



A2 – B1 – B2
Registration Form

Your name _____

Your surname _____

ID _____

Smart English Test A2 – B1 – B2
Экзаменационный вариант
Section 1. Listening

1. A2	Прослушайте аудиозапись и заполните пропуски в предложениях 1-5. Вы должны вставить только одно слово. Вы услышите запись дважды. Внесите ответы в таблицу.
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1. The deadline for this essay is October _____.
2. It is possible to email the essays at _____@LMU.AC.UK.
3. It is possible to bring _____ of the essay to his office.
4. The last page of the essay should be a list of all the books the student used, in _____ order.
5. The professor demands to use size _____ font for the titles.



Запишите в таблицу слова под соответствующими номерами

Задание A2	1	2	3	4	5
Слово					

2. B1	К каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1-6 только один раз . В задании есть одно лишнее место действия . Вы услышите запись дважды.
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1. In a department store
2. At the cafe
3. In a hospital
4. In an airport
5. In the office
6. In the library



Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими номерами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D	E
Место действия					

3. B2

Вы услышите, как кто-то получает совет от друга. В заданиях **1-5** обведите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. Внесите ответы в таблицу.

1. What is the reason of Ben's anxiety?
 1. He hasn't been sleeping well.
 2. A lot of things are going around in his head.
 3. He has to write a lot of essays this term.

2. What is the main way Ben's anxiety is affecting normal life?
 1. He feels stupid.
 2. He cannot remember what day it is.
 3. He does not want to go out.

3. What is the surprising thing about panic attacks, according to Clara?
 1. How many people have them.
 2. That they make you feel so bad.
 3. That people keep their panic attacks private.

4. What does Clara warn Ben about the advice she will give?
 1. It will be difficult to hear.
 2. It will not be easy to follow.
 3. It is not very practical.

5. What did Clara do to get rid of panic attacks?
 1. She walked and counted trees.
 2. She went everywhere by bus.
 3. She learnt to breathe slowly.



Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими номерами.

Задание B2	1	2	3	4	5
Ответ					



Smart English Test A2 – B1 – B2

Section 2. Reading

1. A2	Прочитайте текст. Дополните его словами из блока. Внесите ответы в таблицу.
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fashionable accounts rare antique well

Paris, the capital of France, is a shopper’s paradise, with plenty of large department stores as 1)_____ as thousands of delightful smaller shops. Antique lovers can find fantastic furniture in the small 2)_____ shops on Bonaparte and Jacob Streets, and collectors can find 3)_____ books on the bookstalls lining the banks of the river Seine. The Marais is a group of little streets with some of the trendiest boutiques. There you can buy 4)_____ clothes, shoes and jewellery. For shoppers with big bank 5)_____, there is a wide range of jewellers’ and designer fashion houses along the Rue de Rivoli, such as Cartier, Chanel, Nina Ricci and Christian Dior.



Запишите в таблицу слова под соответствующими номерами

Задание A2	1	2	3	4	5
Слово					

2. B1	Прочитайте текст. Отметьте в предложениях Т (правильно) или F (неправильно). Внесите ответы в таблицу.
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Countries have different opinions of animals and different traditions. One example is dogs. In Europe and America, dogs are pets. They live in the house. They're part of the family. In other countries, in Africa and Asia, dogs are dirty animals. They live on the street. I came across an American advertisement a few years ago. It showed a man running with his dog. Man, and dog as best friends. Well, they tried to show this advertisement in Asia and it was a disaster. No one wanted to see a man with a horrible, unclean animal like a dog. Another example is the elephant. In Europe, we love elephants. We think they're funny. In India, the elephant isn't funny at all. It's a worker. Elephants are used in all kinds of work because they're so strong. And

then in Africa, elephants are killers. Every year they kill hundreds of people. They're big, dangerous animals and people are frightened of them.

1 in Europe and the USA, dogs often live with families. ___

2 in Africa, dogs usually live in the house. ___

3 in Asia, an American advertisement was very successful. ___

4 in India, elephants have to work. ___

5 Africans love elephants. ___



Запишите в таблицу слова под соответствующими номерами

Задание B1	1	2	3	4	5
Ответ					

3. B2	Прочитайте об известной фотографии и выберите наиболее подходящий ответ. Внесите ответы в таблицу.
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It is perhaps the most reproduced, recycled and ripped off image of the 20th Century. Che Guevara, his eyes framed by heavy brows, a single-starred beret pulled over his unruly hair, stares out of the shot with glowering intensity. It's now more than 50 years since the Argentine-born rebel was shot dead, so any young radicals who cheered on his revolutionary struggles in Cuba and Bolivia are well into middle age.

But the image has been infinitely repeated - emblazoned on T-shirts and sprayed on to walls, transformed into pop art and used to wrap ice-creams and sell cigarettes - and its appeal has not faded. "There is no other image like it. What other image has been sustained in this way?" asks Trisha Ziff, the curator of a touring exhibition on the iconography of Che. "Che Guevara has become a brand. And the brand's logo is the image, which represents change. It has become the icon of the outside thinker, at whatever level - whether it is anti-war, pro-green or anti-globalisation," she says.

The unchecked proliferation of the picture - based on a photograph by Alberto Korda in 1960 - is partly due to a political choice by Korda and others not to demand payment for non-

commercial use of the image. Jim Fitzpatrick, who produced the ubiquitous high-contrast drawing in the late 1960s as a young graphic artist, said he actively wanted his art to be disseminated.

"I deliberately designed it to breed like rabbits," he says of his image, which removes the original photograph's shadows and volume to create a stark and emblematic graphic portrait. "I was determined that the image should receive the broadest possible circulation," he adds.

