

WRITERS WANTED!

We are looking for writers who can write **articles** on different topics connected with **sport**. The best author of the best piece of writing will be invited to join our team.

Describe your favourite type of sport.
Would you recommend doing exercise at home or at the gym? Why?

Write your article in **100-140 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write a title
- write an introduction
- develop your ideas on the questions given
- write a conclusion



Level 1 Test in English

(CEFR Level B1)

Reading Paper

Time 47 minutes

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The paper consists of four parts.

There are 24 questions in the paper.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Use a black gel ink pen.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.



Task A1-A6

Recommended task completion time – 8 minutes.

For questions **A1-A6**, **choose** the correct answer.

A1 Council Meetings are held on the first Monday of every month except when the first Monday falls on a public holiday. In that case, the meeting will be delayed until the following month.

What is true about council meetings?

1. A council meeting is held every month of the year.
2. Council meetings are always held on the same weekday.
3. Public holidays do not cause changes to council meetings.

A2 Drivers must present a valid driver's license and a passport when they collect the car. Drivers under the age of 21 will need to pay an extra daily fee and may not rent a sports car.

*Which information is **NOT** true about renting a car?*

1. It would cost more for a teenager to rent a car.
2. You only need one type of identification to rent a car.
3. There are limits on the types of car young people can rent.

A3 Mobile phones are permitted in the Library but they should not be used more than necessary. Phones should be set to silent mode in the Library building and cannot be used in the red Silent Zones.

*What is **NOT** true about using mobile phones in the library?*

1. People are banned from talking on their mobile phones in the library.
2. Mobile phones mustn't make beeping sounds or ring in the library.
3. Mobile phones are not allowed in certain areas of the library.

A4 Museum: Adults – £5. Children under 16 – free. Students and those over 65 years of age can receive a 10% saving on the entrance cost. However, you must have proof of age to buy the cheap ticket.

What does the sign at the museum entrance mean?

1. People must show ID to receive a discount at the museum.
2. Everybody who enters the museum needs to pay a fee.
3. Discounted tickets need to be bought in advance.

A5 No more than 2 unaccompanied schoolchildren allowed in the shop at one time.

*What does this sign in a shop say you **cannot** do?*

1. If you are an adult, enter the shop with 3 schoolchildren.
2. If you are a schoolchild, enter an empty shop with one of your classmates.
3. If you are a pupil, enter the shop when 2 of your classmates are alone inside.

A6 Large double room for one individual available in recently decorated apartment. Only 10- minute walk from tube station. Shared kitchen and bathroom. All bills included.

*What is **NOT** true about the accommodation for rent?*

1. The apartment is a long way from public transport.
2. The room is big and in very good condition.



3. You don't have to pay extra for electricity and gas.

Task **B1-B5**

Recommended task completion time – 15 minutes.

The people **B1-B5** all want to choose some interesting **cooking class** to go to. Read the descriptions of classes **A-H** and decide which one would be the most suitable for each person. Use the letters **only once**. There are **three extra** descriptions of cooking class which you **do not need to use**.

B1 Julienne Eve loves to eat sweets and chocolates, especially with a good book and a nice cup of tea. During their winter holidays to France, she loves to visit local cafes with her husband, where they eat freshly baked pastries and handmade breads. Julienne would like to surprise her husband by making him some delicious cookies herself that she can give to him to open on Christmas morning.

B2 Stephanie Coe likes to organise parties. She wants to improve her cooking abilities because at the moment the only things she knows how to make are just snacks that can be eaten with wine. She would like a course that will teach her how to prepare dishes that will amaze her friends but don't take too much time or effort to prepare.

B3 Gordon Smith likes Chinese dishes. For a Christmas party this year his wife has decided to cook Gordon's favourite Chinese spicy chicken dish. But she's asked her husband to help her cut the chicken. Because Gordon does not feel confident when it comes to cutting meat, he would like to gain some experience in this sphere.

B4 David Branson is really keen on understanding how his favourite food products are made. For example, he is very fond of cheese and wine, so he visited a number of wineries and cheese-production farms to find out the techniques used in their production. However, now he would like to attend a class where he can discover a new product. It's very important to him that he does not only get detailed information about how the product is made, but also that he gets to try some of it.

B5 Marissa Huffington knows how to cook delicious main courses well, but she is interested in learning how to prepare hearty, filling meals. Though she prefers Asian cuisine, her children have asked her to learn to make heavy European dishes that will satisfy their large appetites. Marissa also wants to learn how to cook something special for those days when outdoor temperatures are rather low.

