



ГОТОВИМСЯ К ОГЭ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ФИПИ. Открытый банк заданий

Устная часть TASK 1 READING

Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) – максимум 2 балла

Фонетическая сторона речи	
2	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок , в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл
1	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок , в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл 0
0	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано четыре и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

I. ECOLOGY

1

Recycling is a technology that helps protect the environment and cut down on usage of raw materials. The steel, paper and glass industries recycle a lot. The largest recycler is the steel industry. It recovers more than 70 per cent of its original materials. For example, since 1988 they have produced the majority of new metal cans from old ones. Metal parts for cars and planes are other examples of recycling steel. Fragments of waste glass are widely used in construction. For producing writing paper and pens, used packing boxes are an ideal material. They are cheap and easy to recycle. Nowadays more and more recycling centers are appearing in our towns and cities.

2

Would you like to take a flight on the solar plane? Global warming is a result of human activity. In 1985 there was a big conference in Austria where 89 climate researchers from different countries took part. After long discussions the scientists declared that the climate of the planet had changed. Indeed, it is warmer now than it was years ago. It can be clearly seen in the north. In the Arctic some places are ice-free now and polar bears have lost the place where they lived. The sea level has risen as well. The situation is getting more and more serious. Global warming is a great problem which needs to be solved in the near future.

3

We don't realize how lucky we are to have clean water whenever we want. A lot of people around the world do not have such an opportunity. Did you know that more than 750 million people on the Earth do not have clean water to drink? Meanwhile, a lot of water is wasted and polluted. In 1993 the United Nations decided to celebrate the World Day for Water. Nowadays a lot of special events are organized in different countries. Their aim is to make people understand how important clean water is for their health, environment and agriculture. Water is essential for our life. We should think about saving it, as the fresh water supplies are limited. We need to keep it clean for ourselves and for future generations.

4

Earth Hour is an event that encourages people around the world to switch off electricity at the same time for one hour. Of course, switching off the lights for an hour makes a small difference to the amount of energy we use. But the aim of the event is not to save energy but to get people to think about the planet they live on. Earth Hour started in Australia in 2007. More and more countries join the ecological movement every year. Now, millions of people from 178 countries switch off their lights for 60 minutes at the end of March. People in Russia participate in this event too – large office buildings and small private houses go dark for Earth Hour.

II. PHYSICS

5

Nowadays solar energy is widely used as an alternative form of power. Solar panels transform the energy from the sun into electricity. The first plane that does not need fuel was constructed in France in 2015. It uses only the sun's energy. The panels are placed on the huge wings of the plane. It doesn't fly very fast. Solar energy can make the plane move at only 140 miles an hour. However, the plane is able to travel round the world. It is safe and can successfully cross areas of bad weather. In the future, engineers hope to construct a model that people can fly in. Our dream of environmentally friendly transport may come true very soon. Would you like to take a flight on the solar plane?

6

Our planet is the only planet in the Solar System where rainbows are possible. They are not visible in big cities, due to pollution and smog. But if you are travelling after rain has fallen in the countryside or walking on the beach, you have a good chance to see a rainbow. The rainbow is a multi-colored arc which appears in the sky. When you see a rainbow, the sun is always behind you and it is raining in front of you. It is impossible to get to the end of the rainbow and to touch it. When you move, the rainbow moves too. We have always learned that rainbows have 7 colours. However, until the 17th century, people used to think there were only 5 colours in the rainbow.

III. MODERN INVENTIONS AND GADGETS

7

A robot is a machine that does work for people. The word 'robot' appeared in the 1920s and it was first used in a science fiction story. In real life, the robot was invented later, in 1954. There are different kinds of robots which are used in different industries. Most of them are operated with the help of a computer program. Instead of humans, robots do hard and boring work in unpleasant or dangerous environments. They usually work faster and more accurately than people. They never get tired and do not make mistakes. Nowadays robots are often used for domestic needs – to clean houses or to look after sick and elderly people. Scientists say that soon robots will become a normal part of our life, like mobiles and computers today.

8

Nowadays people can't imagine their kitchen without a refrigerator. The first refrigerators appeared at the end of the 18th century. They looked different: they were just iceboxes. The refrigerators of the past were just wooden boxes, sometimes lined inside with metal. People put ice into the box and then placed the food inside to keep it cool. The refrigerator, similar to the one that we have now, was produced by General Electric in 1911, in France. It was very expensive. In those days, with the same money you could buy two cars. Today, in developed countries almost every family has enough money to buy a refrigerator for their kitchen. It's hard to imagine how difficult and uncomfortable our lives would be without a refrigerator.

9

In 1642 a French student invented the first mechanical calculator. He was only 18 and the counting machine was a present for his father. The father worked as a tax collector and the young man wanted to make his job easier. The talented inventor made several machines, but nobody was interested. The young man was ahead of his time. Many years passed before people realized how useful these machines could be and started mass producing them. Today most mechanical calculators have been replaced with electronic models. These small devices can perform a lot of mathematical operations. You just need to enter the numbers by pressing the keys and you'll see the final result on the screen in no time.

10

One day a young man who lived near the lake in a small American town asked himself, "Why can't people ski on water if they can ski on snow?" With his brother's help he constructed several models of skis to test his ideas. He experimented on the local lake for a few days and created skis suitable for the water. This happened in 1922. The young man, who was only 18 at that time, didn't patent his invention. However, he performed a lot of shows across the country that made him and the sport of water skiing popular. Later, he was recognized as the creator of a new sport – water skiing. Water skiing equipment has been greatly improved since that time, and the number of people who enjoy this sport is growing in many countries.

11

The first vacuum cleaner was designed in 1869. Since then, vacuum cleaners have changed a lot. Nowadays the robot vacuum cleaner is getting more and more popular. This device cleans a house automatically. Following a programme, the robot drives slowly around the house and makes it cleaner. It operates with brushes and a tube. The robot is so flexible that it can get under a table or sofa or reach dust in corners. Some advanced models can also wash floors of all kinds. These functions are provided by a complicated electronic system and sensors inside. The vacuum cleaner looks like a plate and can be kept in the corner. It is friendly to children and animals and works on electricity.

12

The mobile phone has become an important part of our everyday life. We can't imagine our lives without it now. Thanks to the mobile phone we can keep in contact with our relatives and friends at any time. We use them to text and to send emails, to share photos and videos. We can use the Internet and listen to music and do lots of other things. However, according to surveys, mobile phone users mostly spend their time on games and social networking. Around 80 percent of the world's population has a mobile phone. The mobile phone industry is the fastest growing industry in the world. From 1983 to 2016, worldwide mobile phone subscriptions grew to over 7 billion.

IV. GEORRAPHY

13

Do you know why it is hot in the summer and cold in the winter? Most people believe that it is because the Earth is closer to the Sun in the summer and farther from it in the winter. But it is not like this at all! In fact, the distance between the Earth and the Sun is largest in July and smallest in January! Scientists suggest that the reason for different summer and winter temperatures is the angle of the Sun's rays. In the summer, the rays reach the Earth almost at a right angle. Due to this, the rays are not spread out and a smaller area of the planet's surface gets the energy. In the winter, the angle changes and the Sun's rays are spread out over a larger area. Besides this, the long nights and short days do not give enough time for the land to warm up.

14

Studies of the atmosphere first received technical support in 1912. Equipment to measure temperature and pressure was invented in Germany. But the question was how to raise it high into the air. In 1921, Russian engineers suggested using planes. The special equipment was put on planes that made regular flights. Thanks to this, scientists got a lot of new information about the structure of the atmosphere. Nowadays scientists use modern flying laboratories to study the

structure of clouds at different levels. Unlike the first planes, these laboratories can work in any weather and are able to predict climate changes.

15

The word 'tsunami' can be translated from Japanese as 'big wave'. It describes a natural process that can be dangerous for people and their homes. Most of the huge waves appear after earthquakes. Most waves are born in the Indian and the Pacific Oceans where volcanoes are active. The mass of water rises from the bottom of the ocean and moves to the shore. It moves at a speed of a plane and can be up to 40 meters high. The wave is very powerful and dangerous. In 2004, a tsunami happened in the Indian Ocean. It was one of most terrible natural disasters in history. It hit 14 countries bordering the Indian Ocean. Thousands of people were killed or went missing.

16

People have always wanted to discover new things and new worlds. We have built spaceships to go to other planets and are planning to visit other galaxies one day. Meanwhile, we know very little about our own planet. The oceans, which cover 70 percent of the planet, are an unknown world to us. The Pacific Ocean is the largest one. The lowest point on the Earth is also there. It is called Challenger Deep and it was discovered in 1875. The Pacific Ocean stretches from the Arctic Ocean to the coast of Antarctica, but most of its water is in the warm tropics, which makes it warm. A lot of fish and animals live in the Pacific Ocean. The place is still waiting for researchers to discover its secrets for us.

17

The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean of the world. It covers the northern polar region of the Earth. The Arctic region is a very cold place. The lowest recorded temperature there is minus 68 degrees. In spite of the cold, a lot of animals live on the Arctic ice. The polar bear is one of them. Now, due to global warming, the polar bear is in a serious trouble. The thing is that polar bears hunt seals and they need ice to do this. The bears wait for seals on the ice, hunt them in the water and go back to the shore. If the ice is too thin, it breaks under the bears' heavy bodies and they may drown. The situation is getting worse and some researchers say the ocean may become ice-free as soon as 2050.

18

Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales. It is located in a national park. It stands at 1085 metres above sea level, and it is often described as the busiest mountain in Great Britain. Snowdon is very popular with tourists. If you are strong and brave enough to get to the top, you can enjoy wonderful views from there. On a clear day, you can see as far as Ireland! During the summer months there is a café at the top. There, tourists can get a welcome cup of tea, or soup if the weather is cold. If you feel too tired to walk back, you can always take the train down the mountain. The mountain railway was built in 1896. It is safe, and there have never been any accidents on this route.

The Caspian Sea is one of the world's natural wonders. It shares the characteristics of both a sea and a lake. In the past it was called a sea because of its great size and salty water. However, the Caspian Sea is listed as the largest lake in the world. There are about 130 rivers which bring their water to the Caspian Sea. But it is not a freshwater lake – its water is very salty. The Caspian Sea is famous for its wildlife. More than 850 kinds of animals and 500 different plants can be found in this unique sea. The Caspian Sea region is also one of the oldest oil-producing areas in the world. It is also rich in other natural resources.

V. ASTRONOMY

Without the energy from the Sun, the Earth would have no life at all. Nowadays everyone knows that the Sun is a star. Like all stars, the Sun is a great burning ball of gases. To us, it seems large and red. The other stars look white or light blue because they are much farther from us than the Sun. In the past, many people believed that the Earth was the centre of the universe. They thought that the Sun and the stars went round it. Only in 1543, a great Polish scientist published a book in which he tried to prove a different point of view. According to him, the Earth and the other planets moved round the Sun. Those people who supported the scientist were often imprisoned and even killed.

Venus is one of the hottest planets in the Solar system. The temperature on its surface is 482 degrees. This unfriendly place looks much the same as the Earth 4 billion years ago. Both planets were formed from the same gas cloud, but Venus lost most of its water and atmosphere. This happened because the planet turns very slowly. As a result, now it has no magnetic field to protect it from the Sun's winds. The planet has turned into a lifeless desert. Most space modules that were sent to Venus, could not work on the planet more than two hours. The acidic clouds and high pressure quickly made them absolutely useless.

Most people enjoy watching the night sky. And the brightest object in the sky is the Moon. Every night the Moon rises in the East and sets in the West. It takes about 27 days to go around the Earth, and it's an interesting fact that we always see the same side of the Moon. The Moon is the closest object to the Earth. It would take us only 13 hours to get to the Moon by rocket. If we were able to travel at the speed of light, it would take a bit less than two seconds.

There is a very thin atmosphere on the Moon. Life is not possible there. In spite of this, the Moon can be used as a base for space exploration and even for space tourism. Some space companies say that they will be able to take tourists to the Moon as soon as in 2020.

23

The ninth planet of the solar system was discovered not long ago. It happened in 1930. Scientists had been hunting for the planet for a long time. They had calculated its probable position, but there was no proof that the planet really existed. It was too far away for the telescopes of that time to find it. It's worth mentioning that the first photos of the planet were taken by a very young researcher. He was only twenty-four and had no formal education in astronomy. However he was deeply involved in the search for the ninth planet. The planet at the edge of the solar system was called Pluto, after the Roman god. The name for the planet was suggested by an 11-year-old British girl.

