

Билет № 1

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. When are the military parades on Poklonnaya Gora held?
2. What areas does the Museum of the Great Patriotic War consist of?
3. What event from the past makes the site of the park a special place?
4. What memorials on Poklonnaya Gora tell us about the military events of the 19th century?
5. What activities are available to young visitors of Victory Park?
6. Where can you see a list of the people who fought in the Great Patriotic War?
7. How to get a good idea of Victory Park in the shortest possible time?

A. Victory Park is a huge open-air museum in a big and busy city. It is located on Poklonnaya Gora. The place has a remarkable history — historians say it was exactly the spot where Napoleon was standing and waiting for Russians to bring him the symbolic key of the city. It did not happen. And it was the turning point in the war of 1812 — the French army had to retreat and was completely defeated.

B. As the name Victory Park suggests, most memorials and exhibitions were created to honour the people who gave their lives for the freedom of the country. The Museum of the Great Patriotic War is one of such places. When you enter it, you get into the Hall of Commanders. In the centre of the museum there is the Hall of Glory. Below it, there is the Hall of Remembrance and Sorrow. There are also upper floors that display exhibits about the war.

C. The museum of the Great Patriotic War was opened to the public on May 9, 1995. Among the official exhibits, there are personal documents and personal belongings of the soldiers, photos and letters. The museum has got an electronic memory book, with the purpose of registering the name of every soldier and tracing their fate. The book is far from being completed — new entries appear in it every month.

D. Poklonnaya Gora is a place that reminds us of the most important victories of the country. The Arc de Triumph, which is in the middle of Kutuzovsky Avenue, beside Victory Park, was constructed to commemorate the triumph of the Russian army over the French army. In 1812, the French army, headed by Napoleon, tried to conquer the country but was defeated. The Museum-Panorama *The Battle of Borodino* features the powerful scenes of the most important battle of that war.

E. The territory of the park is really huge and about 800000 people visit it every year. For first-time visitors, it is recommended to take a sightseeing tour. The mini-train will take you round the park. The whole tour lasts for about twenty minutes. During the trip you will listen to a brief story of the Park and will become aware of the main landmarks which should be seen. Alternatively, you can use a map - the navigation system in the park is very clear.

F. There are a lot of samples of heavy weapons in Victory Park. Tanks, ships and planes are displayed on the territory and visitors can go up to them to have a close look. Children are usually the most impressed. However, along with studying the themed exhibits, children and teenagers have many other opportunities to enjoy their time in the park. There are two large playgrounds, and spacious alleys for riding bikes, roller skating and skateboarding. There are also different art and drama studios which children can attend for an outing or on a regular basis.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1-7** соответствует содержанию текста (**1-True**), какие не соответствуют (**2-False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3-Not stated**).

Louis Armstrong

Louis Armstrong played jazz, sang jazz and wrote jazz. He recorded hit songs for fifty years and his music is still heard today on television, radio and in movies.

Louis Armstrong was born in New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana on August 4th, 1901. His father was a factory worker and left the family soon after Louis's birth. Young Louis was desperately poor. He lived with his sister, mother and grandmother in the poorest area of New Orleans known as the Battlefield because of the fighting and shooting that often happened there.

When Louis was eleven years old, he was arrested for firing a gun into the air on New Year's Eve. He was sent to a reform school, where he learned to play the trumpet in the school's band. Eighteen months later Louis was back home and already dreaming of the life of a musician. He sold newspapers, unloaded boats and sold coal. However, in the evenings Louis played the trumpet with local groups or went to clubs to listen to jazz bands. He soon became friends with one of the greatest musicians of the time, Joe Oliver, who became young Louis's teacher. As Louis's skills developed, he began to perform professionally.

He was soon able to stop working on manual labour jobs and began concentrating full-time on music, playing at parties, dances, and at local cafes. He joined Joe Oliver's band and moved to Chicago. Later, Louis organised his own band and began to record one of the greatest series of songs in the history of jazz. Louis developed a unique style of singing: he could make his voice sound like a musical instrument and he could make an instrument sound like a singer's voice. Louis enjoyed singing improvised melodies and rhythms. Armstrong was an easygoing and communicative person. His fellow musicians called him "Satchelmouth" because of his wide smile. Later, it was shortened to "Satchmo".

Armstrong's biggest hits came later in his life. In 1964, his version of the song «Hello Dolly» was a top hit around the world. It even replaced a top-selling hit by the hugely popular British group, the Beatles. Three years later, he appeared in the film version of "Hello Dolly" with singer Barbra Streisand. The song "What a Wonderful World", recorded in 1968, was his final big hit.

Louis Armstrong never finished the fifth grade in school, yet he wrote two books about his life and many stories for magazines. He appeared in more than thirty movies. He composed many jazz pieces. He won several gold records and many other awards. Armstrong performed about three hundred concerts each year, travelling all over the world. He became known as the legend and symbol of jazz.

1. Louis Armstrong spent his childhood in a peaceful and respectable part of New Orleans.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. Louis Armstrong did well at school.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. As a teenager Louis Armstrong did several jobs.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. Louis Armstrong taught Joe Oliver to play the trumpet.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. Louis Armstrong got his nickname due to his smile.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6. Louis Armstrong never performed in a film.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. Louis Armstrong was sorry that he had not completed his school course.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

John was about to leave the classroom when he saw a book on the floor. He opened it and 1) _____ (SEE) _____ pictures of mountains and rocks.

He 2) _____ (NOT/KNOW) _____ whose book it was. At that moment, Ken rushed into the classroom:

“I 3) _____ (LOSE) _____ my book somewhere here!” “Here it is,” John said, “but what’s it about?”

“It’s the 4) _____ (INTERESTING) _____ book about mountains I’ve ever seen”, Ken was happy to get his book back.

“It 5) _____ (WRITE) _____ by a mountain climber a year ago.

He wrote about how he and three other 6) _____ MAN _____ went to the Alps to climb.

You can borrow this book for a while if you want. I 7) _____ READ _____ it anyway.”

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I’ve worked in an office for many years. It’s a very 1) _____ STRESS _____ job and

recently I’ve taken up a new hobby - gardening. My grandmother was a very good

2) _____ GARDEN _____. She never did gardening as a job but for pleasure and

3) _____ ENTERTAIN _____. She had the so-called “green fingers” - the flowers

and fruit trees she planted grew very 4) _____ QUICK _____. I wish I were as skillful

as she was. It’s a pity my family does not share my interest in gardening. My children

5) _____ LIKE _____ working outdoors. They prefer using the computer indoors. I

don’t argue with them. Arguing and quarrelling makes me feel 6) _____ NERVE _____

and unhappy but cannot change the situation. I hope one day they will join me in the garden.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Collecting

... My older brother has decided to collect mugs, imagine that. He has already got eight mugs from different places he has visited. It’s a nice collection but it takes up so much room ... Why do people collect things? What do you collect or what would you like to collect? What other hobbies are popular with teenagers in your country?

Билет № 2

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. How many official languages are there in the Republic of Ireland?
2. Which colour dominates on the island?
3. What do the colours of the Irish flag mean?
4. What Irish name is now used as a noun in several European languages?
5. After what Irish person did a geographical place get its name?
6. What are the two things associated with the country?
7. Why is the name of an Irishman well-known in the United States?

A. One of the informal names of Ireland is ‘the Emerald Isle’. This is because of its lush greenery and rolling hills. The island country receives a lot of rain each year, which keeps the grass green and the plants blooming. Experts argue that the flora of Ireland demonstrates more than forty shades of green.

B. The most famous symbol of Ireland is undoubtedly the shamrock clover. However, the official emblem of the country is the Celtic harp. Ireland is the only country in the world to have a musical instrument as its national symbol. The harp has become Ireland’s national symbol not because it was created there, but due to the collection of the oldest harps in the world which can now be seen in the museum at Trinity College in Dublin.