The story of the original photograph, of how it left Cuba and was carried by admirers to Europe before being reinterpreted in Mr Fitzpatrick's iconic drawing, is a fascinating journey in its own right. Alberto Korda captured his famous frame on 5 March 1960 during a mass funeral in Havana. A day earlier, a French cargo ship loaded with ammunition had exploded in the city's harbour, killing some 80 Cubans - an act Fidel Castro blamed on the US. Korda, Fidel Castro's official photographer, describes Che's expression in the picture as angry and sad. Unpublished, the picture was seen only by those who passed through Korda's studio, where it hung on a wall.

One man who brought the image to Europe was the leftist Italian intellectual, Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, who distributed posters across Italy in 1967. After that, Korda's photograph made an appearance in several European magazines. After Che Guevara's death, an outraged Mr Fitzpatrick furiously reprinted originals of the poster and sent it to left-wing political activist groups across Europe. Part of his fury stemmed from vivid memories working behind a bar in Ireland as a teenager, and seeing Che walk in. Mr Fitzpatrick's version of Che arrived on the continent as many countries were in a state of flux, says Ms Ziff. "His death was followed by demonstrations, first in Milan and then elsewhere. Very soon afterwards there was the Prague Spring and May '68 in France. Europe was in turmoil. People wanted change, disruption and rebellion and he became a symbol of that change."

1. Who is depicted in the famous image?
 - a) a revolutionary struggler in Cuba
 - b) a Cuba-born rebel
 - c) a young Bolivian radical
2. According to Trisha Ziff, who does the image represent well?
 - a) ice-cream and cigarette sellers
 - b) ones who may be looking for revolutionary change
 - c) the poorest generations
3. Why didn't the graphic image's creator try to make money out of its use?
 - a) to help its spread
 - b) he considers profit to be 'anti-revolutionary'
 - c) he didn't know it was being used without permission

4. Where was the original photo in the years after it was taken?

- a) in the possession of the photographer
- b) on a tour throughout Europe
- c) in Fidel Castro's office in Havana

5. What persuaded Jim Fitzpatrick to create the image?

- a) ambition
- b) greed
- c) anger



Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими номерами.

Задание B2	1	2	3	4	5
Ответ					



Smart English Test A2 – B1 – B2

Section 3. Use of English

1. A2

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуск правильной формой слова в скобках.

It is easy to hurt your back if you lift heavy objects. the correct way to pick up heavy items will stop you from getting back ache or damaging (1) _____ (**you**) body. Lots of back injuries (2) _____ (**cause**) by an incorrect lifting technique. So, what do you have to do if you (3) _____ (**not want**) to get an injury?

Before you lift, ask yourself, 'Is it possible to lift this object safely on my own?'. After all, there is a difference between how much weight you can lift and how much weight is safe to lift. It may be (4) _____ (**safe**) to ask for help but if there isn't anyone around to help you, just be careful. If your goal is to raise the object from the floor to shoulder height, you will rest it on a table during the lift, so have a chair ready because you might need it. It's also important to remove anything from the floor which might cause you to trip or fall. Once the area (5) _____ (**be**) clear, you can begin lifting.



Запишите в таблицу слова под соответствующими номерами

Задание A2	1	2	3	4	5
Слово					

2. B1

Поставьте в предложения подходящие предлоги, образуя фразовый глагол.

1. It took them two hours to put ___ the fire!
2. The alarm goes ___ every morning at 7 o'clock.
3. He is good ___ Math's.
4. Mary takes ___ her grandmother in appearance.
5. I've run ___ sugar, so I can't make a cake.



Запишите в таблицу слова под соответствующими номерами

Задание B1	1	2	3	4	5
Слово					

3. B2	Измените второе предложение таким образом, чтобы оно имело тот же смысл что и первое. В таблицу с ответом внесите 3 слова.	
1. The product didn't sell well owing to its high price. The product didn't sell well _____ its high price.		ACCOUNT
2. She put the glasses in a box, because she didn't want them to break. She put the glasses in a box _____ breaking.		PREVENT
3. I'm sorry, could you wait for a moment, please? I'm sorry, _____ waiting for a moment, please?		MIND
4. They took a map with them because they didn't want to get lost. They took a map with them _____ lost.		AVOID
5. They found the concert very boring. They _____ the concert.		WERE



Запишите в таблицу слова под соответствующими номерами

Задание B2	3 слова	Задание B2	3 слова
1.		4.	
2.		5.	
3.			

Smart English Test A2 – B1 – B2
Section 4. Writing
1. A2 - B1

You have received the letter from your pen friend Jane:

...My home town is rather small but I like it. The people here are very friendly and they try and keep our town clean and beautiful. Do you live in a big city? And do you enjoy living there? How do you spend your spare time there?
Anyway, I'm thinking of travelling around Russia next summer.

Напишите ответ на письмо Джейн.

В своем письме

- ответьте на заданные вопросы
- задайте 2 вопроса про ее путешествие.

Объем письма должен составлять 100-120 слов. Время на выполнение задания - 20 минут.

Помните о правилах написания письма.

2. B2

Изучите таблицу. Вам нужно описать информацию, приведённую в данной таблице. У вас есть 30 минут на выполнение задания.
Напишите не менее 150 слов.

The table below shows the results of a 20-year study into why adults in the UK attend arts events.

	20 years ago	15 years ago	10 years ago	today
Desire to see specific artist	58%	55%	50%	56%
Accompanying children	9%	15%	30%	24%
Special occasion	27%	20%	15%	9%
Work	6%	10%	7%	11%