24

Human activity creates waste. The problem isn't new and space is no exception to the rule. Dead satellites, rocket stages and other things are littering our planet's orbit. They are getting dangerously close to space stations and there is a great possibility of an accident. Space stations could be completely destroyed by the rubbish. In 1983, a tiny piece of paint from a satellite made a big hole in the side window of a spaceship. There is a great need to "clean up" space and to take away 3,000 tons of space rubbish. To solve the problem, scientists and engineers are designing special spaceships that will collect and recycle space rubbish.

VI. BIOLOGY

25

The carrot is a root vegetable which consists mostly of water and sugar. The carrots that we eat today originated from the wild ones which grew in Europe and Asia. The vegetable tasted sweet and the people began to use it as food. There are two main types of carrots. There are eastern carrots that have dark purple roots and western carrots with orange roots. In fact, orange carrots first appeared in Europe in 1721. Dutch farmers selected orange carrots because orange is the colour of the Dutch Royal Family. Now orange carrots are widely grown all over the world. In modern households carrots are cooked and eaten in different ways. The vegetable is boiled, fried, baked and eaten raw. People also make juice from it.

26

Wombats are exotic animals that only live in Australia. They have become an unofficial symbol of the country. In 1974 a wombat appeared on an Australian stamp for the first time. Since then it has been regularly used on different Australian stamps and coins. Wombats look like little bears and prefer grass to meat. They also love eating berries, plant roots and mushrooms. Like camels, wombats drink little water because there is enough water in fresh grass. Wombats spend most of their life in holes under the ground. With their strong arms and long nails they are able to

dig very long and complex tunnels. Fortunately, wombats have few enemies in the animal world. Most wombats live around 15 years.

27

The human brain is the most complex and remarkable organ of the body. It controls everything we do – thinking, learning, and even heart rate. Though the brain makes up only 2 percent of the body's weight, it uses around 20 percent of its energy. It works 24 hours a day. Even when a person is sleeping, the brain is working hard to keep other organs functioning. Most people think that our brain is more active during the daytime because it needs to deal with a great amount of information. In fact, that's not true. The brain is far more active when a person is sleeping! However, scientists don't yet have any explanation for this fact.

28

Though most people believe that the tomato is a vegetable, this plant is actually a fruit. Tomato is a fruit because it has seeds inside like apples, oranges, lemons, and all other types of fruit. The tomato comes from Central and South America. When tomatoes were brought to England in the 17th century, people thought that they were poisonous and refused to eat them. Only in 1820, Robert Johnson proved that tomatoes were absolutely safe and would not affect people's health. He ate a basket of tomatoes in public. Nowadays, the tomato is widely used in all types of food. There are many different kinds of tomatoes – over 7,500! They differ in size, shape, colour and taste.

29

A zoo, also known as a zoological park or a zoological garden, gives people the opportunity to watch animals from different continents. There are hundreds of zoos all over the world. However, most of them are located in major cities. The first zoo in Russia was opened in 1864, in Moscow. It was a small zoological garden. On the opening day, only 287 animals were on display. Nowadays, the Moscow Zoo is one of the largest in Europe. The unique collection of the Zoo includes over 8000 kinds of animals and birds. Scientists study the animals' behavior and reproduction. They also breed rare animals there to stop them dying out.

30

The rainforest can be described as a thick and very tall jungle. The term rain comes from the great quantity of water that these forests get throughout the year. The rainforests are the world's greatest natural resources. They are called the lungs of our planet. Half of all the kinds of plants and animals that exist on the planet live in the rainforests. Unfortunately, the area with rainforests is being reduced due to global warming. 100 years ago, the rainforests covered 14 per cent of the earth's surface. Now, it is only 6 per cent. Scientists say that if the process continues at this rate, the rainforests will have disappeared in 40 years.

VII. TRANSPORT

31

Since 2007 high-speed trains have become a common type of transport in Europe. They make it possible to cut travel times by hours. The trains travel at 350 kilometres an hour, and this is not the limit! The only problem for the engineers is the loud noise the trains produce. People living in the areas the trains travel through suffer from the noise greatly. For the passengers, the situation is different. For their comfort, all the carriages are made sound-proof from the inside. Travelling on high-speed trains is comfortable and pleasant. In the future, a high-speed railroad network could cover most of Europe. For example, a trip from Paris to Rome could take only 3 hours!

32

The Channel Tunnel is a rail tunnel beneath the English Channel which links Great Britain and France. It is considered to be one of the most amazing engineering constructions in Europe. The second longest undersea tunnel in the world was opened in 1994. It is said that 13,000 workers and engineers participated in the construction project. The Channel Tunnel contains three tunnels. The south tunnel is for people who are travelling from France to the UK, the north tunnel takes passengers from the UK to France. Nowadays it takes 35 minutes to go from Paris to London in the Channel Tunnel. The third tunnel is a service tunnel. It is not used by passengers.

33

The construction of the longest and the deepest railroad tunnel was finished in Europe. The tunnel runs through the Alps and links the north and south of Europe. The length of the tunnel is 57 kilometres. It runs straight from beginning to end. It will allow passenger trains to travel more quickly through the mountains. Modern technologies ensure safety and security when the trains go through the tunnel. The great project started in 2009 and it took 17 years to complete. It is considered to be one of the most amazing engineering constructions in Europe.

34

Bicycles or bikes are an important means of transportation in many parts of the world. The first bicycles turned up in Europe in the first half of the 19th century but the word 'bicycle' only appeared later, in 1868. There are more bicycles in the world than cars. About 100 million bicycles are produced worldwide each year. A lot of people have realized that cycling is an easy way to get around and a great way to cut down on pollution. More and more cities have special places where people can borrow a bike and ride around the city. Over the past few years, a

bicycle infrastructure has been created in Moscow. Cycling in the centre of Moscow in summer is one of the most pleasant and quickest ways of seeing the city.

VIII. HISTORY

35

We are always told that we should clean our teeth regularly to keep them healthy and to have fresh breath. It is believed that people started using a kind of paste to clean their teeth around 5000 years ago. However, the ingredients of these tooth powders were very different from ours. For example, the people of ancient Egypt used salt, mint, dried flowers and pepper to create tooth powder. Later, in the 18th century, in some countries in Europe, people brushed their teeth with burnt bread. The first toothpaste appeared in 1890, in Great Britain. At first it was sold in jars. Then special tubes were designed to make the toothpaste more comfortable to use.

36

It's hard to find a more popular Russian symbol than the traditional Russian doll, or Matryoshka. It is well-known all over the world. The first set of dolls appeared in Moscow in 1890. It consisted of eight dolls. All of them were children: seven girls, one boy, and a baby. In those times, Matryoshkas were not meant as toys for children as their price was very high. Mostly, adults bought them as presents or home decorations. There was a belief that if you put a note with a wish into Matryoshka, it would come true. At the beginning of the 20th century, Russia started to export their national dolls abroad.

IX. EDUCATION

37

English is the third most-spoken language in the world after Chinese and Spanish. Over 840 million people speak English as a first or second language. It is an official language of 67 countries. 80 percent of information stored on all computers in the world is in English. The vocabulary of the English language is the biggest in the world. A new word is added into English almost every two hours. The English language is said to be one of the happiest languages in the world. The word happy is used more often than the word sad! That's a good reason to learn this language, isn't it?

38

Great Britain is home to the world's oldest school. The King's School was established in 1567 and it is still open. It has a long history. Many famous people have been educated at this old school. Nowadays The King's School is an independent secondary school for boys and girls from 13 to 18. More than 800 pupils study at the school. Though The King's School is located in

old buildings, it has up-to-date technical equipment and provides a full modern education. The King's School is also famous for its festival of music, drama and arts. It is held during the last week of the summer term and attracts a lot of people from different parts of the country.

39

Oxford University is the oldest university in the English-speaking world. It is also the second oldest university in the world. The University of Oxford is believed to have started in 1133. It is located in Oxford City on the Thames River, not far from London. Oxford University is one of the world's most impressive centres of education. There are students from different countries there. In fact, there is no building in Oxford called Oxford University. The University includes 38 colleges and related buildings. Over 22,000 students study English language and literature, geography, history, law, modern languages and other subjects there.

X. SPORT

40

Netball is played by over 20 million people in more than 70 countries of the world. It was invented in 1892 as women's basketball. However, netball is different from basketball in many ways. For example, the ball and the basket are smaller and the court is bigger. The players cannot run with the ball. They are not allowed to touch the players who they are playing with. Netball has seven players in each team (not five as in basketball). During the 20th century, the game became very popular in English-speaking countries. Traditionally, only girls and women have played netball. Nowadays, netball is the number one women's sport in the world but boys and men are starting to play it too.

41

Table tennis is the third most played sport in the world after football and cricket. It is considered to be an indoor version of Lawn Tennis. However, they have a lot of differences. Table tennis has a different scoring system, a smaller ball, smaller rackets, and a smaller playing area. Modern table tennis was invented at the end of the 19th century in England. Very soon the new sport became popular all over the world. In 1901, competitions with over 300 participants were already being held. According to numerous studies, table tennis has great effects on human health. It keeps the brain sharp and improves the player's coordination. Since 1988, table tennis has been an Olympic sport.

Устная часть TASK 2

Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) – максимум 6 баллов. Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов.

Баллы		
Ответ на вопросы 1–6	1 балл. Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	0 баллов. Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Предметное содержание речи

А (Межличностные) взаимоотношения в семье

Б (Межличностные) взаимоотношения с друзьями и в школе

1. BEST FRIEND

1. What's your best friend like?
2. Where did you meet for the first time?
3. How often do you see each other?
4. What do you like to do together?
5. What career is your best friend going to follow?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be a good friend?

В Внешность и характеристики человека

Г Досуг и увлечения (спорт, музыка, чтение, посещение театра, кинотеатра, дискотеки, кафе). Молодежная мода

2. SPENDING WEEKENDS

1. How old are you?
2. What is your favourite day of the week? Why do you like it?
3. When do you usually get up at weekends?
4. How do you usually spend your weekends?
5. What sport or hobby do you think you might like to try in the future?
6. What would you recommend to a student who wants to make his or her weekend more interesting?

3. HOW TO SPEND FREE TIME

1. How much free time do you have on week days?
2. How do you and your friend usually spend your free time?
3. Who do you prefer to spend your free time with?
4. What after- school activities do you like to take part in?
5. Do you think everyone should find time for doing sports? Why?
6. What hobby would you do if you have more free time?

4. DAILY ROUTINES 1

1. How many days a week do you go to school?
2. When do you go to bed in the evening?
3. How do you spend your mornings?
4. What means of transport do you use to get to school?
5. What do you usually have for lunch?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to stay fit and healthy?

5. DAILY ROUTINES 2

1. What time do you usually go to bed in the evening?
2. How much time do you spend doing your homework?
3. What sports do you do regularly?
4. What do you do to help your parents about the house?
5. How do you spend your weekends?
6. What would you like to change in your daily routine?

6. TEENS' DAILY ROUTINES

1. When do you usually get up at week days?
2. What do you usually prefer to eat for breakfast in the morning?
3. How long does it take you to get to school?
4. What is your favourite part of the day: morning, afternoon or evening? Why do you like it?
5. What do you do to help your parents about the house?
6. What would you recommend teenagers who are often late for school?

7. MODERN FILM INDUSTRY

1. How often do you go to the cinema?
2. What kind of films do you like most?
3. Why do you think many people prefer watching films at home?
4. What do you do in your free time?
5. How can films in English help people improve their English?
6. What film would you recommend your friends see and why?

8. MUSIC AND OTHER ARTS

1. What kind of music do you usually listen to?
2. What musical instrument would you like to learn to play?
3. What clubs and societies can you attend in your school?
4. How often do you have school concerts and performances?
5. What would you prefer: going to the theatre or watching a film at home? Why?
6. What would you recommend to your friends who want to make their free time more interesting?

9. READING HABITS

1. What kind of books do you like to read?
2. Who is your favourite writer?
3. How often do you borrow books from the library?
4. Why do you think teenagers read less and less now?
5. How can reading English books help students improve their English?
6. What book would you recommend to your friend who wants to read something for pleasure and why?

10. READING

1. How old were you when you learnt to read?
2. What do you like to read about?
3. Who is your favourite writer?
4. What do you do at your Literature lesson?
5. What do you like to do in your free time apart from reading?
6. What books do you prefer: e-books or printed books? Why?

Д Покупки. Карманные деньги

11. SHOPPING

1. Who usually does the shopping in your family?
2. What can you buy in your nearest shopping centre?
3. How often do you usually go shopping?
4. Why are shopping centers so popular nowadays?

