PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: You will hear the text The Wise Woman’s Stone twice. Before you listen to it, you have 1 minute to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 5 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.

1. The wise old woman found the precious jewel by a mountain stream.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

2. The wise old woman was not aware of how valuable the stone was.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

3. The traveller borrowed the precious stone from the wise old woman.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

4. The wise old woman was a fortune teller.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

5. The man returned the stone to the old woman because he realized it was worthless.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: You will hear a text about the past, present and future of a multinational communication company twice. Before you listen to it, you have 1 minute to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 5 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.

6. Globalcall started as a partnership including several small companies.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

7. The company first expanded in all of the USA.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

8. Globalcall Communications employs more than 40,000 specialists.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

9. By the year 2010 the company expects to be servicing 15,000,000 households in Asia.
   A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

10. The executive manager sees unlimited opportunities for the future development of the company.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: You will hear a text about a specific type of crime twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 5 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B, C or D. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.

11. What is a ‘jobber’?
A) Anybody who does jobs free for others.
B) Someone who offers to do a job but who doesn’t finish it.
C) A workman who only wants to be paid cash for a job.
D) A builder who advertises jobs ‘done cheaply’ in the newspaper.

12. Jobbers usually look for jobs in
A) small flats.
B) big properties.
C) neglected houses.
D) quiet estates.

13. Why do elderly people more often fall victims to jobbers?
A) They often keep cash at home.
B) They are more concerned about their property.
C) They are more pedantic about documents.
D) They most often pay by cheques.

14. The project wants to draw public attention to jobbers in order to
A) stop cashing cheques.
B) prevent future crime.
C) make “jobbers” finish their job.
D) make the police do their job.

15. What did robbers do to one old person?
A) They tied him up to his bed.
B) They threatened to break into his home.
C) They beat up his dog.
D) They tortured him to get his money.

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B or C, marking the answer on your answer sheet.

He was an old man who fished alone in a boat in the Gulf Stream and had gone out to sea for eighty-four days without catching a fish. In the first forty days a boy had been with him. But after forty days without a fish the boy’s parents told him that the old man was now definitely unlucky and ordered the boy to go to another boat. It made the boy sad to see the old man return each day with his boat empty, and he always went down to the shore to help the old man to carry the lines and the harpoon and the mast with the wrapped sail around it. The sail was patched and looked like the flag of defeat.
The old man had deep wrinkles in the back of his neck. The brown spots of not dangerous tropical cancer covered his cheeks almost to the neck. His hands had cuts from the lines that he used when catching heavy fish.

   Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same colour as the sea and were merry and did not look defeated.

16. The old man lived near the sea on his own.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

17. The boy decided to leave the old fisherman because he didn’t believe in his luck any more.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

18. The old fisherman was seriously ill.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

19. The old man had brown eyes.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

20. Despite the many days of bad luck at sea, the old fisherman had not given up hope.
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B, C or D, marking the answer on your answer sheet.

Australia offers 'best job in the world' on a paradise island

SYDNEY (AFP) – An Australian state is offering internationally what it calls "the best job in the world" – earning a top salary for lazing around a beautiful tropical island for six months.

The job pays 150,000 Australian dollars (105,000 US dollars) and includes a free airfare from the winner's home country to Hamilton Island on the Great Barrier Reef, Queensland's state government announced on Tuesday.

In return, the "island caretaker" will be expected to walk daily across the white sand beaches, snorkel in the reef, and take care of "a few minor tasks" – and report to a global audience via weekly internet blogs, photo diaries and video updates.

The successful applicant, who will stay for free in a three-bedroom beach home with its own swimming pool and golf course, must be a good swimmer, excellent communicator and be able to speak and write in English fluently.

"They'll also have to talk to the media from time to time about what they're doing, so they can't be too shy, and they'll have to love the sea, the sun and outdoor activities," said state Premier Paul Lucas.

"The fact that they will be paid to explore the islands of the Great Barrier Reef, swim, snorkel and generally live the Queensland lifestyle makes this undoubtedly the best job in the world."