C. There is a tricolour of green, white and orange vertical stripes on the national flag of the Republic of Ireland. The flag was designed to reflect the country’s political situation. Created in 1848, the orange stripe represents Irish Protestants. Green is for Irish Catholics and white is for the hope that peace might eventually be reached between them.

D. Most people of the Republic of Ireland speak English. It is the second official language of the country because, according to the Constitution, Irish (Gaelic) is the national language of the Republic of Ireland. Irish was the primary language that was used on the island. Though children are still taught Irish at school, the language is losing its importance.

E. The White House, the official residence of the US President, was designed by an Irishman. James Hoban was born in Ireland and studied architecture in his homeland. In 1792, James Hoban won a competition for the construction of the President's house in America. He spent nine years supervising the building process. He also designed a few other important buildings in the American capital. No wonder that the name of James Hoban is famous across the ocean.

F. The widely used word boycott originated in Ireland. In 1880, a campaign of isolation against Charles Boycott, a land agent, was started. He threw out the farmers from his land when they complained that the rents were too high. After that, the local shops refused to serve him, his servants left and the boy who delivered his mail disappeared too. The surname of the land agent became a word which means ‘silently ignoring somebody or something’. The word was adopted in English, French, Dutch, German, Russian etc.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

April Fools' Day

April Fools’ Day, or All Fools’ Day, is an odd holiday which encourages us to play tricks and fool our family and friends. There is some uncertainty about when and where this bizarre tradition began. Popular belief says that April Fools’ Day started in the 16th century in France but there are not enough facts to confirm it.

Anyway, according to legends and a small number of facts, the story seems to be as follows. Before the 16th century, the New Year was celebrated in spring, around April 1st. In 1564 King Charles IX of France declared that the country would start using a new calendar, which changed New Year's Day to January 1st. In those days, with no communication technologies, news travelled slowly and new ideas were often mistrusted. Many people still celebrated the New Year the old way. These people were called 'fools' and became a target for jokers.

Playing jokes on April 1st became a custom and was later transported across the Atlantic to the American colonies. Nowadays, April Fools' Day has developed into an international festival of fun.

Today in France, people who are fooled on April 1st are called Poisson d'Avril, which literally means the April Fish. Children stick paper fish to their friends' backs. There are different fish souvenirs in the shops and chocolate fish of all shapes and sizes are sold in supermarkets. In England, if a trick is played on you, you are a noodle. Remember that in this country you should observe the time limit - tricks can be played only in the morning. People playing jokes after midday are April fools themselves.

April Fools' jokes should not harm anyone. The best jokes are when everyone laughs, especially the people the joke was played on.

One of the great April Fools' jokes happened on April 1st, 1957. BBC TV did a documentary on 'spaghetti farmers' growing 'spaghetti trees.' The report showed a family from Switzerland carrying out their annual spaghetti harvest. It showed women carefully pulling long thin pieces of spaghetti from a tree and laying them in the sun to dry.

The joke was an enormous success. A lot of people were fooled - the BBC began to receive hundreds of calls from puzzled viewers. "Did spaghetti really grow on trees?", they wanted to know. Others were eager to learn how they could grow their own spaghetti tree. To this the BBC replied that they should "place a piece of spaghetti in a tin of tomato sauce and hope for the best."

Another famous April joke was played by the Burger King Company in the USA in 1998. They ran an advertisement about launching a "twin brother" of their most famous sandwich Whopper. Along with the traditional Whopper they were going to sell a Left-Handed Whopper, which was specially designed for the company's left-handed customers. According to the advertisement, they rotated all the ingredients 180 degrees. Amazingly, thousands of customers requested the new sandwich at their restaurants.

1. It was King Charles IX of France who named the holiday All Fools' Day.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. People in America started to celebrate April Fools' Day later than Europeans.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. In France the April Fish is a person who has fooled someone.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. On April Fools' Day, English people play jokes from morning till night.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. There were people who believed the BBC joke about spaghetti.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6. The BBC's joke about spaghetti was repeated by national broadcasting companies in other countries.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. Left-Handed Whopper was the name of an American fast food restaurant.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

The alarm clock woke me up at 6.00 on Sunday morning. I 1) _____ NOT/WANT to get up. My parents, my 2) _____ YOUNG sister and even my dog were sleeping. I 3) _____ THINK that life was unfair, but went to the bathroom for a cold shower anyway.

When I was cleaning my 4) _____ TOOTH, my mobile phone rang. "Hi, it's me," Henry said cheerfully. "What 5) _____ you _____ DO at home? I'm at the stadium already, waiting for you."

In a few minutes I was there too. "Look," Henry pointed at the ball. A little footballer 6) _____ DRAW there. "The Manchester United captain himself drew it there. It's a lucky ball now. If we play with it, we 7) _____ WIN the final."

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

People spend hours talking on their mobile phones. There is an opinion that it may be 1) _____ HARM to their health, but it is difficult to know for sure. Some research shows that mobile phones may cause brain problems. On the other hand, some doctors say mobiles are not 2) _____ DANGER at all. No matter what doctors say, it's just 3) _____ POSSIBLE to live without a mobile phone today. It has become a very 4) _____ USE device and people can't do without it. It makes our life 5) _____ COMFORT and saves time. People can get in touch with each other quickly. Mobile phones make 6) _____ COMMUNICATE easier.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

...I've just been to Australia. I saw kangaroos and koalas! I even learned surfing at one of the Australian beaches! That was unbelievable! I definitely want to go there again!

...Where did you spend your last summer? What did you like most about it? Which country would you like to visit one day, why? ...

Билет № 3

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. Where did the first coffeehouse appear?
2. Where was coffee first found?
3. Where were the first coffee berries cultivated?
4. Who adapted coffee as a national drink in 1776?
5. What are the ways of making coffee?
6. What happens if one drinks coffee slowly and how can it cause some experiments?
7. What made the first European coffeehouses so popular?

A. Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.

B. The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy.

C. The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and the governor even thought it might unite his opposition. As a result, coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.

D. They say, in 1776 the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British — the famous tea-lovers.

E. The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians — with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.

F. When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular because anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink. The price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffee houses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1-7** соответствует содержанию текста (**1-True**), какие не соответствуют (**2-False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3-Not stated**).

Glastonbury Festival

Glastonbury Festival is the largest open air music and arts festival in the world. It became an example which other festivals followed. Of course, Glastonbury is best known for modern music, but its programme also includes dance, comedy, theatre, circus and other arts.

The festival organiser, Michael Eavis, was a common farmer. In 1970 he visited an open air concert which greatly impressed him. So he decided to organise a big festival outdoors in the same year. He knew, it wouldn't bring any money, but it didn't matter. At the first festival there were more than one thousand people. Each of them paid £1 for the ticket.

The price also included free milk from the farm. Later on, the festival took place almost every year and grew in size and audience.

The festival takes place in southwest England on a farm. It's a beautiful and mystical place called the Valley of Avalon. It is surrounded with a lot of legends, symbols, myths, and religious traditions dating back many hundreds of years. Legends say that here King Arthur's sword was made and the king himself was buried there. No wonder that the main stage of the festival, Pyramid Stage, has the form of a pyramid. Many believe that this is a very powerful structure, which gets energy from the stars and gives it to people.

In many ways, Glastonbury is like a mix of different festivals, which take place in the countryside and last for a weekend. Each area of the festival has its own character, its own fans and its own special attractions. For example, dance lovers go to the Dance Village. There is also a big cinema area, Theatre and Circus. Children can have fun in the Kids' Field. Some people spend the whole weekend in their favourite area. However, most of them prefer walking about and trying lots of different things.

Most people who stay at Glastonbury Festival live in tents. There are lots of different camping areas, each one with its own atmosphere. You can choose where to stay: in a quiet place or a lively one. There are also places for families and disabled people. Anyway, you should remember to bring a tent with you. Of course, it's possible to rent one, but it's quite expensive.

Glastonbury Festival supports Greenpeace and has a number of programmes. There are hundreds of rubbish bins on the territory. All cans, glass, paper, electrical and electronic equipment, wood and waste are separated and recycled. Visitors are asked to clean after themselves and not to leave rubbish. The festival supports those who come by public transport or by bicycle, not by car.