5. Why do some people hate shopping?
6. What time would you recommend the busy people should go shopping?

12. SHOPPING AND CLOTHES

1. What colour of clothes do you prefer wearing?
2. What clothes do you usually wear?
3. How often do you go shopping for clothes?
4. Who do you usually go shopping with?
5. Do you have to wear a school uniform? If so, what is it like?
6. Does a career as a fashion designer attract you or not? Why?

Е Переписка

**Ж Школьная жизнь. Изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Каникулы.
Школьные обмены**

13. SCHOOL

1. How many days a week do you go to school?
2. What subjects are you good at?
3. What sports facilities do you have in your school?
4. What afterschool activities does your school offer?
5. What do you like most about your school?
6. What would you recommend to a student who wants to improve his or her school results?

14. SCHOOL 2

1. How many lessons do you usually have?
2. What subjects do you find the most difficult?
3. What is your favourite week day? Why do you like it?
4. What sports facilities do you have in your school?
5. Do you think school uniform is necessary? Why do you think so?
6. What would you recommend your friends do to improve their English?

15. SCHOOL EVENTS

1. How many classes do you usually have a day?
2. What sports facilities do you have in your school?
3. What clubs and societies do you attend in your school?
4. What school events like concerts and performances do you usually have during school year?
5. Do you enjoy taking part in these school events? Why?
6. What event would you recommend organizing in your school and why?

16. HOMEWORK

1. How many lessons do you usually have?
2. What do you usually do after lessons?
3. How much time do you need to do your homework?
4. Who helps you to do your homework?
5. Do you use the Internet when you do your homework? What for?
6. What would you recommend to a student who wants to spend less time on his or her homework?

17. SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

1. What grade are you in?
2. How many school holidays do you have?
3. What school holidays do you like best of all?
4. Why do most teenagers enjoy school holidays so much?
5. What do you usually do during your summer holidays?
6. Do you think it is a good idea to take part-time job during your summer holidays? Why?

18. ATTITUDE TO YOUR SCHOOL

1. What grade are you in?
2. How many classes a day do you usually have?
3. What sport facilities are there in your school?
4. What is your school uniform like?
5. What school events do you have during the school year?
6. What would you do to improve your school?

19. ATTITUDE TO ENGLISH LEARNING

1. What is your favorite school subject?
2. When did you start learning English?
3. What do you do in your English lessons?
4. Do you find learning English easy or difficult? Why?
5. What other foreign language would you like to learn? Why?
6. What would you recommend to a person to do to improve his or her English?

20. HOW TO SPEND HOLIDAYS

1. What is your favorite season?
2. Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?
3. What do you like to do during your winter holidays?
4. How often do you and your family travel?
5. What type of transport do you find most convenient? Why?
6. What place in your country would you recommend to a foreign tourist to visit and why?

21. SPORTS AT SCHOOL

1. How many Physical Education lessons a week do you have?
2. What sport facilities do you have at school?
3. What do you do in your Physical Education lessons?
4. What sport do you do regularly?
5. Do you think winter is a good season for doing sport? Why??
6. What would you recommend a teenager who wants to stay fit and healthy?

3. Проблемы выбора профессии и роль иностранного языка

22. FUTURE CAREER

1. What is your favourite school subject?
2. What do you like to do in your free time?
3. What part-time job would you like to do during your school holidays if any?
4. What career would you like to choose after finishing school? Why?
5. Do you think English will be useful in your future? In what way?
6. What would you recommend a teenager who can't choose a career?

23. LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

1. What foreign languages can you learn in your school?
2. How many English lessons a week do you have?
3. For what reasons do people learn foreign languages nowadays?
4. What is the most effective way to learn a foreign language in your opinion?
5. Do you think English will be useful for you in the future? In what way?
6. What language would you recommend your English-speaking friend to learn? Why?

II. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их географическое положение, климат, население, города и села, достопримечательности

24. ATTITUDE TO CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE

1. How long have you been living in your city, town or village?
2. What is the place where you live famous for??
3. When was your city, town or village founded?
4. What season is the best for visiting your city? Why?
5. What is your favourite place? Why do you like it?
6. What place in your town would you recommend visiting?

25. CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE

1. Where is your home town located?
2. What is your home town famous for?
3. What is your favourite place in your home town? Why do you like it?
4. What environmental problems do you have in your native city if any?
5. Is it better to live in the country or in the city? Why?

6. What would you like to improve in your home to make it a better place for living?

К. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их культурные особенности (национальные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи)

26. HOLIDAYS AND SPECIAL DAYS

1. How old are you?
2. In what season do you have your birthday?
3. How do you usually celebrate your birthday?
4. What is the best birthday present you have ever had?
5. What other holidays and special dates are celebrated in your family?
6. What from your point of view is the best birthday present for a teenager?

27. HOLIDAYS AND SPECIAL DAYS 2

1. What is your favourite season? Why do you like it?
2. There are a lot of holidays during the year. What holidays are popular in Russia?
3. What is your favourite holiday? Why do you like it?
4. How do you usually celebrate your favourite holiday?
5. What is the best season for visiting the place where you live?
6. What would you recommend to a person who got the present he or she doesn't like?

Л Выдающиеся люди родной страны и стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру

М Путешествие по странам изучаемого языка и по России

Н Технический прогресс

28. USING MOBILE PHONES

1. How old are you?
2. When did you get your first mobile phone?
3. What do you usually use your mobile phone for?
4. How do you feel when you forget your mobile phone at home?
5. Do you think it's right that mobile phones are not allowed in some schools?
6. In what places would you recommend people to switch off or turn down their phones? Why?

29. MOBILE PHONES

1. How old were you when you got your first mobile phone?
2. What do you use your mobile phone for apart from talking?

3. Who do you usually send SMSes to?
4. How can you use your mobile phone for learning foreign languages?
5. Where do you usually switch off your mobile phone?
6. Why are most teachers against using mobile phones at school?

30. COMPUTERS

1. How old were you when you started using the computer?
2. In what lessons at school do you use computers?
3. What do you usually use your computer for?
4. What do the members of your family use your computer for?
5. Which jobs need good computer skills in your view?
6. In what places do computers make people's life easier?

О Глобальные проблемы современности

II Средства массовой информации (пресса, телевидение, радио, Интернет)

31. MASS MEDIA

1. Where do you prefer to get news from: newspapers, radio, TV or some other source?
2. Who listens to the radio in your family?
3. What kind of TV programmes do you like to watch?
4. How often do you buy a newspaper or a magazine?
5. For what purpose do you use the Internet?
6. Why in your opinion do many people prefer learning the news from the Internet?

32. THE INTERNET AND THE TIME ONLINE

1. How old are you?
2. How much time do you spend on the Internet every day?
3. What do you use the Internet for?
4. What do you do in Information Technology or Computer Studies lessons?
5. Why are computer skills useful for everyone?
6. What would you recommend to a person who spends too much time on the Internet?

33. TV

1. How many TV-sets are there in your house?
2. Who watches most TV in your family?
3. How much time a day do you spend watching TV?
4. What kind of TV programmes do you like?
5. Would you like to take part in a TV show, for example, a quiz show? Why?
6. Does a career on TV attract you? Why? Why not?

34. ATTITUDE TO TV AND TV PROGRAMMES

1. What do you enjoy doing in your free time?
2. How often do you go to the cinema or to the theatre?
3. How much time do you usually watch TV?
4. What TV programmes are popular in your family?
5. Do you prefer TV or the Internet?
6. What TV programmes would you recommend your friends watch?

Р Природа и проблемы экологии. Здоровый образ жизни

35. ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS AND TEENS

1. Where would you like to live: in a big city or in the country?
2. What are the advantages of living in the country?
3. What is the main ecological problem in the place where you live?
4. Do you and your friends care about ecological problems? Why?
5. Have you ever taken part in any ecological projects in your school?
6. What would you recommend to a person who wants to improve the ecological situation in his or her city or town?

36. PETS AND ANIMALS

1. What is your favourite animal? Why do you like it?
2. What pets are the most popular in Russia in your view?
3. Is it right for people to keep exotic animals for pets? Why?
4. What can people do to help homeless animals?
5. Why do you think most children like visiting zoos?
6. Does a career of a vet attract you? Why? / Why not?

37. EATING HABITS

1. What is your favourite fruit?
2. What do you usually have for breakfast?
3. Where do you usually have lunch on week-days?
4. Is there any food you do not like?
5. What dishes can you cook?
6. What food would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be healthy?

38. EATING HABITS 2

1. How many meals a day do you usually have?
2. What is your favourite food?
3. What do you usually have for lunch at school?
4. Do you prefer fast food or home-made food? Why?

5. Would you like to take part in a TV cookery show, for example, cooking your favourite dish in a TV studio? Why?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to keep fit?

39. SPORTS

1. What do you do at your Physical Education lessons at school?
2. Do you do your morning exercises or not? Why?
3. What sport do you like playing?
4. What sport competitions do you enjoy watching?
5. Is there any sport you would like to play professionally? Why?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be fit and healthy?

40. DOING SPORTS

1. How old are you?
2. How many times a week do you do sports?
3. What sport is the most popular with teenagers in your region?
4. What sport facilities are available in the place where you live?
5. Why do you think it is important to keep fit?
6. What would you advise a person who wants to keep fit?

41. ATTITUDE TO SPORTS

1. How many lessons of P.E. (Physical Education) do you have a week?
2. What sports facilities do you have in your school?
3. What sport do you do regularly?
4. What winter sports are popular with you and your friends?
5. Would you like to do any extreme sports? Why or why not?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be healthy and fit?

Устная часть TASK 3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Решение коммуникативной задачи (K1)	Организация высказывания (K2)	Языковое оформление высказывания (K3)	Баллы
Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объёме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объём высказывания: 10–12 фраз			3
Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута; но тема раскрыта не в полном объёме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объём высказывания: 8-9 фраз	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более трёх негрубых фонетических ошибок)	2
Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза,	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания	1

объёме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в полном объёме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объём высказывания: 6-7 фраз	имеются одно-два нарушения в использовании средств логической связи.	соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более пяти негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более четырёх негрубых фонетических ошибок)	
Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: два аспекта содержания не раскрыты*. Объём высказывания: 5 и менее фраз	Высказывание не-логично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (шесть и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более трёх грубых ошибок	0

Предметное содержание речи

А (Межличностные) взаимоотношения в семье

Б (Межличностные) взаимоотношения с друзьями и в школе

1

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your best friend. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what people need friends for
- how long you and your friend have known each other
- what you enjoy doing together

You have to talk continuously

В Внешность и характеристики человека

Г Досуг и увлечения (спорт, музыка, чтение, посещение театра, кинотеатра, дискотеки, кафе). Молодежная мода

2

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about pets. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why people keep pets
- what pets are most popular in big cities
- whether having pets is a big responsibility, and why

You have to talk continuously.

3

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about books. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

whether reading is still popular with teenagers, and why, or why not
what kind of books you like reading
why many people prefer e-books to paper books
You have to talk continuously.

4

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about books. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what kind of books modern teenagers enjoy reading
- whether libraries are necessary nowadays or not, and why
- what book you have read recently, and what it was about

You have to talk continuously.

5

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your free time. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- whether you have a lot of free time, and why, or why not
- what you enjoy doing in your free time
- what your Sunday afternoons are like

You have to talk continuously.

6

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about photography. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why people like taking pictures
- why taking photos is more popular today than it was in the past
- what the best photo you have ever taken is

You have to talk continuously.

7

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about films. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what kinds of films modern teenagers enjoy
- where you prefer watching films: on TV, on the Internet or in the cinema, and why
- what film you have seen recently, what it was about

You have to talk continuously

Д Покупки. Карманные деньги

Е Переписка

Ж Школьная жизнь. Изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Каникулы.

Школьные обмены

8

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about learning English. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- whether it is necessary to speak English nowadays, and why
- what you do to improve your English
- what other languages you would like to learn

You have to talk continuously.

9

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what you like most about your school
- what weekday you find the most difficult, and why
- what you would like to change in your school life

You have to talk continuously.

10

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your weekday is like
- what you like about your school most of all
- whether you prefer classroom learning or online learning, and why

You have to talk continuously.

11

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your typical school day is like
- what your favourite subject is, and why
- what you like most about your school

You have to talk continuously.

12

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what you like about your school most of all
- how many lessons you usually have
- what school subjects you have chosen for your exams, and why

You have to talk continuously.

13

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and

speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your typical school day is like
- what subjects at school you find most useful for your future, and why
- what you are going to do when you leave school

You have to talk continuously.

14

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school homework. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

how long it takes you to do your homework

what subject you usually start with, and why

whether schoolchildren should be given more or less homework, and why

You have to talk continuously.