A Chinese Appetiser and Main Dish Favourites

Chef Theresa Liu will demonstrate how to cook popular Asian appetisers along with main courses of pork and a hot and spicy beef dish. Theresa is a cooking class favourite because of her warm personality and the authentic touch her Chinese roots bring to her delicious food!

B Favourite Wine and Cheese Dishes

Just in time for the holidays, here is the chance to take your host or hostess skills to the next level. Join a professional wine enthusiast who will reveal all the secrets of successful wine and cheese combinations. Snacks and wine are part of the class. Bring your friend with you to learn – this class has been designed to help you learn while having a good time.

C Get to Know Your Favourite Food

Discover not only where your chocolate comes from, but see and smell the actual process first-hand! We'll meet at St.Louis-based *Kakao Chocolate*, where head chocolatier Brian Pelletier will discuss the current



production practices and the state of the chocolate industry. Afterwards, we'll tour the shop and finish with tasting and buying the chocolate that you like most!

D *Delicious Winter Soups*

When is a better time to learn how to make some delicious homemade soups than the cold winter months? Our Italian chef is going to show you how to make her famous beef and rice soup, a range of spicy soups, and the Italian classic, minestrone soup. And all the dishes are accompanied by warm, homemade bread! So take a spoon and join us for the perfect winter cooking class that will keep your family warm and full.

E *Holiday English Tea*

Do you want to learn how to make true English tea? Then attend our class where you will be taught how to make different kinds of tea as well as how to follow recipes that feature foods and flavours of the holiday season. You will have the chance to try tasty cookies. And, of course, they will all be served with a high quality tea.

F *Gifts from the Kitchen*

Holiday parties, gift exchanges, hostess gifts – It's the season of giving and receiving, and what better way to show someone you care than by making a gift yourself? In the new "Gifts from the Kitchen" class, you'll learn how to make homemade vanilla extract, apple pies, honey candies, and more. Make good use of those gifts!

G *Quick and Easy Cooking*

Want to learn how to make some dishes without having to do lots of shopping or spending hours in the kitchen? Then attend our course at the Gable School of Cookery! The course will be part demonstration and part practical cookery. It will feature a range of simple main courses. Even though the dishes are easy to cook, there will be lots of tips on how to present your food professionally to impress family and friends!

H *Sharpen Your Knife Skills*

So, you dream about organising parties but do not have enough knife skills. Then join our class where you'll learn how efficient knife use can make the art of food preparation safer and more enjoyable. A lot of time will be allowed for you to practice the skills of slicing and chopping.

Task A7-A12

Recommended task completion time – 10 minutes.

Read the article and the questions below. For each question A7-A12, choose the correct answer.

What is the Blues? Most African Americans will tell you that the Blues is a feeling. If your girlfriend or boyfriend leaves you, for instance, you'll feel sad for days. In other words, you'll have the blues. The expression itself isn't black and American, but English, although today it's usually associated with Black Americans. In the 16th century English people used to say that those who were depressed were attacked by "blue devils". Later, in 1807, American author Washington Irving, along with a number of others, was already talking about "having an attack of the blues".

But the blues today is generally understood as a type of music which expresses the feeling of deep depression once common to Blacks in America because they had to work hard on farm plantation as unpaid slaves. This may be the reason why Blacks used to say "White men can't have the blues, at least not the same kind of blues." It is impossible to find the birthplace of the blues because a music style like the blues has left no written record. It developed about 100 years ago, though the name "blues" was not yet used at



that time. It grew out of black field songs, African American spirituals and the white folk ballads imported to America by British colonists.

The first blues recordings appeared around 1920. They were made by black female singers who were actually singing a somewhat purer form of the music, which would later become known as the “classic blues”. Ma Rainey and Bessie Smith were the most original and popular performers of the style in the 1920's. The “country blues” did not come to be recorded until around 1925, as it was considered of a poorer quality. Record companies realised that they could make quite a lot of money by asking black farmers, who were not professional musicians, to record a few songs in return for a little whisky and about 5 dollars per song. The lady singers, being professional performers, of course requested more.

We are now certain that the “country blues” appeared in the countryside regions of the Mississippi Delta. Blacks here once made up over 90% of the population, and were heavily exploited on plantations. Typically in this original form of the blues, a black slave used to sing about his hard life, while playing the guitar. In the 1920s and 1930s, many Blacks migrated to the North and Midwest. They found work in the factories in Chicago, Detroit, and other cities, bringing their own culture and their music with them.

Soon the Blacks started to prefer listening to music played by professional musicians. Thus small blues bands with pianos, guitars, harmonicas and other instruments, began to replace the solo performers. From the 1940's they started to use electric instruments, and began to play a new form of louder, more aggressive blues, which was called the “city blues”. In the 1960's it provided a model that was imitated by groups such as *The Rolling Stones* and *The Animals*. Today the blues is no longer fashionable. However, it has had a wide influence on modern popular music, and those musicians who wish to return to the foundations of modern popular music.