Lucas said the campaign was part of a project to protect the state's 18 billion Australian dollar a year tourism industry during the difficult economic times connected with the global financial crisis.

"Traditional tourism advertising just doesn't bring in the expected results any more and we are thinking outside the box by launching this unconventional campaign."
Queensland Tourism Minister Desley Boyle said some people might question if it was risky to let an unknown person become an unofficial tourism spokesperson for the state.

"I think the biggest risk will be that the successful candidate won't want to go home at the end of the six months," she said.

"This is a legitimate job which is open to everyone."

Applications are open until February 22. Eleven shortlisted candidates will be flown to Hamilton Island in early May for the final selection process and the six-month contract will start on July 1.

21. What is NOT included in the Australian job offer?
   A) A good pay.
   B) Free accommodation.
   C) A return airplane ticket.
   D) Sporting facilities.

22. What is NOT among the job responsibilities?
   A) Taking photographs and video-recording.
   B) Using the Internet for communication.
   C) Playing golf.
   D) Swimming and snorkeling in the sea.

23. The job is offered by
   A) Australia’s federal parliament.
   B) Queensland’s state government.
   C) a Hamilton Island tourist agency.
   D) the Great Barrier Reef media company.

24. Candidates for the job should be
   A) qualified reporters.
   B) single.
   C) good at communicating in English.
   D) citizens of Australia.

25. In the final stage of the job selection process, ________ applicants will take part.
   A) all
   B) less than a dozen
   C) half a dozen
   D) over a dozen

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B, C or D, marking the answer on your answer sheet.

Say "Cheese"

“We are sleepwalking into a society of secret observation,” warns the UK Information Office. Protesters say that government, business and criminals can access cameras, cards, phones and databases. In 2007 the digital storage of personal information on PCs, websites, cameras, company files and medical records reached 281 billion gigabytes: enough to fill 1.5 billion iPods. You can put a tag on your pet, child or partner to check where they go. “The more personal information collected,” says David Smith of the Information Office, “the greater the risk that it will be wrong, or will end up in the wrong hands.”

The UK has 4.2 million security cameras, one for every 15 people. The British are filmed 300 times a day, which makes them the most watched country in the world. It is considered that Middlesbrough council’s cameras have reduced crime with loudspeakers announcing: “Your behaviour is being recorded. The police are attending.” A man robbing a camera shop was filmed 22 times – and quickly arrested. US senator Joe Lieberman was so impressed by the UK’s response to terrorist threats, that he suggested more cameras in America. But cameras do not prevent attacks; it’s not proved that they reduce crime. In Lubbock, Texas, they caused corruption, when the red lights were manipulated in order to fine motorists.

26. The UK Information office warns that
A) a group of people are creating a secret society. B) the British may be videotaped while they are sleeping. C) the government has banned secret videotaping. D) the British are being watched more and more often.

27. In 2007 a huge amount of personal information was
A) kept on various kinds of storage devices. B) stored on more than a billion iPods. C) published on medical websites. D) lost by the United Kingdom government.

28. A UK Information Office representative believes that
A) collecting more and more personal information is dangerous. B) the personal information collected in the past was wrong. C) personal information is often collected by the wrong people. D) collecting information about children and pets is very useful.

29. According to the text, the British can be said to hold a world record for
A) the number of films they watch a day. B) the attention they receive from other countries. C) the number of times they are secretly watched. D) the number of cameras they own.

30. Which of the following is NOT true?
A) The British prime minister apologized when a lot of personal data were lost. B) There is clear evidence that cameras lead to lower crime rates. C) An American politician wants to introduce more cameras in the US. D) Civil servants sometimes use security cameras dishonestly.

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the text and the sentences below. For each numbered gap choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best completes each space, marking your answer on your answer sheet.

Hi! You’ve probably been wondering why there haven’t been any blog posts since Nairobi. Well, “the bush” does not offer a lot of Internet (31) _______ (should be no surprise there, I guess), and our days have been very full. We finally have Internet, although it is still (32) _______. It’s not in our room and there is only one computer for the hotel and the connection is slow, plus everyone wants to check email when they can so I need to (33) _______ computer time.