15

Task 3. You will give a talk about school uniform. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- whether it is important to wear uniform at school, and why
- what clothes you wear to school
- what you like most about your school

You have to talk continuously.

16

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- when you have school holidays
- what school holidays you would make longer, and why
- what you enjoy doing during your school holidays

You have to talk continuously.

3 Проблемы выбора профессии и роль иностранного языка

17

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your career plans. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what job you want to do in the future
- what two subjects you think are the most important for your future job, and why
- whether your family approve of your career choice or not

You have to talk continuously.

18

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your career choice. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what job and education opportunities young people have after finishing the 9th form
- what job you would like to do in the future, explain your choice
- what advice your parents have given you about your career choice

You have to talk continuously.

19

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your career choice. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what jobs, in your opinion, will be popular in the future, and why
- what sort of job you would like to do
- what school subjects will be important for your future job

You have to talk continuously.

20

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about foreign languages. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why lots of people learn foreign languages nowadays
- why you have chosen to do the English exam this year
- what you did to prepare for your English exam

You have to talk continuously

21

Task 3. You will give a talk about foreign languages. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why a lot of young people learn foreign languages
- how people can improve their language skills
- what foreign languages you would like to learn and why

You have to talk continuously.

И. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их географическое положение, климат, население, города и села, достопримечательности

22

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the place where you live. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what your city, town or village is famous for
- what your favourite place in your city, town or village is, and why you like it
- whether you are going to stay in your city, town or village after leaving school or move to another place, and why

You have to talk continuously.

К. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их культурные особенности (национальные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи)

23

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what holidays are most popular in your country
- what your favourite holiday is and how you celebrate it
- if you prefer to give presents or to get presents, and why

You have to talk continuously.

24

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about public holidays in Russia. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what public holidays are celebrated in Russia
- what your favourite public holiday is, and why you like it
- how your favourite public holiday is celebrated in your city, town or village

You have to talk continuously.

Л Выдающиеся люди родной страны и стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру

М Путешествие по странам изучаемого языка и по России

25

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why most people like travelling
- which season is the best for travelling in your opinion
- what means of transport is the best, and why

You have to talk continuously.

26

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

why most people enjoy travelling

what people like doing while travelling

what place you would like to go to, and why

You have to talk continuously.

27

Task 3. You will give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why people like travelling
- what means of transport is the best for travelling, in your view
- what places in Russia you would like to visit

You have to talk continuously.

28

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why modern people travel so much
- what tourists usually do while travelling
- what places in your region you recommend tourists should visit

You have to talk continuously

29

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

why most people like travelling

- whether it is easier to travel nowadays than centuries ago, and why
- what country or continent you would like to visit

You have to talk continuously.

И Технический прогресс

О Глобальные проблемы современности

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about environmental problems. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why people worry about environmental problems nowadays
- what the most serious environmental problem in the place where you live is
- what young people can do to improve the ecological situation

You have to talk continuously.

II Средства массовой информации (пресса, телевидение, радио, Интернет)

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what people use the Internet for
- what educational opportunities the Internet offers to students
- whether the Internet can be harmful for users, and why

You have to talk continuously.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why today's teenagers use the Internet so much
- how the Internet makes long-distance communication easier
- what dangers teenagers can face when they use the Internet

You have to talk continuously.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- why using the Internet is so popular
- how the Internet can help students in their studies

- whether the Internet can be dangerous, and why

You have to talk continuously.

34

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about TV. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- whether watching TV is still a popular pastime with teenagers, and why, or why not
- how many hours a week you watch TV
- what you dislike most about TV

You have to talk continuously.

35

Task 3. You will give a talk about television. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why people spend time watching TV
- what most teenagers prefer: watching TV or browsing the Internet, and why
- whether there is a TV programme you really like

You have to talk continuously.

Р Природа и проблемы экологии. Здоровый образ жизни

36

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about weather and seasons. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

which of the four seasons you like most, and why

how the Earth's climate has changed recently

whether you trust the weather forecast, and why

You have to talk continuously.

37

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the seasons and weather. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes

(10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what season is the best time in the region where you live
- whether you agree with the proverb "There is no bad weather, there are only bad clothes"
- what you usually do when it is nasty and cold

You have to talk continuously.

38

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about animals. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what wild animals live in your region
- why people build zoos in the cities and towns
- whether it is a good idea to keep a wild animal as a pet, and why

You have to talk continuously.

39

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about keeping fit. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why a healthy lifestyle is more popular nowadays
- what you do to keep fit
- what sports activities are popular with teenagers in your region

You have to talk continuously.

40

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about sports. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why a lot of young people do sports nowadays
- what sports clubs and teams there are in your school
- what you do to keep fit

You have to talk continuously.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about healthy lifestyle. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why doing sport is very important for modern teenagers
- what else besides sport young people do to keep fit and healthy
- what you enjoy doing in your free time

You have to talk continuously.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ . ГРАММАТИКА

Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present и Past Perfect
Личные формы глаголов страдательного залога Present Simple Passive, Future Simple Passive и Past Simple Passive
Различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: Simple Future, to be going to, Present Continuous
Причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени (причастие I и причастие II)
Имена существительные во множественном числе, образованные по правилу, и исключения
Местоимения: личные (в именительном и объектном падежах, а также в абсолютной форме), притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные.
Имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения
Наречия в сравнительной и превосходной степенях
Числительные количественные, порядковые

1. **John** was about to leave the classroom when he saw a book on the floor. He opened it and _____ **SEE** _____ pictures of mountains and rocks.
He _____ **NOT/KNOW** _____ whose book it was. At that moment, Ken rushed into the

classroom:

"I LOSE my book somewhere here!" "Here it is," John said, "but what's it about?"

"It's the INTERESTING book about mountains I've ever seen", Ken was happy to get his book back.

"It WRITE by a mountain climber a year ago.

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

You can borrow this book for a while if you want. I READ it anyway."

2. **Kate** knocked on the door and entered the room. The room was large – three times LARGE than Kate's classroom.

The walls PAINT light blue.

Several CHILD were sitting in a circle.

The teacher was standing beside them. "Come in, Kate," the teacher TELL her.

"We PLAY word games. Would you like to join us?"

Kate NOT/KNOW how to play word games but sat down between a tall blond girl and a dark-haired boy.

"I NEVER/PLAY this game," Kate whispered to the girl. "Is it difficult?"

3. **When Allan got to the airport**, the airport official said: "I'm sorry, sir, but your plane TAKE off.

You will have to take the next flight. You ARRIVE in New York at about midnight."

Allan was very upset: "I must be in New York at 6pm. I have a job interview there. I can't miss it. It's the GOOD job in the world.

Thousands of men and WOMAN dream about such a job."

The airport lady SAY nothing and turned to another passenger.

Allan NOT/KNOW what to do. He pulled out his notebook.

The time of the interview WRITE there: 6pm, Tuesday. Allan looked at his digital watch and read: 2pm, Monday.

4. **Andrew** hated shopping. However, he had enjoyed it on one occasion. It happened when his two aunts came to his city and Andrew HAVE to entertain them.

Andrew thought that most WOMAN like shopping.

So, he took his aunts to the LARGE shopping centre in the city.

However, they NOT/BUY anything.

"It's a nice place," aunt Laura said, "but I want to have a break from hunting for clothes. you WANT some ice cream, Andrew?"

"And I HAVE a coffee, if you don't mind," aunt Lucy added.

They found a cafe where really delicious ice cream SELL. The aunts told Andrew anecdotes from their school days that made him laugh a lot.

5. **Sophie's flight was delayed**. She was waiting in the departure lounge feeling bored. She tried to read but NOT/CAN concentrate on the text.

Men and WOMAN with bags and suitcases crowded near the information desk and near the restaurant.

Sophie NOT/WANT to eat.

She pulled out her mobile and called her mother. "It's me, Mum. I SIT in the airport. No, it's not cold here.

Yes, I CHECK in." Sophie's mother had four children.

Sophie was the 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 CALL you later. Don't worry!"

6. **Lisa was walking slowly along the aisles**. The University library was the

<p>_____ LARGE _____ library she had ever seen.</p> <p>The librarians moved quietly as they were wearing special soft shoes on their _____ FOOT _____.</p> <p>“Can I help you?” A young librarian _____ COME _____ up to Lisa.</p> <p>“Yes, thank you. I _____ FIND _____ all the books from my reading list,” Lisa said, “but I can’t find any information about architecture.”</p> <p>“I _____ SHOW _____ you,” the librarian said.</p> <p>“By the way, _____ you _____ KNOW _____ who built our library?” Lisa didn’t.</p> <p>“Oh, it _____ BUILD _____ more that four centuries ago. I can recommend a book about the architect if you are interested.”</p>
<p>7. It was Sunday so I didn’t have to go to school. I woke up late, got up and _____ GO _____ to the kitchen.</p> <p>It was strange but I _____ NOT/CAN _____ find our cat, Tom, anywhere. The whole family got worried.</p> <p>“He’s gone hunting,” my _____ YOUNG _____ sister said.</p> <p>“All cats hunt _____ MOUSE _____. I read about it in a book.”</p> <p>“I’m sure he _____ SLEEP _____ in the armchair,” Mum said. But the cat wasn’t there either.</p> <p>“Look! I _____ 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.</p> <p>“Come on, kitty, come here. We _____ GIVE _____ you some milk.”</p>
<p>8. The alarm clock woke me up at 6.00 on Sunday morning. I _____ NOT/WANT _____ to get up.</p> <p>My parents, my _____ YOUNG _____ sister and even my dog were sleeping.</p> <p>I _____ THINK _____ that life was unfair, but went to the bathroom for a cold shower anyway.</p> <p>When I was cleaning my _____ TOOTH _____, my mobile phone rang.</p> <p>“Hi, it’s me,” Henry said cheerfully. “What _____ you _____ DO _____ at home? I’m at the stadium already, waiting for you.”</p> <p>In a few minutes I was there too. “Look,” Henry pointed at the ball. A little footballer _____ DRAW _____ there. “The Manchester United captain himself drew it there. It’s a lucky ball now.</p> <p>If we play with it, we _____ WIN _____ the final.”</p>
<p>9. Kate is a serious girl. Seven years ago she won first prize in the school singing competition. However, the career of a singer _____ NOT /ATTRACT _____ her.</p> <p>She found science _____ INTERESTING _____ than singing.</p> <p>Kate _____ THINK _____ that she wanted to study physics.</p> <p>Her parents were surprised but did everything they _____ CAN _____ help her.</p> <p>The family moved to the city, where Kate joined the Physics Experimental Laboratory for gifted _____ CHILD _____.</p> <p>Now, she is making her further education plans, and her parents think she _____ HAVE _____ a brilliant career in science.</p> <p>“I know what I want to do. I _____ CHOOSE _____ the university I’m going to enter,” Kate said to the journalists.</p>
<p>10. People of all ages like cartoons. We went to the cinema yesterday to see an action film when, suddenly, I _____ SEE _____ a poster for a cartoon.</p> <p>I’m the _____ 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.</p> <p>“I _____ SEE _____ the action film anyway. Let’s watch a cartoon for a change,” he said.</p> <p>It was a story about four _____ MOUSE _____.</p> <p>They saved an injured cat that _____ CALL _____ Bart.</p> <p>The cat recovered but _____ NOT/WANT _____ to leave his new friends.</p> <p>They had funny adventures together. “I think I _____ WATCH _____ the cartoon again,</p>

together with my girlfriend.” Mike said on the way home.

11. **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 NOT/CAN concentrate on the text.

All the CHILD had left the city, but Larry had to stay at home.

He was daydreaming when he HEAR Jimmy’s voice:

“It’s HOT today than it was yesterday!

If it goes on like this, everyone BELIEVE in global warming.” Larry looked up. Jimmy was holding a paper propeller in his hands.

“Larry,” Jimmy sounded excited, “Look what I MAKE! It’s a model of a super machine to save people from heat.

 you LISTEN to me? It’s new technology!”

12. **It was getting dark when Laura got to her sister’s place.** The entrance door LOCK.

Laura pressed the doorbell and HEAR quick footsteps. “It’s so nice of you to come,” Laura’s sister Betty opened the door.

“Come in. We 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 YOUNG than Laura, but she was much better at housekeeping.

When Laura entered the house, she saw four WOMAN in the sitting room.

They nodded and went on talking. “Where’s Ken?” asked Laura. “He REPAIR his car in the garage,” Laura said.

“He JOIN us soon.”

13. **Dana Miller was a bus driver in the city of Philadelphia.** Her working hours BE from 10.00 pm till 6:00 am.

It was a hard job and very few WOMAN worked as bus drivers in those days but Dana loved her job very much.