If you're thinking about visiting Glastonbury, you should book tickets in advance. Today an average ticket is about £200 for three days which is quite expensive. Nevertheless the tickets are sold out in two or three hours. So be quick to catch them. There are usually more people wishing to get to the festival than tickets.

1. Michael Eavis started the festival to earn money.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. Nowadays Glastonbury festival is held in King Arthur's museum.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. Famous musicians and singers take part in Glastonbury Festival.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. During the festival all the visitors stay in the nearby country inns.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. Glastonbury Festival is an environmentally-friendly event.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6. It's recommended to reserve tickets to Glastonbury Festival beforehand.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. Michael Eavis was fond of country music.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Kate knocked on the door and entered the room. The room was large – three times **1)** LARGE than Kate's classroom. The walls **2)** PAINT light blue. Several **3)** CHILD were sitting in a circle. The teacher was standing beside them. "Come in, Kate," the teacher **4)** TELL her. "We **5)** PLAY word games. Would you like to join us?" Kate **6)** NOT/KNOW how to play word games but sat down between a tall blond girl and a dark-haired boy. "I **7)** NEVER/PLAY this game," Kate whispered to the girl. "Is it difficult?"

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Sam went to the giant aquarium near his house at least three times a week. He liked the fish and crabs, but the most **1)** WONDER creatures there were sharks. Sam could watch them for hours. He took photos through the glass and collected **2)** INFORM about them. It surprised him how fast a massive shark could be. Before the aquarium opened, Sam thought it was **3)** POSSIBLE for sharks to be so quick and graceful. He knew that sharks were **4)** DANGER but they seldom attacked people. Many people, however, had hunted them and sharks had become endangered. **5)** FORTUNATE, now there were laws protecting sharks. In the future, Sam wanted to be a **6)** SCIENCE and study sharks in the wild.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

...Yesterday our teacher asked us to stay after classes. A basketball star came to us to talk about sport in everyday life. The way he spoke about being a teenager was funny. He said he didn't like getting up early!...

...When do you get up in the morning? What do you do to keep fit? Would you like to go in for sports professionally, why?

Билет № 4

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. What is one of the most popular amusement parks in the world?
2. Where can one find the safest bathing beach in the world?
3. What disaster is a fact of Florida life?
4. What makes Florida an ideal place for different sports?
5. What are the impressive facts about the wildlife in Florida?
6. Why do thousands of parents and their children go to Florida?
7. What is the sunniest state of the USA?

A. Florida has always been very popular with tourists from different parts of the world. It presents a lucky combination of pleasant climate and man-made attractions. Thousands of parents and their children go there in search of fun, sun and entertainment. They enjoy theme parks like the Walt Disney World Resort and the Sea World Resort, numerous movie studios, water parks, pools and other facilities.

B. One of the most popular places is the Walt Disney Resort, the biggest amusement park in the world. It includes different attractions for younger tourists. Children can enjoy magic exhibits or explore science at special centers situated within the area of the resort. They can also watch wild animals at the Animal Kingdom or enjoy one of the world movies at Disney Studios.

C. However, there is more to see in Florida than just Mickey Mouse. Florida is probably the sunniest state of the USA. Its nickname is the ‘Sunshine State’. Though Florida is one of the flattest states in America, its landscape is really amazing. Lakes with fresh water, hills, forests, eight miles of coastline and countless small islands create a fantastic atmosphere in the resort.

D. Florida provides an opportunity for adventure on both land and water. There are many types of unique wildlife, including dolphins and whales, deer and black bears. Tourists can enjoy African wildlife in a huge park in Tampa Bay. Giraffes, lions and zebras walk through the park’s grounds. Tourists can watch the animals in the wild and take photos. It goes without saying all kinds of hunting are strictly prohibited.

E. Besides all of this, Florida is also an extremely popular seaside resort. One of its beaches was called the safest bathing beach in the world. The range of facilities for holidaymakers is also impressive — from banana riding to renting boats for fishing and dolphin watching. Numerous cafes offer tourists excellent service, tasty seafood and a vast variety of drinks to cool down on a hot day.

F. Hurricanes are a fact of Florida life. They can affect some vacations that is why it’s wise to avoid Florida in certain months. The Florida Hurricane Season officially starts on June 1 and ends on November 30. Historically, September is the most active month of the year. The National Hurricane Centre monitors the territory of Florida in order to warn the people of the danger well beforehand.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1-7** соответствует содержанию текста (**1-True**), какие не соответствуют (**2-False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3-Not stated**).

The Best Job in the World

Have you ever heard of the Great Barrier Reef? It is the world's largest coral reef system along the eastern coast of Australia. In February 2009 an extraordinary position was advertised by the Australian Tourism Office. The advertisement ran that the Great Barrier Reef needed a caretaker for half a year. It was for a special person who would look after the Reef.

The job offered a large salary, free accommodation in a luxury villa, and transportation there and around the islands. All expenses would be paid: the winner wouldn't need to spend any extra money on anything.

The job's duties were pretty simple. You could only dream of such requirements. First, the person had to speak English and swim well. Second, on the island his responsibility included writing a weekly Internet blog. That's right, weekly, not even daily! The job description also required the successful applicant to explore the islands of the Great Barrier Reef, swim, make friends with the locals and generally enjoy the tropical climate and lifestyle. A real dream!

Within the first 2 days of the contest, the tourism office received more than seven thousand online applications. All told, 34,000 people of all different nationalities applied. Each made and presented a 60-second video resume. They had to be creative and they were. In the end 16 people were chosen, who flew to Australia for the final selection. The candidates were interviewed and the winner was Ben Southall from the UK.

Ben greatly enjoyed the dream job he had got. He realised that people knew very little about planet earth and its treasures. Living in big cities, they forgot how important the flora and fauna of this world were. Every time Ben went outdoors, he could discover something new. "Every time I dived or went underwater, I forgot about all the troubles above water and concentrated on living in the moment. It was a good way to clean the mind and build respect for the natural world," Ben said.

Ben's life on the island was not just fun. It was very busy, busier than most people imagined, and certainly busier than Ben himself had imagined. He worked seven days a week and up to 19 hours a day. The Best Job included travelling to over 60 islands of the Reef almost every day. It was not just looking after the Reef, Ben had a lot of meetings, press conferences and interviews. He was getting a lot of attention all the time and he couldn't get away from it. That was probably the hardest part of the job.

Moreover, any adventure has a certain degree of risk. Swimming and diving on the Great Barrier Reef was not different. Ben had to deal with whales, sharks and other huge sea creatures. Surprisingly, the most dangerous thing was a small jellyfish about the size of a little finger. It's considered to be extremely poisonous and Ben was stung by it. He had to spend a couple of days in hospital but luckily recovered after a course of antibiotics.

Ben often says that the project has taught him a few valuable lessons. Working with the Internet is one of those jobs you can do 24 hours a day. Ben realised it was hard to separate life and work, but this he had to do. He also said: "I've learned that we get one life on earth so we have to use it. There'll always be other countries to visit, other people to meet and other adventures to meet. This is what I wish to do. I'm planning to go to Asia in a few years time".

1. People from different countries applied for the job.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. There was no Internet on the islands of the Great Barrier Reef.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. Ben Southall was a good swimmer.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. While working as a caretaker Ben Southall had lots of free time.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. To do his job Ben Southall had to communicate with journalists.
- 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
6. Ben Southall was taken to hospital after a shark attack.
- 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
7. Ben Southall is going to make a film about his work on the islands.
- 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Andrew hated shopping. However, he had enjoyed it on one occasion. It happened when his two aunts came to his city and Andrew 1) _____ HAVE to entertain them. Andrew thought that most 2) _____ WOMAN like shopping. So, he took his aunts to the 3) _____ LARGE shopping centre in the city. However, they 4) _____ NOT/BUY anything. "It's a nice place," aunt Laura said, "but I want to have a break from hunting for clothes. 5) _____ you _____ WANT some ice cream, Andrew?" "And I 6) _____ HAVE a coffee, if you don't mind," aunt Lucy added. They found a cafe where really delicious ice cream 7) _____ SELL. The aunts told Andrew anecdotes from their school days that made him laugh a lot.