We spent our first two days in Tarangier National Park. We were so happy to finally (34) _______ it
to “the bush” – it was time to see some animals. As soon as we stepped (35) _______ the plane, we got into our open air jeeps and the real journey began. We saw gazelles and impalas right (36) _______. We continued on our two-hour safari, seeing lots of animals on our way to the hotel. We stayed in tree-top (37) _______ that were amazing.

We arrived at Ngorongoro Crater yesterday. As soon as we arrived to the park, we were greeted by baboons – (38) _______ hanging out in the parking lot and in the trees just around it.

Africa is absolutely amazing. Magical even. Hard to (39) _______ into words how moved we are by the country. My time is limited; I (40) _______ for the brief detail, but I wanted to post a few pictures for you all to see.

31. A) access B) admission C) entry D) entrance
32. A) restrained B) constrained C) confined D) limited
33. A) spare B) share C) divide D) save
34. A) make B) do C) leave D) cross
35. A) beyond B) from C) off D) down
36. A) out B) away C) on D) down
37. A) cottages B) barracks C) huts D) bungalows
38. A) literally B) literary C) literally D) literally
39. A) put B) place C) form D) shape
40. A) excuse B) apologize C) feel sorry D) feel pity

41. Despite the efforts of naturalists, the populations of many _______ species are rapidly decreasing.
   A) defended B) protected C) sheltered D) preserved

42. The Bordeaux region is _______ for the production of red wines of the finest quality.
   A) noted B) notorious C) noticed D) noticeable

43. The _______ fauna of Australia makes the continent a preferred destination for many naturalists.
   A) single B) only C) exclusive D) unique

44. A couple of years ago Melnik was a _______ town – centre of wine production and trade.
   A) blooming B) blossoming C) flourishing D) flowering

45. There is a breathtaking _______ over the Rabisha lake from the exit of the Magoura cave.
   A) look B) site C) scenery D) view

Section Two: Sentence Completion

Directions: Read the sentences and for each numbered gap, choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best completes its meaning, marking your answer on your answer sheet.

46. I don’t suppose you could lend me some money, ____________?
   A) do you B) could you C) don’t you D) couldn’t you
47. ______ London of the 19th century was much different from what it looks like today.
A) A B) This C) The D) That
48. Don’t bother with writing these reports. I’d rather you ______ those letters instead.
A) type B) are typing C) typed D) would type
49. He had hardly opened his mouth to speak _____ someone in the audience threw an egg at him.
A) when B) as C) than D) that
50. She is always worth __________ because she is very good at her subject.
A) listen to B) listened to C) listening to D) to listen to
Section Three: Sentence Transformations
Directions: On your sheet for open-ended answers complete the second sentence so that it is as close as possible in meaning to the first one.
51. Not only did they lay the table but decorated the whole house too.
They ……………………………………………………………………
52. The last time we saw each other was two months ago.
We……………………………………………………for …………………
53. Jane works so hard that she always gets the highest marks at school.
Jane is……………………………………………………………………
54. It’s a pity she can’t visit her parents to ask for support.
She wishes………………………………………………………………
55. ”Have you ever written a letter to an international institution?” my boss wanted to know.
My boss was ……………………………………………………………
56. He can’t afford a new house even though he runs his own business.
Despite………………………………………………………………
57. She managed to persuade her boss to give her a pay rise.
She succeeded…………………………………………………………
58. Surely she told them the truth about the accident.
She………………………………………………………………………
59. ”How long has she been doing the housework?”, he asked.
He asked………………………………………………………………
60. The police are interviewing him in connection with the accident.
He…………………………………………………………………………

PART FOUR: WRITING

Directions: On your sheet for open-ended answers write a composition of about 140-170 words on ONE of the following topics:

1. Describe the most unusual adventure you have ever had. What was it like? When did it happen? How did you feel and react? Why will you never forget the experience?
2. Do stars have hearts? What are the differences and similarities between celebrities and ordinary people? Have you got an idol? What is he / she like?
Ключ с верните отговори

Въпроси с избран отговор

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Трансформации (възможни варианти) – всяка вярна трансформация носи максимално 2 т.