One of her regular passengers was a guitar player. Every Friday night he got on the bus carrying his guitar. The guitar MAKE of wood, not plastic and Dana liked the way it sounded.

“You should come to see our show,” the guitarist kept saying to Dana.

“I SEE it one day,” Dana promised each time, but she never said when exactly she GO.

Another passenger who often used Dana’s bus was a Biscuit Lady. She worked at the biscuit factory and often GIVE Dana a small bag of biscuits.

Dana NOT/LIKE sweets and pastries very much, but she could never resist those biscuits – they were so fresh and tasty.

“How was YOU night?” Dana’s husband liked to ask her when she came home.

“Good music, good food and a great view of the city,” she cheerfully answered.

“I wish I ENJOY my work as much as you enjoy yours,” her husband said, “but I’m going to have just another boring day at the office.”

14. **Linda was looking forward to her holidays.** First of all, she FEEL really tired from school and wanted to have a break.

The TWO reason was that they were going to take a trip to the mountains.

Linda enjoyed it very much when they went somewhere all together as a family. They

NOT/DO it very often since her parents were very busy people.

Linda NOT/CAN ski but the prospect didn’t scare her.

She learnt everything very quickly, especially when her father taught

<p>_____SHE_____.</p> <p>He was the _____GOOD_____ teacher in the world!</p> <p>“I _____BUY_____ special sunglasses for skiing,” Linda boasted to her father. “Have a look! Nice, aren’t they?”</p> <p>“They are,” he gave Linda a quick look and turned back to his computer. He _____PREPARE_____ a presentation or something else very important.</p> <p>Linda could see diagrams on the screen. They _____DRAW_____ in different colours which made them look complicated.</p>
<p>15. Tim woke up later than usual. It was Sunday and he _____HAVE_____ lots of plans for the day.</p> <p>He was in the bathroom cleaning his _____TOOTH_____ when he heard some unfamiliar voices from the veranda.</p> <p>“Who could they be?” Tim _____THINK_____.</p> <p>When he came into the room, his mum and two other women _____CHAT_____ happily and didn’t notice him.</p> <p>Tim coughed to attract _____THEY_____ attention.</p> <p>“Oh, Tim, you’re up already!” his mother sounded excited. “Meet my school friends, Linda and Emma.” Linda shook his hand, Emma smiled and said: “We _____BE_____ happy to meet you, Tim.”</p> <p>Your mum showed us your photo, but you are much _____YOUNG_____ there. Join us for tea.</p> <p>I wish we _____CAN_____ talk about our school days for ages, but we have some other business to discuss with your mother. It’s going to be interesting for you, too.”</p> <p>Tim sat at the table. Emma had some papers in her hands but Tim couldn’t read what _____PRINT_____ there – the letters were too small.</p>
<p>16. People turn fifteen only once in life and Anna wanted to have a great birthday party, with cake, candles and guests. “Guests? And what if nobody comes,” Anna _____THINK_____.</p> <p>She _____NOT/CAN_____ wait till the end of the lesson and turned to Linda and Kate, who were sitting next to her.</p> <p>“Look, it’s my birthday this Saturday and I _____NOT/INVITE_____ you yet. Will you come?” she said quietly.</p> <p>“We _____SOLVE_____ Maths problems, can’t you see?” Linda didn’t even look up.</p> <p>Linda and Kate were the _____POPULAR_____ girls in the class.</p> <p>Their fathers were successful _____BUSINESSMAN_____ who Anna sometimes saw on TV.</p> <p>“I _____COME_____ on Saturday,” Kate said suddenly. “What time is your party?”</p>
<p>17. Anna was glad that the academic year was about to finish. Like most _____CHILD_____ she was looking forward to the summer but not because she wanted to relax.</p> <p>Her plans _____BE_____ ambitious. Anna wanted to buy a professional digital camera and it wasn’t easy to save enough money.</p> <p>Anna had already chosen the model she wanted. Her dad said that he _____GIVE_____ her the camera in a couple of years.</p> <p>But Anna _____NOT/CAN_____ wait so long, she needed it right then.</p> <p>“If I _____HAVE_____ it now, I would be able to take part in the Professional Photograph Competition.</p> <p>Everyone says I’ve got talent,” she said to herself, looking at the magazine where an article about the competition _____PUBLISH_____.</p> <p>While she was reading the article for the _____TWO_____ time, a brilliant idea came to her – why not take up a summer job as a photographer?</p> <p>She reached for the phone and dialed the number of the _____LARGE_____</p>

photography agency in the town.

“Hello, can I help you?” the woman’s voice sounded encouraging and Anna
_____ THINK _____ that she probably had a chance.

18. It was Friday evening. Liz was looking forward to Saturday because it was her husband’s birthday.

She had been preparing for this event for a long time. She had invited
_____ THEY _____ college friends and they were all coming from different cities.

The best part was that Carlos, her husband, _____ NOT/KNOW _____ anything about the arrangements. It was going to be a surprise.

Liz _____ MAKE _____ sandwiches when Carlos came into the kitchen.

“Look, darling,” he said, “I know it’s my birthday tomorrow but I don’t want to do anything special for it.”

Liz thought, “I wish I _____ CAN _____ cancel the party but I can’t – it’s too late.

The party will take place anyway and it will be the _____ GOOD _____ party ever”.

When Carlos came home on Saturday, there _____ BE _____ lots of people there.

Carlos _____ TELL _____ them that he felt very happy to see them all and it was true!

The guests enjoyed the dinner and then Liz brought in a cake. The cake

_____ DECORATE _____ with chocolates and jellies, and it had as many candles as the number of years Carlos had reached that day.

Carlos couldn’t blow them out on the _____ ONE _____ try and his friends were delighted to help him.

19. I was sitting in an arm-chair and watching my sister Alison. She was getting ready for a party. Alison was 15 years _____ OLD _____ than me and she always treated me like a child.

Alison took her jewellery box from the table. The box _____ MAKE _____ of wood and had colourful stones on the top.

“You know you must never touch it, right?” Alison said.

“If the box was mine, I _____ ALLOW _____ you to touch it whenever you wanted,” I answered. Alison said nothing to that.

When she put on her jewelry, she looked like a princess. She moved gracefully as if her

_____ FOOT _____ didn’t touch the ground.

Alison kissed me goodnight and left. I tried to resist my curiosity but I

_____ NOT/CAN _____. I opened the box.

There _____ BE _____ lots of rings, ear-rings, bracelets and necklaces inside. I got them all out.

The _____ ONE _____ piece of jewelry I tried on was a silver necklace. After that I lost track of time.

Suddenly I _____ SEE _____ Alison. She was standing at the doorway and looking at me angrily.

I _____ NOT/KNOW _____ what to say.

Many years have passed since that night. Now I am a designer – I create clothes and accessories. My sister likes my work very much.

20. Jane liked going to the park with her mum. One day when they were there, she said, “There is so much rubbish on the ground.”

They looked around. There were old _____ BOX _____, waste paper and cans on the ground.

Several benches _____ BREAK _____.

“You are right,” her mum said. “I wish people _____ CARE _____ about the environment more.”

“I do care about it but I _____ NOT/KNOW _____ what I can do to help the park,” said Jane.

Jane and her mum went home. In the evening she painted a picture of the park. At the top of the picture she _____ WRITE _____ “PLEASE KEEP ME CLEAN”.

The next day Jane and her mum went to the park _____ EARLY _____ than usual. Jane taped her picture onto a big rubbish bin and started picking up rubbish.

Some children ran over to see what was going on. They decided to help Jane. Soon all the rubbish was in the bags.

“Good job,” Jane said, “We _____ CLEAN _____ half of the park.

If we come and complete the other part tomorrow, the whole park _____ BE _____ clean and tidy.

I hope people won’t throw _____ THEY _____ rubbish here any more.”

21. When I came into the room, my computer was on. It worried me since I _____ NOT/REMEMBER _____ switching it on.

I looked around – there _____ BE _____ nobody in my room and everything was in its usual place.

Suddenly I _____ UNDERSTAND _____ – the book had gone! I had left it on the table but it wasn’t there any more.

I checked the window – it _____ CLOSE _____.

That meant that someone had come into the room through the door. My _____ ONE _____ impulse was to call the police but I called Jim instead.

“What _____ HAPPEN _____?” Jim sounded sleepy.

I explained that someone _____ TAKE _____ the book.

“Oh, no!” Jim sounded unhappy. “Have you any idea how valuable it is?”

“There’s another thing I _____ NOT/CAN _____ understand,” I interrupted Jim. “My computer’s on but I always switch it off before leaving home.”

“Ok, stay at home. I’ll be at _____ YOU _____ place in half an hour,” he said and the phone went dead.

22. The phone rang in Clark Taylor’s house at nearly three in the morning. He answered it only after the _____ FIVE _____ ring. “Hello,” Clark said in a sleepy voice.

“Mr. Taylor. Thank goodness. I need your help.”

Clark definitely _____ KNOW _____ the voice.

However, he was sleepy and _____ NOT/CAN _____ remember who it was.

“Mr. Taylor!” the man said. “I am in trouble. The police allowed me only one phone call. And I am calling you.”

Then, the fog cleared. Although nearly ten years had passed since _____ THEY _____ last meeting, Clark was able to recognise the voice.

It belonged to Martin Hall, one of the _____ BRIGHT _____ math students he had ever had.

“Martin, what’s happened? Where are you?” Clark asked.

“In the police station. I _____ ARREST _____ at the railway station two hours ago. I was going to a conference.

The police mistook me for another person. The irony is that I really do look like the criminal that they are looking for.

Besides that, I _____ LOSE _____ my ID card and I can’t prove who I am. You are the only person in this town who knows me. Can you help me?” Martin Hall asked.

“If you give me the address, I _____ COME _____ at once,” Clark said, jumping up of the bed.

It was not difficult for him to prove that Martin Hall was his former student. Clark brought a scientific journal with Martin’s article and a photo of him. The

_____ POLICEMAN _____ were surprised to find out that their prisoner was a capable young scientist.

23. We arrived at the lake very early. It was cold but in spite of that there were several

_____MAN_____ there. Dad pulled our fishing rods out of the rucksack and we joined the others.

“Hey, look what I _____CATCH_____!” a man sitting several metres upstream proudly showed us his bag. There was a large fish in it.

“Good job,” Dad _____SAY_____ and everyone became quiet again.

“How long do we have to wait? When will they bite?” I whispered. “I _____NOT/KNOW_____,” Dad whispered back and a moment later he was holding a little, silver fish.

“See?” he turned to me. “But this one is too small. We’d better let it go and wait for the next one.” And he let _____HE_____ fish go.

The second fish was _____BIG_____ than the first one and soon Dad caught a few more.

“If it goes on like this, mum _____COOK_____ us a great dinner,” he said.

We kept fishing till noon but I didn’t catch anything _____I_____ and got really bored with it.

To me, it _____BE_____ a stupid waste of time but I certainly wasn’t going to tell Dad that. He wouldn’t have liked it.

24. Michael could not imagine his life without computers. His parents _____BUY_____ him his first computer at the age of seven. It took _____HE_____ several days to learn how to use it.

His mum said that the younger people were, the _____FAST_____ they could learn computer skills.

That was probably true – most _____CHILD_____ in Michael’s class were very competent computer users.

Michael was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer _____INVENT_____ in the 70’s of the last century.

“And how did you chat or send your e-mails without computers?” he asked his mother. She smiled: “We _____NOT/SEND_____ each other e-mails. And there were no networks.”

She also said that it _____BE_____ fun to communicate face-to-face, to play out-of-doors and to visit friends’ homes.

“But if there _____BE_____ no computers, I wouldn’t be able to communicate with my friends who live far away from me,” Michael replied.

“True. Technological progress is a great thing,” his mother said “And I think people _____CREATE_____ even more amazing communication devices in the near future.”

25. It was a cold January day in York, Pennsylvania. Dr. James turned on the television to check on the weather. The weatherman said that it was going to stay cold for several days. According to him, the roads _____BE_____ very dangerous because of the snow and ice and he strongly recommended staying at home if at all possible.

Dr. James _____NOT/CAN_____ stay at home. He worked in a hospital and there were patients waiting for him there.

He put on a sweater, jacket, gloves, boots and a hat, and opened his front door. Everything _____COVER_____ with snow. A cold wind blew inside.

“Wow,” Dr. James said. “The weatherman was right! I wish I _____HAVE_____ a reindeer instead of my old car.”

When Dr. James _____DRIVE_____ slowly to work, he saw an accident. He stopped and _____RUN_____ to the damaged car.

There was a man and two _____CHILD_____ inside.