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Recently my neighbour Michael Wilkins got a job in sales. However, soon he found out that being a sales 1) _____ MANAGE did not make him happy. He had to work long hours, and the job was 2) _____ STRESS and demanding. The atmosphere in the office was very 3) _____ FRIENDLY and the workers often quarreled with each other. So Michael decided to look for a more 4) _____ ATTRACT job. In the local newspaper, he saw an 5) _____ ADVERTISE from a pizzeria. It was close to his house and they needed a 6) _____ WAIT. Michael decided to apply and didn't regret it. "It's good to feed people. I enjoy seeing them smile – it's important, isn't it?" Michael says. Next week he's going to take a cooking course.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann. Write a message to Ann and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ann@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru
Subject: Dear friend
<p>...Oh, my friend is so charming! Everybody in the class is ready to help her. But, you know, I sometimes think she's just using people to get what she wants...</p> <p>...What kind of person is your best friend? When and where did you meet? How do you spend time together?...</p>

Билет № 5

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. Which place is ideal for a family weekend?
2. What is ideal for beginners?
3. Which all-inclusive tour can one take to the lakes?
4. Where can we find a magical journey?
5. Why is the freedom of choice connected with cycling?
6. What is an unusual mean of transport to travel through a desert?
7. What kind of journey can one have across the continent?

A. Everyone knows that cycling is a nice and healthy way to travel. It offers you independence. You don't depend on timetables. You can go where and when you want. You can stop at a restaurant when you please, stay in the places you like and leave if you get bored. The world is yours.

B. Learn the basics of rock climbing with Cliffs and Ice. It is a perfect choice for those who decide to take up climbing for the first time. After a week in Cornwall you will learn the main skills necessary to become a competent climber. We will give you an experience that you can use in different climbing areas in the UK.

C. It is situated close to the Lake District, which is known for picturesque scenery. The ingredients that will help you make an unforgettable winter holiday with your nearest and dearest are: the welcoming fireplaces, delicious food, cosy rooms and different sports facilities. It's perfect for a weekend trip with children. Take the people you love to our delightful hotel in the country.

D. A journey through a wild and faraway desert — by camel! This is a wonderful choice for anyone who wants to forget the modern means of travelling. You'll be on top of a camel and part of a desert caravan. Camel drivers will accompany you, providing good company, as you admire the golden sand and the bright blue sky.

E. The Hogwarts Express plays a big part in the adventures of Harry Potter. A trip to the Scottish Highlands can be your chance to sit in the same carriage and dream about your own trip to the mysterious world. The journey goes through some of Scotland's most splendid scenery. The best part of the journey is when the train crosses the Glenfinnan viaduct, a railway bridge.

F. Are you ready for Africa? Say yes and take a Safari Holiday. It is a mystery, wonder and ... adventure! Our safari experts will take you through Africa from east to west. We offer views of dunes, mountain ranges, untouched beaches and open fields. You will see the amazing wildlife and beautiful nature. Let us make your African safari an experience you will never forget!

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

Living in the Zoo

When I was a small child, I thought that I was the luckiest person in the world — we lived near the zoo and I could go there whenever I wanted. And I wanted to go there every day! My grandmother, who looked after me while my mum was at work, would buy two month tickets, which was very cheap for the two of us — she was retired and I was under seven, so we bought the tickets at a special discount.

The zoo was another world to me. It was a great way to escape the reality of a big city with its skyscrapers and highways. The asphalt jungles were the right place for cars but a poor environment for small children. The zoo territory seemed very large and there were animals from all around the world there. My usual route started with the bear enclosure. The large, brown bear, called Paddy, was separated from the visitors with a high bar fence which I thought was absolutely unnecessary — the bear looked very friendly to me.

Then I grew older and could read the information table near the bear enclosure. It said that the animal was the East Siberian Brown Bear, born in the zoo. The bears of that species are large and skillful. They can hunt reindeer and elks and they also fish in the great Siberian rivers. “So sad,” I thought, “The bear has never seen the great environment he belongs to.” That actually made me look at the zoo from another angle: it seemed large but the giraffes didn't have enough space for running, the seals were kept in a pool that was far too small for them, and the leopards were pacing up and down the length of their cage. They felt nervous with the visitors' eyes on them all the time but there was no shelter on their territory. Should zoos be abolished?

I'm still in two minds over that. On the one hand, life in the zoo is like serving a life sentence — there's no hope of the animals returning home. That's definitely unfair. On the other hand, zoos are a place where children can be taught about different animals and where they can see animals from other parts of the world. It's also true that zoos can save some species from extinction. For example, three Sumatran tigers were born in our zoo several years ago. It's very unlikely that all three cubs would survive in the wild but in the zoo all of them turned into mature, healthy animals and now the staff are happy to take care of the eight new cubs of the rare tigers. The media said that when the tigers are old enough they will be returned to the wild.

1. The admission to the zoo was free for pensioners.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

2. When the author was a child, he lived in a big city.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

3. The Siberian hunters are often attacked by brown bears.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

4. The author agrees that keeping animals in the zoo means abusing their rights.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

5. The author says that zoos can help some endangered species to survive.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

6. According to the author, the population of Sumatran tigers in the wild is falling.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

7. The author says that the population of Sumatran tigers at the zoo is rising.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

People of all ages like cartoons. We went to the cinema yesterday to see an action film when, suddenly, I 1) SEE a poster for a cartoon. I'm the 2) YOUNG among my friends, so I wasn't sure they'd want to see the cartoon too, but they did. Even Mike didn't mind. "I 3) SEE the action film anyway. Let's watch a cartoon for a change," he said. It was a story about four 4) MOUSE. They saved an injured cat that 5) CALL Bart. The cat recovered but 6) NOT/WANT to leave his new friends. They had funny adventures together. "I think I 7) WATCH the cartoon again, together with my girlfriend." Mike said on the way home.

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

It all started in 1865. A group of Frenchmen were having dinner in one of the most 1) FASHION restaurants near Paris. They talked about the democratic changes in the USA and wanted to support the American people. After a short 2) DISCUSS they agreed on an original idea. The idea was suggested by Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, a sculptor and 3) DESIGN. He said they could make a statue of a woman holding the torch of freedom. It was an ambitious project and it was 4) POSSIBLE to complete it quickly. It actually took 21 years for this idea to become a reality. The French people raised money to build the statue, and, 5) FINAL, in 1886 it was ready. On July 4, 1886 the United States received their 6) AMAZE gift - the Statue of Liberty!

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru
Subject: Dear friend
<p>...I've just been to the zoo. What lovely animals are there! Bears, tigers and even sharks! When I look at them in the zoo I can hardly imagine that they could be dangerous or eat other animals...</p> <p>... What do you think is better for animals – to live in the zoo or in the wild, why? What animals are common in your region? Have you ever seen any animal in the wild?</p>

Билет № 6

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. What village is famous for Paperboys procession?
2. What feast is important for the whole country?
3. What unusual festival is connected with lifting weights?
4. What is the Cheese Rolling Ceremony?
5. What tradition of eating together is popular in the village of Randwick?
6. Where do people celebrate a feast in memory of the past events?
7. Where is a cookery sprint held?

A. A woolsack race is one of the British local festivals that could be called strange. It started in Tetbury, a wool town, in the 17th century when young men wanted to demonstrate their physical strength. Since then, every spring men and women compete in teams to carry heavy woolsacks up and down the hill. The race events are complemented by a funfair and musical entertainments.

B. Midsummer is the time for the Cheese Rolling Ceremony in many places. Competitors gather at the top of a hill. The Master of the Ceremonies lets a heavy head of cheese roll down the hill. Brave runners race down to be the first to catch it. Unfortunately, the event was cancelled in 2010 due to safety issues.

