***Task 1.*** *Listen to a news story and choose the best answers to the questions* ***1-4.******(8 points****)*

**Music and Exercising**

A: Next, Jade Whiting brings us a report about sport and music

Jad: The objective of professional sport is to win, and we all understand the importance of exercise and eating well. But there’s a third thing to consider, and that’s music.

Yes, it’s official – the right music can make you run faster!

Sports scientists have demonstrated that music has an important role in preparing for a competition. Their experiments show that if you listen to the right music when you are training, you can train harder and you feel better when you fish. Listening to the right music before doing a sport can also make you stronger.

A lot of professionals from all sports now use music to help them prepare for competitions. But the music connection is good news for all of us. We all know that doing some exercise is important, but many of us don’t like doing it. Listening to music can make exercise more fun, and help people to continue doing it. I’m certainly going to try listening to music when I go running tonight! But not all sports people are positive. One Olympic sportsman said that he needed to concentrate before a competition, and music made that impossible.

***Task 2*** *Listen to a radio program about global cities and complete the fact fie.* ***(14 points)*** *You don’t need to use all the words and phrases in the box*

**Global Cities**

A: Hello, and welcome to the travel show. Today, we’re talking to Miriam Masekela about global cities. Miriam, you’re from Johannesburg in South Africa. Is your city a global city?

B: Yes, it is.

A: And what is a global city? Is it the same as a megacity?

B: No, it isn’t. They are different things. Megacities have more than ten million inhabitants. Global cities are important to the economy of the world.

A: How many global cities are there?

B: It’s a difficult question because there isn’t one definition of a global city. But if you look at lists of global cities, the first two are usually London and New York. Then we have cities like Beijing, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Paris and Sydney.

A: And what are the characteristics of a global city?

B: First of all, global cities are the location of a lot of international corporations and institutions. That’s very important. But there are other characteristics too. Transport, for example. Global cities have an international airport, and an advanced transport system. They also have important universities and museums. And people know their names. I say Tokyo, and you immediately know where it is.

***Task 3.*** *Listen to the radio program about films. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?* ***(8 points)***

**Films**

A: So, Mei, what’s today’s question for our listeners?
B: Our question today is what type of films do you like?
Do you like Hollywood films or do you prefer other types of films?
A: What do you prefer, Mei?
B: I don’t watch Hollywood films very often. I prefer independent films.
A: Why’s that?
B: Because they have new ideas, they’re different. I like world cinema, too. You can see how other people around the world live and how they see the world. I love listening to other languages too. What about you?
A: I prefer Hollywood films.
B: Really? Why?
A: Because I go to the cinema to relax and Hollywood films are fun. Independent films are sometimes a bit sad and serious.
B: But Hollywood doesn’t have any new ideas! Hollywood films just copy old films or independent films. Take Vanilla Sky, for example. The original Spanish film’s really good. The Hollywood version’s boring.

***Task 4*** *Listen to a radio interview. Are the sentences about the traditional tourist* ***(10 points)*** *industry (A), the ecotourist industry (B) or both types of industry (C)?*

**Eco-tourism**

A: Hello. On today’s show we have Andrea Becker. She works in the ecotourist industry. Andrea, what is an ecotourist? B: Traditional tourists usually visit cities or go to the beach. Ecotourists visit the natural world, and want to see unusual animals and plants.

A: Right.

B: Also, all tourists, including ecotourists, change the places they visit, and these changes are often negative for the local people and environment. But ecotourists try to protect the local environment, and help local people. Our groups of tourists are small, and a lot of the money we earn goes to the local economy.

A: You organize trips around the world. What countries have you been to?

B: A lot of countries, but the most popular destination is Costa Rica because it has so many unusual plant and animal species.

A: Is the ecotourist industry getting bigger?

B: Yes, it is. The tourist industry in general is growing, but the ecotourist industry has grown about 10 percent recently.

A: Has this created problems?

B: Yes, it has. A lot of traditional tourist companies want to make money from ecotourists. Some use the word ‘ecotourist’ to sell holidays that aren’t good for the environment or for local people. They organize big groups, and most of the money goes to the tourist company, not to the local economy.

A: Andrea, thank you for talking to us.

B: You’re welcome.