51. They not only laid the table but also decorated the whole house/ but decorated the whole house too.
52. They did not only lay the table but also decorated the whole house/ but decorated the whole house too.
53. We have not met/seen each other for two months.
54. Jane is so hard-working that/ Jane is so hard-working a student/ such a hard-working a student that she always gets the highest marks.
55. She wishes she could visit her parents to ask for support.
56. My boss was curious (to know)/interested in knowing if/whether I had ever written a letter to an international institution.
57. Despite the fact that he runs/his running his own business he cannot afford a new house.
58. She succeeded in persuading her boss to give her a pay rise.
59. She must have told them the truth about the accident.
60. He asked how long she had been doing the housework.
61. He is being interviewed (by the police) in connection with the accident.
The Wise Woman’s Stone

A wise old woman who was travelling in the mountains found a precious stone by a river. She picked it up knowingly, dried it carefully and put it in her bag. The next day she met another traveller who was hungry, and the wise woman opened her bag to share her food with him. The hungry traveller saw the precious stone inside the wise woman’s bag, admired it, and asked her to give it to him. The wise woman did so without hesitation. The traveller left, wondering at how easy it was to take away the jewel from the old woman. He was glad at his good fortune because he knew the stone was worth enough to give him security for the rest of his life. He would not have to work any more or go hungry again. But a few days later he came back, looking for the wise old woman. When he found her, he returned the stone and said, “I have been thinking. I know how valuable this stone is, but I want to give it back to you in the hope that you can give me something much more precious. If you can, please give me what you have within you that enabled you to give me the stone.”

Globalcall Communications

Globalcall Communications has grown from a telecommunications provider for small local businesses in the greater Seattle metropolitan area to a truly global corporation providing telecommunications solutions for clients both large and small in all corners of the world. It was established to fill a significant market gap for simple communication solutions. The company first expanded to most major North American cities and later on became a major multinational corporation operating in more than 20 countries. Presently, the company is extending operations to include voice-over IP, as well as highspeed cable Internet access. Globalcall Communications' team includes more than 40,000 specialists on three continents. Next year we will witness the development of a third generation wireless communications network in Asian countries. The future looks bright for Globalcall Communications. By 2010 the company will be servicing more than 15 million households and businesses globally. Globalcall Communications will have become a household word. “We look forward to serving clients and are planning to do everything in our power to make sure that your communication future is unlimited and simple,” says the spokesperson for the company.

SHOP A JOBBER

Welcome to You and Your Community. A campaign with the slogan ‘Shop A Jobber’ was launched in Hightown today by the police and the Community Association. At the opening the superintendent Barry Stokes explained that a ‘jobber’ is any person who comes to your house or flat, rings the bell and asks you if he can do any job for you. Such people walk in and offer to do the job cheaply and straight away. Then they ask for some money in advance, or they might begin the job, but then would say they’ve got to go off and get tools or materials. Often they’re never seen again. Mostly, these people look for properties which look in need of some repair or decorating. If they are given a cheque they go to the nearest bank to cash it, if they are given cash, they just laugh.
Unfortunately, especially elderly people give them money readily to do whatnot jobs. Younger people aren’t usually taken in so easily and want to see some form or identification, or make sure they belong to a builder’s federation or something. But jobbers seem to go for houses belonging to the elderly, and a lot of elderly people still keep a lot of cash at home. Many don’t trust banks. That’s why we started the project ‘Shop a Jobber’, which means tell the police you have seen or you have been approached by one of those people. Thus the public can help us to prevent crime. One more fact is that many of these people will come back to a house say up to six months or a year later in order to rob it. And that’s one very good reason why we want to put a stop to ‘jobbing’. And we certainly know of three such cases. The worst thing about these robberies is that the criminals go for old people’s houses or bungalows. Often there is violence, sometimes to the old people, sometimes to their pets, dogs or cats, or to both. One old man was beaten up and then tied to a chair and beaten up again – all because he wouldn’t tell the two intruders where he kept his money.