C. The village of Marshfield, England, is famous for its Paperboys procession. People dressed in paper costumes go through the streets. They start from the market place and perform the town's unique character play along the road. By noon they have done more than six performances for several hundred people.

D. Every January Up Helly Aa is celebrated in Scotland. People dressed in Viking costumes and helmets go through the streets of Lerwick. They hold flaming torches, sticks with special material on the top which burns in order to give light. The strongest participants carry a full size model of a Viking ship to an open field. There the people throw lit torches into the ship and burn it.

E. Melbourne Cup Day is held in Australia, in November. Although Cup Day is a public holiday only in the city of Melbourne, the rest of the country refuses to be left out of the event. People gather around televisions and computers, whether at work, at home, or wherever they are, just to watch this world famous horse race. This event is often called 'the race that stops the nation'.

F. In a village in Eastern England, an unusual race takes place every year. Three groups take part in the race – adults, children (under 11s) and teenagers. Each participant receives a frying pan with a pancake and has to race from one end of a field to the other, throwing the pancake into the air and catching it in the frying pan without dropping it. The winner is the first to cross the line.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

Kevin enjoyed waking up in the morning. His window looked out on the green fields around. Their house was an American farmhouse though it looked more like an English cottage. It was Kevin's mother who had restyled the place. She came from England and wanted to have some of it in her new home.

The bean fields around belonged to their family. As the only child in the family, Kevin's father took up the family business and had never regretted it. He managed to take care of his fields all by himself, only with occasional help from his wife and his son. The farm was highly mechanized. There were all sorts of tractors, combines and other farming machines in their backyard. The father was skillful with them and mum too — she operated all the machines almost professionally. Kevin's help was needed too, especially now - his small brother had been born recently and mum was busy with the baby.

Right, Kevin was always ready to help but not today. Some of his school friends were going to visit him and that didn't happen very often. Living on a farm means some sort of isolation. You can't just see some of your classmates on the street. You can't walk around with them when you have an hour or two to spare. His mother drove Kevin to school and back every day and that was it — he spent every evening with his family. But today Max and Bob were coming and Kevin was going to enjoy his day off.

When the boys arrived, both Kevin and his father showed them around the farm. The boys were impressed when they learned how many beans the small family produced. Then the adults got busy with the barbecue and the boys went on exploring the farm land and the constructions there. Bob, who was crazy about archaeology, was absolutely fascinated with the old barn (амбар). It had never been used as a barn. Nobody had even entered it for years — the father kept some ancient farming equipment there.

With sincere interest Bob studied the old spades (лопаты), ploughs (плуги) and other ancient tools, the names of which Kevin did not know. Suddenly, Bob's eyes sparkled: 'Where did you get it from?' In his hand he held something that looked like a spade but it was much smaller and the design was different.

'I have no idea what it is,' Kevin looked puzzled. 'It was probably my grandfather or great-grandfather who left it here.'

'But I suspect that it was made much earlier than your great-grandparents lifetime,' Bob looked really excited. 'Can I take it with me? To show it to the people in the Archaeology society?'

Kevin shrugged his shoulders. 'I don't think anyone minds if we take everything from here. Father would be glad to get rid of the stuff. He has always wanted to remove this barn completely but still cannot find time to do it.'

'Do not be in too much of a hurry to do it,' Bob gave him a wink. 'Who knows... this ancient stuff will probably make your name famous.'

1. Kevin's parents always employed seasonal workers during harvest time.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. Kevin was the only child in the family.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. Kevin's friends lived far away from his house.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. The parents of Kevin's friends also came to Kevin's farm.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. Kevin's father used the old barn as a greenhouse.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6. Bob asked for permission before taking the spade from the farm.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. The old spade, which Bob had found, was a very valuable thing.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

The weather was unusually hot. Larry was sitting in the shade of the only tree in the garden, with a magazine in his hands. He was trying to read but 1) _____ NOT/CAN _____ concentrate on the text. All the 2) _____ CHILD _____ had left the city, but Larry had to stay at home. He was daydreaming when he 3) _____ HEAR _____ Jimmy's voice: "It's 4) _____ HOT _____ today than it was yesterday! If it goes on like this, everyone 5) _____ BELIEVE _____ in global warming." Larry looked up. Jimmy was holding a paper propeller in his hands. "Larry," Jimmy sounded excited, "Look what I 6) _____ MAKE _____! It's a model of a super machine to save people from heat. 7) _____ you _____ LISTEN _____ to me? It's new technology!"

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Millions of people want to learn English. There are lots of 1) _____ DIFFER _____ methods and the main problem is how to choose the best one. Some people believe that the most 2) _____ EFFECT _____ way is to study English in Britain or in any other English-speaking country. The advantage of going to Britain seems obvious. Everyone around you speaks English. It's practically 3) _____ POSSIBLE _____ to avoid communication, so you'll learn English 4) _____ QUICK _____. On the other hand, one can learn English at home. There are lots of possibilities there too: a good 5) _____ TEACH _____, a language school or an on-line course. There are many ways to get a good language 6) _____ EDUCATE _____ now.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

...My granny is such a kind person. She always brings us presents for everything we celebrate. And I love all her presents! For example, at Christmas she gave me the coolest computer game, it was something I had been dreaming of ...

...What holidays do you celebrate with your family? What is your favourite holiday and why? What is the best present you've ever received?

Билет № 7

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. Where can we see the best Gzhel collection and see how it is made?
2. Who can become a Gzhel artist?
3. What do we call Gzhel?
4. What is the technique of Gzhel painting?
5. What is the traditional Gzhel ceramics design?
6. What is the origin of the word Gzhel?
7. How were the first Gzhel products used?

A. Gzhel is a famous type of Russian ceramics. It comes from the region with the same name, which is situated about sixty kilometers away from Moscow. Gzhel is not one place, to be exact. There are about 27 villages in the area which are involved in Gzhel ceramic production. The place can be easily reached by railroad and it is often visited by tourists.

B. It is believed that the place where Gzhel ceramics is produced was named after the river Gzhelka, a small river flowing through the area. However, linguists still argue about where the word comes from. Some of them say it has Baltic roots. Others claim that the name is connected with the technological process. The word gzhel is similar to an old Russian word which means burn. Indeed, the clay should be burnt to become hard before it is good enough for pottery.

C. The clay production in Gzhel started to develop in the 17th century when the Russian monarch ordered the delivery of different sorts of clay to Moscow. Gzhel clay was found to be the best for making pots and containers for pharmacies. The doctors and pharmacists valued it a lot. They preferred to keep most of the medicine and herbs in ceramic pots to keep them fresh and effective for a long time.

D. Gzhel ceramics can be easily identified by its beautiful white and blue coloured decoration. White means pure snow and moonlight. Light and dark blue symbolize the calm sky and rivers. Though the images on ceramics are usually flowers, they are all unique. Every item is a handmade picture with a unique combination of lines. Blue and white Gzhel ceramics are well-known all over the world.

E. You may think that Gzhel painters create their works freely, using their imagination. Although the talent of an artist and creativity are certainly important, the painter needs to follow a very strict technological scheme. Each ornament represents an image or a story that is given a code. All the codes are listed in catalogues and kept in the factory library. Technologists use catalogues to modernize production and organize training for new painters.

F. The Gzhel museum is a special attraction. The finest items from the 15th century to the present are displayed there. The collection of the museum contains about two thousand pieces and presents a great variety of bowls, vases, tea sets, toys and statuettes. The place is good for a family day out — apart from enjoying the displays and buying souvenirs you can watch the production process or take classes in sculpture or painting.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

New Branch in Tourism

Today, people travel much more than they used to. Due to contemporary transportation means, globalization and integration, the most distant places have become easily accessible. Lots of people enjoy spending holidays abroad and often go to exotic countries like Bali, the Philippines, Kenya or New Zealand. Tourist agencies offer a wide range of tourist options ranging from lazy beach holidays to safari or diving tours. There are offers to meet the requirements of the most

sophisticated clients, and skilful tourist managers can design individual tours according to tourists' personal desires.

