

ФРАЗОВАЯ СВЯЗНОСТЬ

You are going to read an article. Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra ending you do not need to choose. The beginnings of the sentences below follow the same order as the full sentences in the original text.

Write out the number and the corresponding letter.

Example: 16 – M

1	The sea cliffs and sandy beaches of Wales are	is the rain.	A
2	Add to the wild, romantic scenery, ancient castles, modern theme parks and cheap accommodation and you've	yourself whatever the weather.	B
3	Of course, what makes Wales so green	is a caravan country.	C
4	Even in mid-summer, you can	hard to beat.	D
5	But don't let that	with facilities such as laundries and kids play areas.	E
6	There are plenty of indoor activities, so you can enjoy	expect a couple of wet and windy days.	F
7	For many people Wales	which works out to be less expensive when compared with a guesthouse or self-catering cottage.	G
8	If you haven't stayed in a caravan since you were little, it's time	making it an unforgettable experience.	H
9	Standards of comfort are much higher than a decade ago,	got a great family holiday.	I
10	A good example is the Fontygary Holiday Park. You can stay in a spacious caravan equipped with TV, shower, separate bedrooms and fridge,	you tried it again.	J
		put you off.	K

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

You are going to read an essay. Choose a word from the list to complete each gap (1-10). Change its form where necessary to make a word / a group of words that fits in the gap. *Different aspects of form change are possible: active or passive voice; indicative, imperative or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle); tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc.* Each verb can be used only once. Write out the number of the gap and the form of the verb (example: 0. *was delivered*).

<i>aim</i>	<i>have</i>
<i>become</i>	<i>replace</i>
<i>build</i>	<i>overcome</i>
<i>bridge</i>	<i>show</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>treat</i>

Years ago, anyone with a degree could be confident of finding a job. But with ever more graduates looking for work, that confidence 1) _____ by uncertainty even among those with a Master's. Graduates, no matter how well qualified, are increasingly being required 2) _____ they also have 'employability skills', such as numeracy, business awareness and the capability to deal with problems creatively. Fortunately for prospective undergraduates, many universities already 3) _____ to develop such skills as part of their courses, frequently with the help of professional advisers working in the relevant business sector. The approach often 4) _____ both theoretical and practical elements, for instance designing a marketing campaign and then working with actual clients. Activities 5) _____ in groups, thus ensuring that students become used to teamwork. Any unwillingness to take part can 6) _____ by pointing out that for employers the ability to work in a team is essential.

Beyond group work, students are also encouraged to seek work placements and internships, which provide invaluable real-world exposure and help 7) _____ the gap between academia and industry. Furthermore, digital literacy 8) _____ another non-negotiable requirement, as most modern workplaces rely heavily on technology and data analysis. Graduates who invest time in 9) _____ a strong professional network, whether through LinkedIn or industry events, often find that personal connections can open doors just as effectively as a good degree. Ultimately, the job market rewards not only what you know, but how effectively you can apply that knowledge in dynamic, fast-paced environments. For this reason, proactive students 10) _____ employability skills not as an optional extra, but as a fundamental part of their education from day one.

ЧТЕНИЕ И ПИСЬМО

1. You are going to read an article. Answer the questions that follow. Decide whether each statement is *True* or *False* and provide your arguments drawn from the text to justify your choice.

Write out your answers in your answer sheet.

Example. 11-False because <quotation from the text>

The World of Gestures

As the global village continues to get smaller and cultures mix more and more, it is necessary to become more culturally sensitive and aware of body language and gestures that surround us on a daily basis. As many of us cross over cultural borders, we are obliged to respect, learn and understand more about the power of this silent language. This is necessary in order to communicate in a way which is acceptable to the people we meet in other countries.

In the world of gestures, the best advice would be to remember to ask and be aware. If you see a gesture that is confusing, ask a local person what it means. Then, be aware of the many body signs and customs around you in order not to offend others.

For example, in Japan, it is considered rude to open one's mouth wide to yawn in public. Nor is it acceptable to shout in anger or show excessive behaviour of any kind. Furthermore, blowing one's nose in public is also unacceptable and will certainly be seen as an act of rudeness.

Another interesting example of silent body language is that used in lifts. There appears to be a set of rules that most of us silently follow, even in this everyday situation. If there are one or two people in a lift, for example, they tend to lean against the walls of the lift and four people together will probably choose a corner each. A slightly larger number will more than likely face the door while a crowded lift will show silent people touching only at the shoulders and generally looking upwards to avoid eye contact.

However, we also live in a world of more lively gestures, such as those of drivers of all ages and types. Picture, if you will, two drivers arguing heatedly over who exactly had the right of way before the accident happened. Arms will certainly be flying, showing each other who did what, fingers will be pointing to indicate guilt and heads will be shaking in negative disbelief at the dreadful quality of the other's driving!

Without gestures, the world would be totally colourless. Apparently, 60% of all communication is non-verbal. With such a high figure, how can we possibly communicate with others without using different gestures?

Body language and gestures communicate messages just as well as words, perhaps even better. It is quite natural to use our bodies to get a message across. From calling a waiter over to our table to the teaching gestures of parents to children, we all use this system of communication.

Gestures are a basic part of our social lives too, with the 'vocabulary' sometimes being informative or entertaining, as in the case of street mime. They can also be threatening, warm or instructive. Take, for example, the gestures and body movements of two young children playing in the park or a policeman directing traffic.

Of course, there is one particular gesture that carries certain welcoming characteristics and is unlike any other gesture that we know of. It is recognised throughout the world and never misunderstood. It is a healthy gesture and can get you out of many a sticky situation. The giant of all gestures is, of course, the smile. Use it freely and often and win the hearts and respect of others wherever you travel.

1. The article says we must watch local signs and customs so we don't upset anyone.
2. The text says we should ignore strange gestures and just act normally.
3. In a lift with four people, they usually stand in the middle and face one another.
4. The writer says gestures are only for social life, not for giving orders or showing directions.
5. The text says a smile is sometimes not understood in certain places.

2. How far do you agree with the statement?

Visitors should always conform to local body language customs.

Express your opinion about the issue providing two arguments (one from the text above, the other of your own) and two examples (one from the text above, the other of your own).

Do not quote the text: a copied sequence of 4 words and more is considered a quotation.

Your essay must contain:

1. The introduction
2. Two paragraphs of the body.
3. The conclusion

Write 170-200 words.