“Is everyone okay?” Dr. James asked.

“Yes, yes, we are fine,” answered the man. “I _____CALL_____ 911 already. They are coming to help _____WE_____. It looks like we won’t get to school today.”

<p>26. Most adults miss their childhood. “Your school years are the _____ GOOD _____ years of your life,” – have you ever heard that phrase? Just recently, while I was on my way to work, I started thinking back to my own school years. They probably were not trouble-free but there _____ BE _____ many reasons for us to feel happy at school. One of them was spending every single day with friends. We _____ NOT/GET _____ tired of being together. The _____ TWO _____ one was uniform. Yes, in my opinion, the school uniform had more advantages than disadvantages. _____ MY _____ was dark green. It was unfashionable but comfortable. It _____ MAKE _____ of natural materials. Besides, the uniform saved a lot of time in the mornings. Now it _____ TAKE _____ me hours to decide what to wear. Another thing is that I don’t really like sport. But at school we _____ PLAY _____ football, netball, hockey and so on. Sport was compulsory. Now I realize that this was a good thing! And of course there were... holidays! Christmas, Easter, half-term, and the jackpot – the summer holidays. I wish I _____ HAVE _____ as much free time now.</p>
<p>27. Tracey was very unhappy and scared. She was starting a new school. “I _____ NOT/WANT _____ to go to school today,” Tracey told her father. “I understand, Tracey,” he said. “Starting a new school can be very difficult. But you have to.” A month before _____ THEY _____ family had moved to a new town and everything was still new and strange for Tracey. Dad smoothed Tracey’s hair down and _____ GIVE _____ her a little hug. “When your classes _____ BE _____ over, I’ll pick you up, ok?” When Tracey got to school and looked at the big building, she thought, “I wish I _____ CAN _____ run away,” but she knew it was impossible. She took a deep breath and walked up the steps to school. She went straight into her _____ FIVE _____ grade classroom. “That must be Tracey,” “Hello, Tracey!”, “Welcome, Tracey!” the _____ CHILD _____ in the room welcomed her. Everyone seemed friendly and Tracey felt a little _____ GOOD _____. The father picked her up after school. “How was your day?” he asked. To his surprise Tracey answered that she _____ LIKE _____ her new school. “You are a brave girl,” her father said. “I’m proud of you.”</p>
<p>28. After school, I decided to go to university. I _____ CHOOSE _____ St Andrews University in Scotland. At that time I _____ NOT/KNOW _____ much about the University but when I arrived there, I liked it at once. Now I’m in my last year and I wish I _____ CAN _____ stay here forever! St Andrews University is a truly special place. It _____ BUILD _____ 600 years ago and it is one of the oldest universities in the English-speaking world. It has many traditions – for example, the ‘May Dip’. It is held on the _____ ONE _____ of May every year. All the students run into the North Sea at sunrise to celebrate the coming of spring and for good luck! One of my classmates said that the tradition _____ HELP _____ him to pass his exams last summer. For me the ‘May Dip’ was the _____ COLD _____ experience of my life! Because the weather is famously cold, St Andrews students designed _____ THEY _____ own uniform which consists of a warm jacket, jeans and boat</p>

shoes.

The uniform _____MAKE_____ us all look the same, but it is the only way to keep warm!

29. Dad usually comes up with original ideas. Last Sunday Dad _____DECIDE_____ that we should all go on a camping trip.

The idea came to him while he _____READ_____ an article about camping. The article said that camping brings families together.

“Not true”, I smiled. “What about television? It usually _____HELP_____ families to feel a lot more united.”

“If the weather is fine, we _____GO_____ on a trip next weekend,” Dad said and put his magazine on the coffee table.

I quickly looked over at my _____YOUNG_____ brother, Paul.

He gave me a knowing smile, “Do you remember _____WE_____ last trip?”

I certainly did. Last summer Dad told us that fishing would be a great family activity. We bought four expensive fishing rods and drove for three long hours to a big lake in Virginia.

When we got there, we discovered that we _____FORGET_____ to take the fishing rods.

Ten minutes later we made another unpleasant discovery: we _____NOT/HAVE_____ the tent which meant we couldn’t stay overnight and we had to drive all the way back home again.

We _____BE_____ tired and disappointed with the trip.

30. It was an early morning. Ben jumped out of his bed as soon as the _____ONE_____ rays of sun came into the room. He grabbed his backpack and started to pack.

Ben put in some of his favourite things to take with _____HE_____ on the trip to Grandpa’s. He put in his favourite book, his kite and his teddy bear.

Soon everything _____PACK_____ and he started to get dressed.

Visiting Grandpa had always been the _____GOOD_____ part of his summer vacation.

Ben’s mum entered his room. “Grandpa’s here,” she said with a smile. Ben told her that he _____BE_____ ready to go.

He grabbed his backpack and ran into the kitchen where Grandpa _____DRINK_____ his tea.

“Ready, big guy?” asked Grandpa. “Will you have breakfast before we leave?”

“No, I _____NOT/BE_____ hungry”, Ben answered, “I’ll have breakfast at your place. Grandma _____COOK_____ something nice for me, hasn’t she?”

31. By today’s standards, my mobile phone is pretty basic. It’s a Nokia. It’s a small device that receives telephone calls and sends text messages. Other than that, my phone _____NOT/DO_____ much.

Most of my friends wish they _____HAVE_____ smartphones because they are cool and trendy.

They say the _____GOOD_____ thing about a smartphone is that you ‘can do everything with it!’

That’s right, smartphones have many more functions than a simple phone, however, not all of them are needed. In everyday life, smartphones _____USE_____ mainly for checking social networking sites, replying to emails, and playing games.

Grown-ups as well as _____CHILD_____ like playing games.

Anyway, I prefer my good old Nokia. It’s my _____ONE_____ mobile phone.

When I bought it, it didn’t cost _____I_____ very much. And I am not afraid anyone will ever steal it.

It’s also very reliable. Yesterday I dropped it. It _____FLY_____ down the staircase

and hit the wall.

I thought that _____ BE _____ the end of it and I would have to buy a new one. But nothing of the kind – it still works properly!

32. **Bella was a good student.** She _____ ENJOY _____ learning but she always started to feel very nervous when she had to write tests.

That Monday _____ NOT/BE _____ a lucky day for her and she realised it as soon as she came into the classroom.

“Oh, no! I _____ LEAVE _____ all my pens at home.” She turned to Jenny: “Have you got a spare pen?”

“Let _____ I _____ see,” Jenny opened her bag and pulled out a pen. “I’ve got this one. But it’s green.”

“Give it to me anyway,” Bella said. “If I don’t find a proper pen, I _____ WRITE _____ in green ink. I hope it won’t affect my grades.”

When the teacher handed out the tests, Bella felt even _____ BAD _____ than she had felt before.

The test was really long – the tasks _____ PRINT _____ on both sides of the page!

Bella did the first task quickly, but the _____ TWO _____ one was a real problem.

Bella got panicky.

Time ticked on but she _____ NOT/CAN _____ concentrate on the tasks.

33. **Kate called me early in the morning.** It was the _____ TWO _____ day of holidays; I felt angry with her for waking me up.

“What _____ HAPPEN _____?” I didn’t sound very polite, but she paid no attention to that.

“Oh, nothing! I want to go shopping today and wondered if you wanted to go with _____ I _____.”

“No, I don’t want to.”

“But it _____ NOT/TAKE _____ you long! I promise.

My first impulse was to say “no”-unlike most _____ WOMAN _____ I hated shopping. But Kate sounded so unhappy that I felt sorry for her.

“Ok, what do you need to buy?”

Kate’s voice _____ BECOME _____ cheerful again.

She excitedly explained to me that she _____ WANT _____ to buy a pair of hiking boots and a raincoat.

That _____ BE _____ strange as Kate had never been fond of hiking.

“I want to take up hiking as a new hobby,” went on Kate. “Bob Smith says that it’s very exciting.”

Now I knew what was going on. Bob Smith, the captain of the school baseball team, was the _____ POPULAR _____ boy in our school. All the girls wanted to attract his attention.

34. **Stonehenge is an ancient monument in south-west England.** For me, it’s the _____ INTERESTING _____ place I’ve ever visited.

I clearly remember my _____ ONE _____ visit to Stonehenge with my aunt and uncle. They lived nearby and I often _____ GO _____ to stay with them in my summer holidays.

On the day of _____ WE _____ trip the weather was fine.

There _____ BE _____ a cool wind blowing, the sun was bright in the sky and Stonehenge looked calm and magical. In those days it was possible to walk among the stones and even touch them.

It’s very different now. Stonehenge _____ BECOME _____ more crowded than it was.

As a result, now people _____ ALLOW _____ to walk around the monument but they can’t come up very close to it.

Today I wish I _____ HAVE _____ an opportunity to get inside the circle again but

unfortunately it is not possible any more.

The Stonehenge mystery is still unexplained but I believe scientists
_____ SOLVE _____ it in the near future.

35. It was late at night but the light was on in Ted's room. When I

_____ COME _____ in, he didn't even turn to me.

I looked at his monitor and realized that he _____ SURF _____ the Internet for job vacancies.

"Why do you need a job?" I asked. "You _____ EMPLOY _____ by Mr. Green only a week ago as far as I remember."

"Yes, I was. I got a job of a waiter in his restaurant. But I _____ LOSE _____ that job already. They said I was rude to a client."

"Were you?" I was surprised since Ted was the _____ PATIENT _____ and tolerant person I'd ever met.

"Yes, it was probably rude of _____ I _____ to tell those ladies that I wouldn't bring them anything else. Just imagine – they had changed their order three times!

Each time they tried a dish, they _____ NOT/LIKE _____ it.

When they said that for the _____ FOUR _____ time, I lost control.

One of the _____ WOMAN _____ called for the manager and complained." Ted nervously turned back to his computer. "I didn't like that job anyway."

36. Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy.

This story happened to _____ THEY _____ when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war.

They _____ SEND _____ to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station.

He _____ NOT/HAVE _____ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper.

He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head.

The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the _____ YOUNG _____ of them, felt a little afraid of him.

On their _____ ONE _____ evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning.

When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling.

"I wish the weather _____ BE _____ more cheerful!" said Edmund.

"Stop complaining, Ed," said Susan. "I think the weather _____ IMPROVE _____ soon."

"We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He _____ EAT _____ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation.

Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures _____ BEGIN _____.

37. Martin was in a hurry as he had to be in the office as soon as possible. His boss

_____ NOT/LIKE _____ it when anyone missed the morning meetings and Martin had already been late several times that week.

His boss had warned him: "If you are late again, you _____ LOSE _____ your job."

Martin was afraid of losing his job. His colleagues were nice to him, the salary was good and he sometimes _____ GO _____ on business trips abroad.

It was actually the _____ GOOD _____ job he had ever had.

He ran out of the house, jumped into his car and backed up without looking. BOOM!

There _____ BE _____ a sound like someone hitting a drum. Martin had hit the car behind him.

"Oh, no!" Martin exclaimed.

Martin glanced at his watch. It was 7:18. He looked around. There were no _____ POLICEMAN _____ on the street and he decided to drive off quickly. It took _____ HE _____ 20 minutes to get to work. The boss was not around. "Thank goodness," Martin said to himself and sat down at his desk to work. The boss arrived an hour later. "Somebody hit my car and left without leaving a note," he said angrily. "I wish I _____ KNOW _____ who he was. My car was absolutely new! It _____ BUY _____ only a week ago." Martin went up to the window, saw the car and understood that he would lose his job anyway.

38. Emma lived in a big city and worked for a large company. Her days were usually very busy – she _____ CAN _____ hardly find half an hour for lunch. However, at weekends she _____ FEEL _____ bored and lonely. Emma had moved to the city because of her job. Only two months before she had thought she was the _____ LUCKY _____ girl in the world – She had got a job most of her friends could only dream about. It was her _____ ONE _____ full-time job. The company _____ CALL _____ "Imagination". They focused on Internet technologies. Emma _____ NOT/KNOW _____ much about the Internet but her boss said that it didn't matter. He also said that she _____ BE _____ creative and had imagination and that was why she had a good chance of succeeding in the job. When Emma told her friend, Lucy Pitt, about the new job, Lucy said: "I'm very happy that you _____ FIND _____ a good job. But I also feel very sad about it because you'll go to the city and will forget about your friends." "I wish we could always be together but it's impossible," Emma said. "I promise that I _____ COME _____ to visit you as soon as I can."

39. Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood were our neighbours. They had two _____ CHILD _____. Their son Michael _____ NOT/DIFFER _____ from the other children very much, but their daughter Matilda was a brilliant child. By the time she was five, Matilda was able to read very well. She studied every magazine and newspaper that she _____ CAN _____ find around the house. Actually, she read _____ WELL _____ than most school pupils. One afternoon when the parents were out of the house, Matilda put on _____ SHE _____ dress and shoes and went to the library. The librarian was surprised to see such a small child. "Are you here for the _____ ONE _____ time? Would you like me to find a nice book with lots of pictures for you?" she asked. "No, thank you, I _____ FIND _____ what I need," answered Matilda and pointed to a thick book of fairy tales. Then she added, "I _____ COME _____ for a new book as soon as I finish this one". The librarian was really shocked when she saw Matilda only two days later. "I wish all children _____ LIKE _____ reading so much," the librarian said. From that day on Matilda went to the library every afternoon.

40. The phone woke Kim up. She answered the call almost immediately, after the _____ THREE _____ beep, because she was expecting her mother to call. But it wasn't her. The voice on the other end of the line sounded familiar but Kim _____ NOT/CAN _____ remember who it belonged to. "Hello," the lady said. "Can I speak to Mrs. Len?"

"I'm sorry but she's not at home. She's out. She _____ WALK _____ in the park."
 It was very cold out-of-doors and everything _____ COVER _____ in snow but Kim's mother walked in all weathers.
 She believed that it _____ HELP _____ her keep fit and gave her extra energy.
 She actually looked younger than other _____ WOMAN _____ of her age and that was probably because of her walking.
 "Can I take a message?" Kim asked politely.
 "No. I _____ CALL _____ her later. When is she going to be back?"
 "She normally _____ COME _____ home at five."
 "Fine," came the answer and the phone went dead.
 Kim felt a bit hurt. "It's not polite to break off a conversation like that," she thought to herself. If I _____ BE _____ older, I would explain to that lady how to talk to people politely."

41. When you look at this lovely house in the Welsh countryside, you may think it's a picture from J.R.R. Tolkien's book "The Hobbit". In fact it's a real house designed by a real person.

When _____ THEY _____ first son was born, Simon Dale's wife, Jasmine, said:
 "I wish we _____ LIVE _____ in the country. It would be so good for the baby".
 However, they _____ NOT/HAVE _____ enough money to buy or rent a house in the country so they decided to take matters into their own hands.
 The house _____ BUILD _____ by Simon himself, with a bit of help from his friends.
 The result was impressive.
 The home is made of natural materials, such as wood, stone and mud. It uses solar panels for energy and its water _____ COME _____ from a nearby spring.
 It took Simon four months to complete his fairytale home. He managed to create a modern wooden eco-home – one of the _____ WONDERFUL _____ houses you can imagine.
 Simon Dale said, "I _____ START _____ working on a new house of the same eco-style.
 My _____ TWO _____ house will be smarter than the first one.
 My son _____ BE _____ five now and I hope to celebrate his tenth birthday in a new house."

42. I come from England but now I live permanently in Québec, Canada.

When my parents _____ BRING _____ me to Canada, I was fifteen.
 It was the winter and I _____ IMPRESS _____ by the amount of snow there.
 I asked my new friends what they usually _____ DO _____ for entertainment in such a cold climate.
 Their answer was simple, "In winter _____ CHILD _____ and adults go skiing and skating."
 Before arriving in Canada I had never tried skating and my Canadian ice experience was really painful.
 To start with, it took _____ I _____ half an hour to put on the skates.
 I _____ NOT/KNOW _____ how to move so my new friends showed me some basic techniques.
 However, when I was left alone on the ice, I _____ FALL _____ over immediately.
 When I opened my eyes, my new friends were standing around. They weren't laughing, they looked worried.
 "Are you OK?" they asked.
 "Fine," I said, "I wish I _____ CAN _____ skate as easily as you do."
 "You definitely will," they smiled. And they were right. By the end of my _____ ONE _____ winter in Canada, I felt confident on the ice. More than that, I found out that skating was a really exciting activity!

43. It was about 6pm when I heard a knock on the door. It _____ BE _____ Jason,

my teenage neighbour. He looked cold and upset.
 “What’s wrong, Jason?”
 “I _____ LOSE _____ my key and I can’t get into my house.”
 “Come in. Today’s not a day for long walks, or long waits,” I looked out the window. It
 _____ SNOW _____ hard and it was windy.
 The weather was getting _____ BAD _____ every hour.
 Jason _____ TAKE _____ off his coat and boots.
 His _____ FOOT _____ were wet and I gave him a pair of socks to change into. A cup
 of hot tea and some biscuits soon made the boy feel warm.
 “Where are your parents, Jason?”
 “I _____ NOT/KNOW _____.
 I can’t call them because of this,” he pulled his phone out of his pocket and showed it to me – the
 screen _____ BREAK _____ and the phone was obviously dead.
 Jason focused on the food again. He took his _____ FOUR _____ biscuit and said: “I
 wish my mum could make biscuits like this.”

44. **Paul was going to be late for his morning class again.** He _____ NOT/
 UNDERSTAND _____ why it happened to him so often.
 This was going to be the _____ THREE _____ time in one week and that was too much
 even for Mrs Pitt.
 She was the _____ KIND _____ teacher in the world but Paul wasn’t sure that she
 would forgive him again.
 “If I don’t invent a very good excuse, she _____ CALL _____ my parents.” Paul
 thought.
 His parents _____ NOT/BE _____ very strict people but they didn’t approve of Paul’s
 habit of playing computer games till late at night.
 As a result, he couldn’t make _____ HE _____ get up in the morning and was regularly
 late for school.
 Paul quietly opened the door and _____ GO _____ into the classroom.
 His classmates _____ WRITE _____ something in their notepads and didn’t pay any
 attention to him.
 Mrs Pitt looked at him and said in a flat voice: “You are late again, Paul. What
 _____ HAPPEN _____?”

45. **Kitty lived next door to me and we’d been friends since childhood.** We learnt at the same
 school and _____ WALK _____ there together.
 I was sixteen and she was four years _____ YOUNG _____ than me.
 But we had a lot in common and enjoyed chatting on _____ WE _____ way to school.
 Every morning Kitty knocked on my door and I had to be ready by that time – she
 _____ NOT/LIKE _____ waiting for me.
 One day she didn’t knock. When I caught up with her at the bus stop, she
 _____ READ _____ a magazine and didn’t even look at me.
 I _____ NOT/CAN _____ understand what was going on.
 “Hey, Kitty, what’s wrong? Why aren’t you talking to _____ I _____?”
 “You yourself know why,” Kitty said angrily.
 “No, I don’t. I wouldn’t ask you if I _____ KNOW _____.”
 “You went to the cinema with Lisa Parker yesterday,” Kitty was almost crying.
 I felt puzzled and didn’t know what to say. The two _____ WOMAN _____ at the bus
 stop looked amused at our conversation and didn’t hide their smiles.

PART II

1. School was finally over and I was about to enjoy my holidays. I was going to stay with my

Aunt Helen, who lived in California. I thought that visiting SHE would be great fun, but I felt nervous and scared. When my mum DRIVE me to the airport, she noticed that something was wrong with me.

"Are you all right?" she asked. "You're afraid of flying, aren't you?"

"I NOT/WANT you to notice. Yes, I'm a bit scared. Sorry."

"There BE nothing to be sorry about! It's natural to feel nervous before your first flight. I wish I CAN go with you, but you know that I can't."

It was true. My mum was the BUSY woman in the world.

"I'm fine, Mum. Don't worry." I tried to sound calm. "I CALL you as soon as we land."

The plane TAKE off smoothly. The pilot informed the passengers about the details of the flight. Then we OFFER refreshing drinks. I had some orange juice and closed my eyes.

2. Kathy looked at her new room's white walls.

"They're so plain."

"Don't worry," Dad said, "If you don't like them, we MAKE the walls any colour you like."

"Do you want pink?" Mum suggested. Kathy SHAKE her head.

"No, pink is either for BABY or for silly girls who like Barbie dolls. I'm neither of those."

Her parents smiled but NOT/SAY anything.

"But what colour to choose? I wish we CAN ask a designer for professional advice," said Kathy.

"Oh, no! It's out of the question!" said Kathy's mother, firmly. A designer's advice is much EXPENSIVE than we can afford."

"Ok. It was just an idea."

"Getting back to the wall colour, why not make your room yellow or orange?" Dad suggested.

"When the walls PAINT in those colours, the room will look cheerful."

"Yes!" Kathy definitely liked the idea. "We'll make three walls yellow, but the FOUR one will be orange."

The next day, when Kathy came back from school, her Dad said: "Look what I BUY." There were paints and brushes on the floor.

"Everything's ready for us to start." He smiled and handed Kathy the brush.

3. Veronica loved autumn. It was her favourite season. There were many good things about it.

She loved the smells, the changing LEAF, and the cool breezes. There BE also apple pies, apple doughnuts and pumpkin pies. For Veronica,

pumpkin pies were the GOOD, especially when her mother cooked them. Veronica had never tried to make a pie SHE, but she knew how,

as she had seen how her mother made it many times. One day, on her way from school, Veronica BUY a pumpkin and decided to cook it. She tried to do everything the same way her mother usually did. Veronica was in the kitchen and

NOT/HEAR the door bell. Her mother had to use her key to enter the house.

"Who MAKE a pie?" her mother asked. "I can smell it. How soon is it going to be ready? I'm very hungry."

When the pie was ready, Veronica put it on the table. The pie looked nice: it

DECORATE with nuts and coloured sugar. Veronica's mother had a large piece. She smiled and said that she LIKE it very much.

4. Dylan had a very old car. It was 20 years old. But the faded paint made it look even OLD than that. It BE a shame to drive a car that looked like that and Dylan took it to a paint shop. There the car PAINT dark blue for \$200. Dylan was very pleased with the new look. The only problem was that the car stereo NOT/WORK properly. Dylan managed to fix it himself. Then one day Dylan had a new problem – petrol. He could smell it while he DRIVE his car. Dylan asked himself “Am I driving a bomb? Could the car explode at any minute?” He knew the car manual by heart. He had car problems at least once a month, and he always found a way to fix THEY himself. However, this time, it was a job for a mechanic. So he TAKE his car to the closest service station. The mechanic said they TEST the car to find out what the problem was. He told Dylan to come back in an hour. When Dylan came back, the mechanic said, “The problem is with the fuel pump. You need a new one. It costs \$400.” “Let me think about it. I GIVE you a call when I decide what to do.” But Dylan had already decided what to do.

5. July 17th was coming. It would be Mark’s THIRTEEN birthday. His Mum asked him what he WANT as a gift. Mark answered at once that his dream was to have a telescope to watch the stars. Mum SHAKE her head doubtfully. She knew that Mark enjoyed learning about space but a telescope was a EXPENSIVE present than they had planned. After dinner the parents had a discussion about the present. “I think we should give Mark the telescope,” Dad said. “But we SPEND all our savings already,” Mum responded. “We bought some new furniture and paid for our holidays. I wish we CAN buy him this present but we really can’t.” “I think, we can,” Dad smiled. “Look, I’ve got an old friend, Nick, whose father was interested in astronomy. His father died many years ago, and Nick keeps all his things in the attic. I think he AGREE to sell us his telescope at half price.” Nick PLANT roses in the garden when Mum and Dad arrived at his house. “Yes, sure,” he said. “There are lots of BOX in the attic. You can take whatever you want for Mark for free. I’m glad he’s taking up my father’s hobby.”

6. It was the middle of November and Tina felt down and depressed. Late autumn was the BAD season of the year. It often RAIN, and Tina had to spend most of her time indoors. Because of this, she really welcomed the changes in her school routine. The school administration introduced a new class - a dance class. But not everyone was happy! The boys said that it BE a waste of time. They often missed the class and, when they attended, they NOT/LISTEN to the teacher’s instructions but tried to make fun of everything. “I wish we HAVE a class for girls only,” Tina thought. The Junior Dance Competition HOLD in their town every year. It was a spectacular show. “Your dancing IMPROVE every day,” the teacher said one day. “If you go on like this, you HAVE a chance to take part in the Dance Competition next month.” Tina imagined herself wearing a beautiful dress and elegant shoes on her FOOT. She decided it was something she’d like to try.