It seems that any destination is possible if only the tourist can afford the cost. Surprisingly enough, but in spite of growing possibilities more and more tourists reject the idea of an exotic holiday and choose to explore their own country. It's a good tendency I think, as if people don't know their own country, they will never be able to appreciate other countries' natural wonders and cultural treasures.

My dad has been working in the tourist business for many years and he detected the homeland-focused tendency years ago. Having it in mind, he started a little family business — a small animal farm in the countryside. That was a risky thing to do — he had inherited an old farmhouse and a large plot of land from a distant relative but he had never been in farming and didn't know how to run the business. However, he knew the tourism business from the inside out, and he decided to combine them both.

He sold most of the animals and kept only a few cows, sheep, goats and nanny goats. Then he bought several horses, ponies and donkeys to add them to the herd. To make the farm's population diverse, dad brought a couple of camels, several fallow deer and some roe deer. We certainly didn't get any income selling milk or meat, but surprisingly many city people came to spend weekends in our farmhouse. They brought children with them — the children were happy to see a real cow or a goat, they were delighted to feed the animals and to have a horse ride or a trip in a cart pulled by donkeys or deer!

Dad and the rest of the family got deeply involved in the business that started as a hobby. Our animal farm has turned into a real tourist attraction and we have had to hire several people to mind the animals, to run the inn and to entertain the guests. Actually, as we are getting more and more skilled in farming we are considering the possibility of buying some more land and are planning to expand our business so that we can produce dairy products, too. Frankly speaking, I never saw myself as a farmer, but unexpected things happen.

1. The author thinks that the tourist business is very flexible nowadays.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. The author says that he prefers holidays at home to going to other countries.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. The author approves of people who explore their own country.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. The exotic animals quickly adapted to life on the farm.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. The author's family makes good money selling milk and meat products.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6. Only family members are allowed work on the animal farm.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. The author says that the family wants to extend their business.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Kate is a serious girl. Seven years ago she won first prize in the school singing competition. However, the career of a singer 1) _____ NOT /ATTRACT her. She found science 2) _____ INTERESTING than singing. Kate 3) _____ THINK that she wanted to study physics. Her parents were surprised but did everything they 4) _____ CAN help her. The family moved to the city, where Kate joined the Physics Experimental Laboratory for gifted 5) _____ CHILD. Now, she is making her further education plans, and her parents think she 6) _____ HAVE a brilliant career in science. "I know what I want to do. I 7) _____ CHOOSE the university I'm going to enter," Kate said to the journalists.

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

My first job was working at a bakery. When I walked from my house to the bakery I could smell the 1) _____ WONDER fresh bread. I loved it. I worked 2) _____ DAY after school and at weekends. It made about twenty hours a week. One of the most 3) _____ FANTASY things about the bakery was that I could eat all I wanted there. I couldn't stop eating the fresh buns, rolls and cakes. They were so 4) _____ TASTE. Mrs. Bradley, the 5) _____ OWN of the bakery, was a very nice woman. She had no children and she treated me like her own granddaughter. I liked her too and did my best to be as 6) _____ HELP as possible.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

... I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends. We saw a new film about Sherlock Holmes. You've probably seen it too. ...

What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films — in the cinema or at home and why? What would you make a film about if you had a chance?...

Билет № 8

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. What are the historical facts about street art?
2. Who invented an innovative method?
3. What are different reasons for drawing in the street?
4. Why do some artists prefer to keep their names secret?
5. Who of all the unknown artists became a legendary figure?
6. What is the meaning of the term “street art”?
7. What is a commercial effect of traditional graffiti?

A. Street art can be described as art that is developed in public spaces and above all in the street. It can mean a lot of different things including graffiti, poster art, wall paintings, and just about any artwork that is displayed in public places. Typically, street art is used to separate public-space artwork from illegal graffiti and vandalism.

B. The start of street art is closely connected to graffiti, which appeared in New York in the 1970s. The American artists soon became an inspiration for a number of other young street artists all over the world. For the following ten years graffiti grew more and more popular and was soon joined by new forms of street art including street installations, street sculptures and 3D pavement illusions.

C. Street artists are often associated with opposition. Their artwork is considered a crime and vandalism and the artists may be arrested for damaging property so the artists prefer to use nicknames and create their drawings mostly at night. They are not looking for fame, especially in countries where graffiti is still illegal.

D. Banksy is probably the most famous English street artist who has already become a legendary figure. It's still true that no one knows who the person really is. However, his works are exhibited in galleries across the world. An American magazine even named him among the top most influential people in the world. However, he was the only one whose photo the magazine could not publish.

E. The motivations and ideas that inspire street artists are as different as the artists themselves. Some street artists, by creating certain works, want to draw attention to social and political problems. For other artists, street art is just a form of self-expression. And there are those who enjoy the challenge and risks which are connected with working illegally in some city areas.

F. Traditional graffiti has recently been used as a successful method for advertising. Lots of companies agree that traditional advertising on city streets is too boring and common so many people simply ignore it. However, graffiti adverts catch your attention, creating a memorable image. Big companies find this quite useful and try to include more elements of graffiti in their advertising campaigns.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Dolphins Team

The Dolphins is a relatively new beach service that has been in operation for three years so far, and we are growing fast. The tourist business in the region is booming. More and more people are coming to the Southern Beach every year and our services are in great demand.

We provide a variety of services to the beachgoers. We lend them beach equipment like parasols and beach chairs, we arrange boat tours, snorkelling and diving expeditions. However, first, and foremost, The Dolphins help swimmers who are in danger. We've got a highly professional rescue team. Last year we were awarded first prize in the national lifeguard

competition in which the best teams of the country took part. Being a lifeguard is a job, not entertainment as some people may think. Anyone who wants to join us has to remember that the duty of a lifeguard is not only to be on watch and save careless holiday-makers but to prevent any dangerous situation for them.

Not only excellent physical condition but strong personal skills are necessary as beachgoers are not always very cooperative. Everyone knows that lifeguards fly flags of different colours: the green one indicates that the sea is calm and there's no danger for swimmers; the yellow flag means that the weather conditions are not very good — swimmers should be very careful and not go too deep. The red flag indicates that the situation is potentially dangerous and swimming is prohibited. It doesn't necessarily mean a storm, it could be a strong current, water pollution, the danger of marine animals attacking or something else. Unfortunately, some people ignore it and go into the water anyway. The beach patrol are not the police — we can't arrest people for disobedience. All we can do is educate people and get them to behave in a civilized way.

This is actually the main reason why we decided to set up our Summer Lifeguard School — we want to make the beach a safer and more civilized place. The school is for children from ten to seventeen who want to spend summer on the beach and learn some lifeguard skills. Anyone who meets the age requirement is admitted. Our instructors will teach them the basic skills of water safety and basic emergency procedures, the language of semaphore (that is how to use flags to transmit a message), how to avoid sunstroke and how to swim in the waves of the sea. Our open-air classes will be useful to everyone. Reckless divers and swimmers will understand that no one, no matter how sporty they are, can be absolutely free of risk in the sea. Those who are afraid to step into the water will learn to control their fear and will learn to swim (under the very close supervision of Our instructors).

On completing the summer course, the children will be awarded our Summer Lifeguard School Certificate and we hope some of them will join The Dolphins in the future. To do so, they will have to wait until they turn 18 and gain the Professional Lifeguard Certificate.