A7 What information does the author give us about the Blues in the 1st paragraph?

1. The word was used for the first time by African Americans.
2. It was first described by the American author Washington Irving.
3. It was used to describe a reaction to some emotional stress.
4. In the 16th century it was more common in England than in America.

A8 What do we learn about the Blues as a music style in the 2nd paragraph?

1. It was performed both by Blacks and British colonists.
2. It was first given the name we use now about 100 years ago.
3. It has been written down since the time it was first performed.
4. It appeared partly due to the unfair social position of some people.

A9 Describing the situation with the blues in the 1920's the author says that

1. female singers were paid less for their songs than other singers.
2. the “country blues” was thought to be worse than the “classic blues”.
3. black farmers were the most original and popular performers.
4. female singers started to record their songs only from 1925.

A10 Which characteristic of the “country blues” does the author speak about in the 4th paragraph?

1. It developed first in the farming parts of the USA with lots of black workers.
2. In the 1920s and 1930s it was not yet sung in the northern cities of the USA.
3. The blues in the Mississippi Delta differed from the blues in the North and Midwest.
4. In the beginning, blues performers used to sing unaccompanied by instruments.

A11 What is the author's main aim in the last paragraph?



1. to explain why the blues is no longer fashionable today
2. to show how the blues changed in certain periods of time
3. to compare the “city blues” with the music of small blues bands
4. to prove that the blues has become louder and more aggressive

A12 Which of the following would make a good title for the text?

1. How the Blues Influences Pop Music Today
2. How the Blues Separated Whites and Blacks
3. How the Blues was Born and Developed
4. How the Early Blues was Performed

Task **B6-B12**

Recommended task completion time – 10 minutes.

*You are going to read a magazine article about the **school subjects people like or dislike**. For questions **B6-B12**, match people **A-D** to each question **B6-B12**, and **choose** the correct letter in the box provided. Each person may be chosen **more than once**. There is an **example** at the beginning **0**.*

Which person says that

- | | | |
|------------|---|--|
| B0 | D | their attitude to a subject changed? |
| B6 | | their memory often fails them? |
| B7 | | they wonder what makes people listen to others and do what they are expected to do? |
| B8 | | overcrowding caused their problems? |
| B9 | | they never planned to choose a career related to their favourite activity? |
| B10 | | they enjoyed the subject as there was always a definite answer? |
| B11 | | their favourite subject gives them a chance to improve their intellectual abilities? |
| B12 | | they were unfairly punished at school? |

A I like reading about history in my own time but I don't like taking the class. I'm really not good at remembering stuff. Boring names, facts, dates – this is what history is for the majority of people – just a list of events to learn. They just want to get definite answers to the questions “who, what and when” but nothing more. But historians think about history differently. They see themselves as detectives, often unsure about what happened, what it means, and rarely able to agree amongst themselves. This is what it's about for me. Trying to fill the gaps between the facts is often more interesting than the facts themselves.



B I loved English, as I loved to both read and write. I often got in trouble for reading a book under my desk during class. My grades were fine and I could answer any question – the teacher just wanted me to give her 100% attention, I guess. She even sent me to the headmaster's office once just for having a book in my bag! I loved to write creatively, too. I enjoyed writing, but it was too personal for me to share it with anyone, and I knew that although I had some talent at it, I could never be good enough to make it a full-time occupation.

C I've only been doing Psychology for two months at high school, but I love it and want to pursue a career in it. I've loved learning about how far most of us will go before we stop what we are doing because we are told to by authority. I often ask myself why we sometimes behave like children who fear punishment, why we follow rules at all. It also feels so wonderful to discover more about how humans develop their language and memory skills. By learning how powerful the mind can be, I've been motivated to test the power of my own mind, and to try to find ways to come a little closer to reaching my own potential.

D Maths used to be one of my favourite subjects, but it started to lose its position when I entered high school. In elementary school, I liked it because everything was either “right” or “wrong” and there was no in between. At that time there were 16 of us in our class. In high school, there were 40. While I can calculate, generally work very fast, and have a good ability at Maths, with so many people around me, it just didn't work. I couldn't listen attentively to the teacher's explanations and got more and more confused as the lessons went on. At some point, I just said "That's enough!" and focused on other subjects.