1. The Southern Beach offers tourists lots of different services.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

2. The Dolphins' main responsibility is to save drowning swimmers.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

3. The Dolphins rescue team is the only professional team in the country.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

4. The Dolphins perform the function of the police patrol on the beach.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

5. Children who are afraid of swimming can join Summer Lifeguard School, too.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

6. On completing the course, the children take an end-of-course exam.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. Children who complete the Summer Lifeguard School can work as lifeguards.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

It was getting dark when Laura got to her sister's place. The entrance door 1) LOCK. Laura pressed the doorbell and 2) HEAR quick footsteps. "It's so nice of you to come," Laura's sister Betty opened the door. "Come in. We 3) PUT a meat pie into the oven. I think it'll be ready in forty minutes or so. You aren't very hungry, are you?" Betty was seven years 4) YOUNG than Laura, but she was much better at housekeeping. When Laura entered the house, she saw four 5) WOMAN in the sitting room. They nodded and went on talking. "Where's Ken?" asked Laura. "He 6) REPAIR his car in the garage," Laura said. "He 7) JOIN us soon."

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I unexpectedly met my old friend Natalie at a metro station in Paris. I recognised her at once though we hadn't seen each other for ten years. Now she works as a 1) REPORT for *Le Figaro* newspaper. Our 2) FRIEND began when we were at school. After school, Natalie left Britain. French was her 3) FAVOUR subject and she went to university in Paris. Now she is a very 4) SUCCESS journalist. Her life is busy and exciting. I was 5) LUCK she managed to find some time for me. Natalie made my visit to Paris 6) FORGETTABLE. She took me to the most interesting places in the city. In the evening we watched a performance at The Grand Opera House.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben. Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

... My mum always says "There's no bad weather, there're bad clothes!" That's why she keeps telling me to put on warm clothes even in spring.

...Do you agree with the English proverb about bad weather and bad clothes, why? What clothes do you prefer to wear out of school? What are your favourite colours for clothes?

Билет № 9

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. What is it like to run a marathon?
2. How can one get ready for a marathon ?
3. Who runs just for fun?
4. Who supports the runners?
5. Can the landscape help the runners?
6. How did it start?
7. How can one be sure of the winners?

A. Many cities in the United States hold marathons. The city of Chicago, Illinois, has its marathon once a year. The running area in Chicago is almost absolutely flat. The scenery is amazingly beautiful. This fact has helped some runners set some of the world's fastest times there. Many of them hope to go back again.

B. Some people know that they have no chance of winning but they participate anyway. They are not officially registered for the race — they just start running with the crowd. These runners are called “bandits.” Many of them finish the race hours after the serious runners but they are happy to cross the finish line anyway.

C. Recently, a British writer and journalist, Mario Roter, ran in a marathon. He thought it would be fun to write an article about what people felt during the race. Later he said that running forty-two kilometers was no fun. Many people agree that there is no pleasure in running a marathon, but afterwards it feels great to know that you have done it.

D. People usually start training for a marathon in early spring. They run often and gradually increase the length of their runs from eight to twelve and even to twenty kilometers. At this point it is necessary to build up the needed strength. In the months before the race, the average participant runs a total of more than eight hundred kilometers.

E. Usually there are lots of runners. The line of people stretches back hundreds of meters. As the winners are awarded prize money it is important to avoid cheating. In order to track all the participants, special chips are used. When the participants register for the marathon, they get their identification number and computer chips. The chips are activated at the start of the race and keep time.

F. A marathon is usually a big public event. In the city where the marathon is held hundreds of people give their time and effort to make the race possible. The city police block traffic on the main roads. Some runners thank the officers as they run by. Every few kilometers there are volunteers who offer water to the runners. Lots of people cheer.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

Hidden Treasure

One hot summer day in the 1950s, Donna and her cousin Toby, who lived next door, decided to have a little adventure. At the age of six, it seemed a good idea to them. Donna's mother was working in the garden and Toby's mother was baking bread in the kitchen to share with their neighbours while it was still warm.

That day, the children were bored and restless and wanted to do something exciting. Toby suggested finding hidden treasure. He thought they would bury Donna's mother's rings and later take them out of the ground. It would be like finding treasure. At first, Donna was not sure as she felt it could get them in trouble. But Toby seemed older and wiser, so she agreed.

They knew Donna's mother kept her rings on the dressing table in her bedroom. She had a beautiful pearl ring and a diamond wedding ring that she wore only for special occasions. So the

children thought she wouldn't miss the rings if they took them for a while. They got upstairs, entered the tidy room, which smelled of the mother's perfume, and removed the rings from their special box.

Toby put the rings into his pocket and they both ran to the big field where they often played. Toby thought it was an excellent place where nobody would find the rings. They made a hole in the ground with the help of a kitchen spoon and put the secret treasure inside. Soon they heard their mothers calling them for lunch and ran back home. For some unknown reason, they forgot to go back to dig up the rings and to return them to their place.

About a week later, Donna's mother found out that her rings were missing and was furious. From the look on Donna's face she guessed the girl knew the truth. So Donna had to tell the whole story of her adventure with cousin Toby. At that moment she realized the seriousness of her crime.

The mother demanded that Donna should show her the place. They went to the field to dig up the rings. Unfortunately Donna couldn't remember exactly where they were buried. They tried several places without success till it was absolutely dark. They kept trying to find the rings for many days but eventually they gave up. Amazingly, the mother forgave Donna. She never scolded her nor even reminded her about the lost rings. She knew that her daughter didn't mean any harm - she was just a small child and did it for a game. Everyone, however, silently hoped the 'hidden treasure' would be found someday.

Six years later, the field was planted with rows of little pine trees for a Christmas sale. One day, the farmer found a pearl ring in the ground and told a neighbour, who remembered the story of the lost rings. He handed the ring over to Donna's mother. The discovery made her extremely happy. They started a new search but the other ring was never found.

Many years later Donna noticed her younger sister was wearing the pearl ring. When she asked her mother why she had given it to her sister, she answered, 'Well, I always planned to give my best rings to my daughters some day and you were supposed to get the diamond wedding ring!'

1. Donna and Toby were relatives.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

2. It was Donna's idea to hide her mother's rings.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3. The rings were the only two pieces of jewellery Donna's mother had.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4. It was Toby who told Donna's mother about the hidden rings.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5. The mother punished Donna for the lost rings.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6. Toby helped to look for the rings too.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7. Donna's sister received the mother's pearl ring.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Sophie's flight was delayed. She was waiting in the departure lounge feeling bored. She tried to read but 1) _____ NOT/CAN concentrate on the text. Men and 2) _____ WOMAN with bags and suitcases crowded near the information desk and near the restaurant. Sophie 3) _____ NOT/WANT to eat. She pulled out her mobile and called her mother. "It's me, Mum. I 4) _____ SIT in the airport. No, it's not cold here. Yes, I 5) _____ CHECK in." Sophie's mother had four children. Sophie was the 6) _____ YOUNG of them – her mother worried about her the most. Suddenly, Sophie saw a familiar face in the crowd of passengers. "I'm sorry, Mum, I have to go now. I 7) _____ CALL you later. Don't worry!"

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Axel is a 9-year-old Bulgarian orphan (сирота). He was adopted by a 1) _____ WEALTH western family. His new father works as a 2) _____ BANK in Sweden and he is quite rich. Axel 3) _____ REGULAR wrote e-mails to the director of the orphanage, Jane Smitova. He told her that he was saving his Christmas and birthday money to help his friends. Axel said that he wanted the money to be spent on presents for his former playmates. Later Jane said "I understood that 4) _____ FRIEND meant a lot to a small boy but I would never have imagined that Alex could be talking about such an 5) _____ POSSIBLE sum of money. It's so touching and we are going to spend it in a very 6) _____ CARE way." The boy saved £6,000.

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Rod. Write a message to Rod and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Rod@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

...As you know I am a tennis club member. I go there regularly but my best friend doesn't want to do any sport...

Should people do sports, why? What sports do you like? What do you do in your PE lessons?

Билет № 10

Задание 1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. When was the Museum of Cosmonautics opened?
2. What space-related tourist attractions are located near the Museum of Cosmonautics?
3. How often does the Museum of Cosmonautics change its exhibits?
4. What can the exhibits tell us about the early stage of space exploration?
5. Where is the Museum of Cosmonautics located?
6. What facilities does the Museum of Cosmonautics offer to its visitors?
7. Where can you look for information about international space flights?