*On completing tasks **A1-A6, B1-B5, A7-A12, B6-B12**, remember to copy your answers onto the answer sheet! Put your answer in the correct box. Answers to task **B1-B12** must be written without spaces or punctuation marks.*

*По окончании выполнения заданий **A1-A6, B1-B5, A7-A12, B6-B12** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ! При переносе ответов на задания **B1-B12** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*



Level 1 Test in English

(CEFR Level B1)

Use of English Paper

Time 38 minutes

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The paper consists of three parts.

There are 24 questions in the paper.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Use a black gel ink pen.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.



Task A1-A8

Recommended task completion time – 8 minutes.

For questions **A1-A8**, read the text below. **Choose** the correct answer. There is an **example** at the beginning **0**.

Has the *iPod* Made Us Antisocial?

Some time ago, footballers travelling to take part in games would start a game of cards on the team bus. Now they **0** ___ off the coach with headphones on. Many runners, cyclists and even swimmers **A1** ___ with headphones.

The personal stereo has been around for three decades. In October 2001, the first *iPod* **A2** ___ “1,000 songs in your pocket”. Since that time *Apple* has sold more than 300 million of them. In 2005 journalists were surprised when they learnt that President George W Bush **A3** ___ an *iPod*. Now such news wouldn't surprise anybody.

Andreas Pavel is **A4** ___ the father of headphone culture. In the 1970s he **A5** ___ the first personal stereo. When Pavel first tried out his headphones he felt it was something unbelievable. "It was like a dream", he said.

A6 ___, some people say that the *iPod* is making people anti-social because many *iPod* users said they didn't like it when people **A7** ___ their listening.

So the *iPod* has created debates over how to behave. When you enter a shop, should you turn the volume down to talk to a sales assistant? Should you take your headphones out? Or leave one of them in? Expert Liz Wyse says that you should take out **A8** ___ of them.

0	1 take	2 set	3 get	4 go
A1	1 exercise	2 use	3 work	4 prepare
A2	1 collected	2 offered	3 suggested	4 consisted
A3	1 took	2 owned	3 presented	4 kept
A4	1 called	2 known	3 said	4 described
A5	1 discovered	2 supplied	3 provided	4 invented
A6	1 Although	2 Despite	3 However	4 In addition
A7	1 approached	2 interrupted	3 influenced	4 broke
A8	1 second	2 pair	3 couple	4 both



Task B1-B6

Recommended task completion time – 12 minutes.

For each question **B1-B6**, read the text below and **write** the correct form of the word given in capitals to complete the sentence. There is an **example** at the beginning **0**.

An experimental technology may change the way many novels **0** are read.

E-books offer a richer reading experience than is possible through traditional books. By an e-book, we really mean a digital copy of a **B1** _____ text that we can read on an electronic device.

Booktrack, a New York company, **B2** _____ recently _____ to produce e-books with soundtracks that play when we read the books. Its first e-book is “The Power of Six,” a young-adult novel that **B3** _____ by Harper Collins last year.

In the near future they **B4** _____ to sell “The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn,” “Romeo and Juliet” and “The Three Musketeers.”

Mark Cameron, one of the *Booktrack* founders, first **B5** _____ about making an experimental e-book when he was travelling in Hong Kong. The idea of a music book is not new. But *Booktrack*’s product is an improvement on the old e-books. If the reader wants to choose the speed of reading, he only needs to touch the screen. And there **B6** _____ some other important improvements in the future.

READ

PRINT

START

PUBLISH

GO

THINK

BE

Task B7-B16

Recommended task completion time – 15 minutes.

For each question **B7-B16**, **complete** the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. **Write** your answer in the spaces provided. Use **no more than three words and no more than 17 characters**. There is an **example** at the beginning **0**.

Example:

0 Emily began to work in the bookstore when she finished college.
Emily _____ *has worked* _____ in the bookstore since she finished college.

B7 As a child Emily liked books more than games in the park.
As a child Emily preferred reading books _____ playing games in the park.

B8 The books she enjoyed most of all were adventure stories.
Her _____ books were adventure stories.



- B9** Her parents didn't have many books with adventure stories at home.
Her parents had only a _____ books with adventure stories at home.
- B10** Her mother often took her to the public library.
Her mother used _____ her to the public library.
- B11** 'I hope my boss will give me a pay rise. Then I can afford to go to England', thought Emily.
'If my boss _____ me a pay rise, I can afford to go to England', thought Emily.
- B12** This was Emily's first trip to England.
Emily had _____ to England before.
- B13** She thought London was bigger than her native city.
She thought her native city was not _____ as London.
- B14** In London the guide took her to the hotel.
In London she _____ to the hotel by the guide.
- B15** Their hotel was such a wonderful place that Emily loved it at first sight.
Their hotel was _____ wonderful that Emily loved it at first sight.
- B16** The hotel had a beautiful hall.
There _____ a beautiful hall in the hotel.

On completing tasks A1-A8, B1-B6, B7-B16, remember to copy your answers onto the answer sheet! Put your answer in the correct box. Answers to task B1-B16 must be written without spaces or punctuation marks.

По окончании выполнения заданий A1-A8, B1-B6, B7-B16 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ! Ответы на задания B1-B16 записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.



КЛЮЧИ К ТЕСТОВОЙ ЧАСТИ

Раздел 1. «Аудирование»

Task A1-A7

- A1 – 3
- A2 – 3
- A3 – 2
- A4 – 3
- A5 – 3
- A6 – 1
- A7 – 2

Task A8-A13

- A8 – 2
- A9 – 2
- A10 – 3
- A11 – 2
- A12 – 1
- A13 – 2

Task B1-B6

- B1 – 1638
- B2 – sugar
- B3 – diving
- B4 – disappeared
- B5 – guitar
- B6 – The French language/French

Task A14-A19

- A14 – 2
- A15 – 2
- A16 – 2
- A17 – 1
- A18 – 2
- A19 – 1

Раздел 3. «Чтение»

Task A1-A6

- A1 – 2
- A2 – 2
- A3 – 1
- A4 – 1
- A5 – 3
- A6 – 1

Task B1-B5

- B1 – F
- B2 – G
- B3 – H



B4 – C
B5 – D

Task A7-A12

A7 – 3
A8 – 4
A9 – 2
A10 – 1
A11 – 2
A12 – 3

Task B6-B12

B6 – A
B7 – C
B8 – D
B9 – B
B10 – D
B11 – C
B12 – B

Раздел 4. «Практическое использование языкового материала»

Task A1-A8

A1 – 1
A2 – 2
A3 – 2
A4 – 1
A5 – 4
A6 – 3
A7 – 2
A8 – 4

Task B1-B6

B1 – printed
B2 – has started
B3 – was published
B4 – are going
B5 – thought
B6 – will be

Task B7-B16

B7 – to
B8 – favourite/favorite/most preferred/most enjoyable
B9 – few/small number of
B10 – to take
B11 – gives
B12 – never been/not been/not ever been
B13 – so big/as big/so large/as large
B14 – was taken
B15 – so
B16 – was



Level 1 Test in English

(CEFR Level B1)

Speaking Exam

The Speaking exam consists of some warming-up questions (which are not going to be assessed) and two tasks, C3 «Dialogue» and C4 «Talk».

Time – 14-18 minutes

Part I

Task C3

Dialogue

A discussion with the other candidate. The examiner will describe a situation to you and give the exam card with a question to talk about.

CANDIDATE CARD

Task C3 (5-6 minutes)

You have 1 minute to prepare the task.

Imagine that you and your partner are going to make a presentation “**The Youth of Russia**” at an international youth conference. You have **4-5 minutes** to discuss these aspects of young people’s life and decide which aspect will be the most interesting topic to speak about.

- **young people at work**
- **modern Russian music**
- **fashion**
- **sport**

Remember to be polite and active:



- discuss **all** the ideas, **explaining** why you think so
- **come up with ideas**
- **agree or disagree** with your partner
- **find out** your partner’s opinions
- come to **an agreement**



Part II

Task C4-A

Talk

Candidates take turn giving a talk.

The examiner will describe the task and give the exam card to Candidate A. Candidate A will have 1 minute to prepare his/her talk and 3-4 minutes to give a talk.

CANDIDATE CARD

Task C4-A (4-5 minutes)

You have 1 minute to prepare the task.

Give a talk on being happy

You MUST

- *describe a situation in the past when you felt really happy (When was it? What made you happy?)*
- *explain what things usually make people feel happy*
- *say whether you would feel extremely happy if you won a large sum of money, why or why not*

You will have to talk for **3-4 minutes**. The examiner will tell you when the time is up.

Remember to:

- say **as much as you can**
- **explain** why you think so



Task C4-B
Talk

The examiner will describe the task and give the exam card to Candidate B. Candidate B will have 1 minute to prepare his/her talk and 3-4 minutes to give a talk.

CANDIDATE CARD

Task C4-B (4-5 minutes)

You have 1 minute to prepare the task.

Give a talk on the seasons

You MUST

- *talk about the season that you **enjoyed** most when you were a **child***
- *explain which season would be **the best and worst** to visit your country or hometown*
- *say if you would like to live in a place that only has **one season**, and **why***

You will have to talk for **3-4 minutes**. The examiner will tell you when the time is up.

Remember to:

- **say as much as you can**
- **explain** why you think so