A. VDNKh is one of the central and most impressive Metro stations in Moscow. It is featured in tourist guides and there are always lots of people going in and out of the station. Right by the Metro Station exit, a monument to the Conquerors of Space will certainly attract your attention. It is not only an impressive monument — inside the base of the Space monument tower you will find the Museum of Cosmonautics — a unique museum with exhibits which are definitely worth seeing.

B. The monument to the Conquerors of Space was constructed in 1964 to glorify the first manned space flight. It is designed as a 107-metre high obelisk, and its shape resembles the fumes from the rocket. The shiny rocket is on the very top of the obelisk, heading up to the sky. The Museum of Cosmonautics appeared in the base of the monument much later. It welcomed the first visitors on April 10, 1981. The event was devoted to the 20th anniversary of Yuri Gagarin's space flight.

C. There are several exhibit halls in the museum. In one of them, there are objects and documents referring to the beginning of the era of space exploration. There you can see replicas of the first satellites and the first space station, as well as some personal belongings of the first cosmonaut of the Earth. There are also some documents referring to the space flights as well as photos and videos which recorded the preparation for the first space flight.

D. After a three-year reconstruction, which was completed in 2009, a few new sections were added to the Museum of Cosmonautics. Before the reconstruction, the museum focused only on the achievements of the National Space Programme. Now, the new sections provide information about the space programmes of the USA and China. Of course, a special area is dedicated to the International Space Station, where space researchers from different countries work together.

E. Since the reconstruction, the Museum of Cosmonautics has displayed interactive exhibits, which include the simulator from the training centre. You can book a training session on board the spaceship and feel what real cosmonauts do. The museum has got a lecture hall, which is appropriate for educational events, a cafe, where you can have space food in tubes, and a gift shop. Of course, the museum meets the needs of people with disabilities.

F. The Museum of Cosmonautics welcomes visitors every day except Monday, from 10am till 7pm. However, if you are interested in the history of space exploration, it is highly recommended to explore the area around, too. The museum and VDNKh station are connected by a green alley with busts of cosmonauts, which is called the Cosmonauts Alley. The pavilion 'Cosmos' in the Exhibition Centre (VDNKh) displays a lot of artefacts from the National Space Programme.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-7 соответствует содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

My names Marta and I'm from Poland. I'm an accountant by profession and I worked for a large chemical plant for more than fifteen years. The job seemed to be stable and I was quite happy with my salary there. It wasn't a lot but it was enough- for a comfortable life. However, when the economic crisis broke, the plant went bankrupt and hundreds of employees, myself included, found themselves unemployed.

It was shocking news for me as we had two children to support. My husband's business was affected by the crisis too, so we needed to come up with something very urgently. I had lots of free time but it didn't make me happy at all. I sent CVs to different companies but no answers came — who needs an accountant when the economy is in ruins and the financial sector is a complete disaster?

To escape the stressful situation I turned to my old hobby — photography. I was pretty good at it when I was at university, but I'd completely given up after graduation. At the difficult time of the crisis, taking photos became my relaxation therapy — my camera helped me notice things most people don't see and don't pay attention to. I took close-ups of the grass growing through the sand, the old cracked wooden bench covered with vine leaves or a stray dog sleeping on the pavement. Life around me was amazing — there was no reason for depression!

I wanted to share my new vision of life with other people and arranged a little photo exhibition for our community and friends. People came, looked at the pictures and left in a peaceful and relaxed mood. Sometimes they wanted to buy some of the photos to brighten up their home or office. I gave the photos away for free as I didn't want to charge my friends and neighbours. Their interest, however, gave me the idea of how my hobby could help me earn money.

I enrolled on a Photo Art Course, completed it and prepared a business plan for my own photo studio. Last week my plan was approved by the local business committee and I received an interest-free loan to buy all the necessary equipment for my business — I've already bought a new camera and rented a studio. It's all very exciting as it's going to be a new page in my life. I really hope it's a happy one.

1. Marta has a lot of experience as an accountant.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

2. Marta lost her job because of the economic crisis.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

3. Marta's husband works in the financial sector.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

4. Marta is a complete beginner in photography.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

5. Marta's photos of people are less successful than landscapes.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

6. Marta arranged her first exhibition to earn money.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

7. Marta is going to become a professional photographer.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

It was Sunday so I didn't have to go to school. I woke up late, got up and 1) GO to the kitchen. It was strange but I 2) NOT/CAN find our cat, Tom, anywhere. The whole family got worried. "He's gone hunting," my 3) YOUNG sister said. "All cats hunt 4) MOUSE. I read about it in a book." "I'm sure he 5) SLEEP in the armchair," Mum said. But the cat wasn't there either. "Look! I 6) FIND him!" my little sister shouted. "He's in the washing machine!" We watched in surprise as the cat got out of the washing machine. "Come on, kitty, come here. We 7) GIVE you some milk."

Задание 4. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, обозначенные номерами 1-6 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

If someone asks what your nationality is, how do you answer? For British people 1) NATION identity is a complex issue. Take me for example. I carry a passport issued by the British 2) GOVERN. I was born in England, but my Mum is Scottish and my Granny is from Northern Ireland. So what am I? 3) ACTUAL, I am really all of them: English, Irish, Scottish and British. Each of the "nations" has a lot in common but they also have their own unique culture and 4) TRADITION lifestyle. They 5) LIKE it when people call them English. And perhaps the most important 6) DIFFER of all – each nation has its own football team!

Задание 5. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew. Write a message to Andrew and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

...I feel very angry and upset as we've just lost the baseball game 4:1. Though we lost, my dad said that it was a great game anyway. He likes baseball, just like me. This sport is really popular in my country — children and adults love it!

..And what sports and games are popular in your country? Do you prefer watching sports on TV or at the stadium? Who's your favourite sports celebrity and why?...

Задание 1 (Чтение)- 6 баллов

Задание 2 (Чтение) – 7 баллов

Задание 3 (Грамматика) – 7 баллов

Задание 4 (Лексика) – 6 баллов

Задание 5 (Письмо) – 10 баллов

Мах количество баллов- 36

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания - «Электронное письмо»

№	Критерии оценивания	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
К1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса. Правильно выбрано обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты	Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, НО на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Есть 1–2 нарушения в стилевом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих /будущих контактах	Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ответы ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2-х нарушений в стилевом оформлении письма и в соблюдении норм вежливости	Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объему
К2	Организация текста		Текст логично выстроен и разделен на абзацы; правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи; оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета	Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1–2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы. ИЛИ имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма	Текст выстроен нелогично; допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении текста письма ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятого в стране изучаемого языка

К3	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Использованы разнообразная лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2-х языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание)	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 4-х негрубых языковых ошибок) ИЛИ языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются лексические единицы и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 5 негрубых языковых ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание (не более 1–2 грубых ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста.
К4	Орфография и пунктуация		Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2-х, не затрудняющих понимание текста)	Допущенные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки не затрудняют понимание (допускается не более 3–4 ошибок)	Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки и/или допущены ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста

1. Задание (Электронное письмо) оценивается по критериям К1–К4 (**максимальное количество баллов – 10**).

2. При получении учащимся **0 баллов по критерию «Содержание» задание оценивается в 0 баллов**.

3. Если объём письма менее **90 слов**, то задание оценивается в **0 баллов**.

Если объём **более 132 слов**, то проверке подлежат только **120 слов**, т.е. та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.

4. При определении соответствия объема представленной работы требованиям считаются все слова, начиная с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы.

При этом: – стяженные (краткие) формы (например, I've, it's, doesn't, wasn't) считаются как одно слово;

– числительные, выраженные цифрами (например, 5; 29; 2010, 123204) считаются как одно слово;

– числительные, выраженные словами (например, twenty-one), считаются как одно слово;

– сложные слова (например, pop-singer, English-speaking, thirty-two) считаются как одно слово;

– сокращения (например, UK, e-mail, TV) считаются как одно слово.