7. Cindy liked parks. She took long walks in the nearby park almost every day. Her classmates, however, NOT/SHARE her interest and Cindy usually walked alone. Cindy's parents worried that she HAVE no friends. "I wish you SPEND more time with your classmates. Don't you feel bored in the park?" "It's ok, Mum, I just feel much GOOD alone than with people who can't understand me," Cindy usually answered. "Parks are a lot more fun to spend time in than hanging out in a shopping centre." And her mother didn't know what to say. One day, Cindy returned from the park very excited. "Guess, who I met in the park!" she said, and she told her parents the whole story. "I WALK along the central avenue when I saw a group of people. They BE students of the Biology faculty of the university. They told I about the plan to rearrange the park. A large lake is going to be made in the centre. There will be wild animals there like hares, squirrels and even FOX. Yesterday, the plan APPROVE by the City Council and work starts tomorrow. I want to join the volunteer team!"

8. When I was at school, I spent two summers at my grandfather's. They were the GOOD holidays I've ever had. Grandpa lived alone in a country cottage near a small river. Grandpa's hobby was making birdhouses. He always said that he NEED a hobby to fill his free time. Grandpa's workshop was full of all kinds of tools. There BE a big table, hammers, nails, paints, and what not. And all the tools KEEP carefully in their places. That was Grandpa's number one rule. The TWO rule was, "Never buy a new tool if the old one still works." In the workshop, when he MAKE the birdhouses, I asked him lots of questions about birds. He KNOW a lot about them! He could tell one bird from another by their songs and footprints. I was surprised that Grandpa NOT/PAINT the birdhouses in bright colours. He explained to I that birds prefer natural colours that make their houses more difficult to notice and, for that reason, safer.

9. It was a hot summer day. Tom and his Mum were heading to the beach. Tom was only wearing shorts and a pair of sandals on his FOOT but he felt hot anyway. When they came to the beach, they found out that the sea NOT/BE calm – powerful waves were breaking on the shore. Mum STOP in hesitation. "It's fine. I can easily swim in these waves," Tom wanted to demonstrate his swimming skills. But Mum said that they STAY out of the water till the sea calmed down. Sitting close to THEY was a boy about Tom's age. He was alone because his parents LEAVE to buy some sandwiches. He came over and said his name was Gary. His shoulders COVER with protective suntan lotion, but they looked red anyway. "It's getting HOT every minute," said Gary. "How about a swim?" "No way," Tom's mother was definitely against the idea and Tom had to obey. "As you like," Gary said and headed to the water. The THREE wave hit him hard and he lost his balance. Everything was happening very fast – Gary fell down and went under the water. Fortunately, Tom and his mother were close enough to get him out in time.

10. The academic term was coming to its end and Kate decided to arrange a party to celebrate the coming holidays. To be frank, there BE one more reason for the party. Kate wanted her classmates to meet someone from her family. She was sure it would impress THEY and would help her popularity. Kate MAKE sandwiches in the kitchen when Hugo came in. "It looks like I'm the ONE guest, doesn't it?" Hugo looked embarrassed. "Sorry for coming so early." "Oh, it's ok," said Kate, "Come in! You HELP me in the kitchen, won't you?" "Sure," Hugo entered the room and STOP in surprise. "Are you saying you made all this yourself?" On the table there was a huge pie. It DECORATE with different fruit and looked fantastic. "No," Kate looked pleased with his reaction. "My cousin helped me. She LEAVE for the shop. She'll be back any minute." The front door opened and a girl entered. Hugo understood that he SEE her many times in different TV programmes for teenagers. "A TV star?" Hugo sounded so silly that both girls burst out laughing.

11. Tim liked going to the zoo. One day his mother said: "We're going to a different place today, Tim. It's an animal shelter. I'm sure you LIKE it." The place was much SMALL than a zoo, but clean and well kept. There were volunteers in special uniforms. One of them showed Tim and his mum round the shelter. Lots of animals KEEP there. Cats and dogs made up most of the population, but there were also horses, monkeys, FOX and other animals. Each of the animals had its own story written on a sign next to its cage or enclosure. All the stories were sad – the animals had either been abandoned by THEY owners or saved by the animal police from cruel treatment. "If people BE more responsible for their pets, we wouldn't have so much work here," the volunteer remarked. "But unfortunately some people NOT/UNDERSTAND that animals are not toys." Tim's mother thanked the volunteer and MAKE a donation. Shelters always needed money to pay for the animals' food and medical care. On the way home Tim told his mother that he WANT to go to the shelter again, not only to watch but also to help the volunteers.

12. Harry's class was going on an excursion to the firehouse. Harry FEEL proud because his Uncle Jim, a fireman, was going to show the children around the place. Naturally, the first thing Harry's classmates wanted to see was the huge fire truck. There BE eight vehicles at the firehouse at that moment. Uncle Jim explained how the trucks got water and even let the kids get inside the truck. "Have you ever fought a fire YOU?" a red-haired boy asked. "Yes, many times, unfortunately," Uncle Jim answered. "I wish people BEHAVE more responsibly when they used electrical devices at home or had picnics outdoors. But they often NOT/THINK anything can happen to them. Please remember that children NOT/MUST make fires

in the woods. There is dry grass and dry LEAF on the ground. They start to burn very easily. And there is nothing DANGEROUS than forest fires!"

The children promised not to make any fires in the woods and Uncle Jim went on with the tour. He SHOW them the fire alarm equipment, when a siren started wailing...

13. Martin and Jane were shopping. They were in the LARGE shopping centre in their city. In fact, it was their favourite place because it was nice and not very expensive. The centre CALL "Dress for Less". Unlike most MAN, Martin liked shopping. Today he felt really happy because he BUY a shirt and a pair of jeans. Jane was still in the changing room so Martin had time for a cup of coffee in the lobby. It was the first time Martin had had a good look at the building itself. The shopping centre building BE impressive. The engineers had used advanced technologies to make it light, warm and spacious. "Hi!" Martin HEAR Jane's voice. "What are you having? Coffee? No, I NOT/DRINK coffee. Never. It's not good for your health. " "Look, Jane, do you know the name of the architect of this building?" Martin interrupted her. Jane looked puzzled. "I wish we CAN change our life a bit," went on Martin. "We probably spend too much time on things like shopping and miss more important things. When was the last time we visited a museum?" Jane quietly sat down on the chair beside HE.

14. Annie was waiting for her guests. Her birthday was on 25th December and she felt this was both lucky and unlucky. It BE great to have her birthday on a special day like Christmas. But, on the other hand, very few of Annie's friends came to her party. Most of them had family plans for that day. The doorbell RING and her classmate, Brian, appeared. He had a plastic bag in his hand. "Happy birthday, Annie!" Brian said and got an old oil lamp out of his bag. Annie NOT/CAN hide her surprise: "What's this? And where did you buy it?" "A magic lamp. And I didn't buy it. It FIND in the attic of an old country house a year ago. My friend found it when they REPAIR the house. He says if you light the lamp and make a wish, the wish COME true. It works particularly well with reasonable wishes that are not too big for the lamp. Its magic is not very strong." Annie laughed aloud. "I've never got a present ORIGINAL than this. Ok, let's test your lamp." Annie lit it and said: "I wish the whole class would come to I party today". As soon as she SAY it, the doorbell rang impatiently.

15. A few years ago I was on a camping holiday in Bristol. There BE lots of other girls from around the UK, but I was the only one from Scotland. The camp LOCATE in the woods, not far from the river. The camp life was even INTERESTING than I had expected. We enjoyed all kinds of camping activities – sports and games, different shows and contests. Everything was fine apart from one incident that took me aback.

Once, at lunchtime, when I EAT ice cream, one of the girls asked: "So, do you have ice cream in Scotland?"

I NOT/KNOW how to react. My neighbour repeated her question. I nodded, "Yes."

My answer provoked a wave of absurd questions about my country: "Have you ever seen a ghost in your castle?"

"Do all Scottish MAN wear checked skirts?"

I FIND out that some people believe silly stereotypes about Scotland. They believe that Scots really carry bagpipes in THEY bags to play the instrument on the streets, and that Scots practise magic. At last, the girls said that they COME to Scotland one day to see it with their own eyes and to separate the truth from the myths.

16. As a child, Steven lived in a village. Outside the village there was a house where a strange old woman and her granddaughter Eliza lived. The CHILD often played together. One day, Eliza BE unusually sad. When Steven was about to leave, the old woman said, "I know you are friends. But never come to our house again. Never ever!"
- The girl took the boy to the gate. "Will you miss me?" she asked. The boy said, "Yes, I will!" To his surprise, the girl said, "But I won't! I NOT/WANT to see you anymore!" She closed the gate. The next day the girl LEAVE for the city. Steven was upset but he hoped that one day he SEE Eliza again. Five years later Steven became a student and moved to the city. He rented a small apartment on the ONE floor. One day, when he WALK to the university, he saw Eliza. She was sitting on the bench in the park with an ice-cream in her hand. He ran up to her and said "Hello! It's nice to see you again!" But Eliza looked up at HE, stood up and walked away.
- "I wish I KNOW what is going on," Steven said to himself, and decided to start his own investigation.

17. Judy was afraid of the dark. At night she always LEAVE the lights on. Judy couldn't explain what exactly she was afraid of. She NOT/BELIEVE in monsters or in ghosts. She was one of those rare girls who never screamed when she saw spiders, MOUSE and frogs. But everyone in her family knew that a dark room was the BAD of her fears. One day, when Judy DRAW something in her room, her mother came in holding a big shopping bag.
- "Guess what I BUY," she said to Judy.
- "I have no idea. Is it for I?" Judy felt very curious about the bag. Her mother pulled two packages from her shopping bag. In the first package there were some very nice slippers. They MAKE from soft, pink fabric and had bright flashing lights. Inside the second package were glow-in-the-dark pyjamas! Judy said she WANT to try them on immediately. Amazingly, she felt safe all through the night. In a few days the lights stopped flashing but Judy realised she didn't feel afraid of the dark any more.

18. Linda read the email and laughed happily. "It's the GOOD news I've ever got," she said to her mother.
 "I PASS the exam! It was really difficult, but I managed it!
 "Congratulations!" her mother smiled too. "We should celebrate. I MAKE a huge apple pie. Do you want to invite some friends?"
 Linda NOT/KNOW what to say. "No," she said at last. "I want to spend this evening with you and my sisters."
 She looked at an old photo on the wall. It TAKE at the seaside ten years ago.
 Linda and her sisters were small CHILD there.
 "I'm lucky to have a family like ours," Linda THINK to herself.

19. Susan's father often had to go to different countries on business.	LATE
That evening, he came home _____ than usual.	
He looked tired. Susan _____ that the next week her	KNOW
father was going to China to discuss a new project.	
At dinner, her father asked Susan if she _____ to go	WANT
with him. It was a bit unexpected but Susan liked the idea at once.	
It was her _____ birthday in a few days.	SIXTEEN
And Susan thought it _____ fun to celebrate it abroad.	BE
However, there was one thing she wanted to clear up before the trip:	
"Are you going to be busy from morning till night? I	NOT/WANT
_____ to sit in the hotel all the time alone."	
"You won't have to," her father reassured Susan. "I	
_____ all the project papers already. So, while our	PREPARE
partners are studying them, we'll have plenty of time for sightseeing."	
"Great!" Susan ran up to her room to pack. "Remember to take some	
comfortable shoes. Otherwise your _____ will hurt .	FOOT

Новые задания 2018 г.

1. **It started as a normal Monday morning.** My alarm clock woke I up early in the morning. I had breakfast, brushed my teeth and RUN outside to catch the bus. At school I noticed that something was different. I came up to my friend Laura and asked her: "What's going on? Why BE everyone so excited?" "Don't you know?" she said. "All the teachers LEAVE for a conference. Only the headteacher and a few of the school staff are here. The senior students will be teaching us today. They are only two or three years OLD than us. How can they possibly teach us?" However, she was wrong. Our substitute teacher, a student two grades above, was very serious. He said that he EXPLAIN some French poetry to us. It was an unusual, but interesting French class. The poem WRITE on the board, our new teacher read it and then we discussed the poet's message, choice of words and other poetical things. Probably because the teacher was almost the same age as us, we felt relaxed and spoke

freely. He also told us several amusing ____STORY____ about the poet and his time. When the class was almost over, our substitute teacher invited us to attend the next session of the school literary society. "I'm the Chairman of the society," he added, "If you come, we ____HAVE____ a special welcome party for new members."

2. **Have you heard of Band Aid 30? Probably not.** Then let me explain what 'Band Aid' is. In 1984, Bob Geldof and Midge Ure ____BRING____ together a group of British and Irish singers and musicians and produced a song, called 'Do They Know It's Christmas?'. The song was a charity single. The musicians said that the money from the sales ____GO____ to help poor people in Ethiopia, who were suffering from a famine. The group ____CALL____ Band Aid. Over forty singers were involved in the project, including Paul McCartney, Bono, David Bowie and Sting. In 2014, the group changed its name to 'Band Aid 30' because it was the ____THIRTY____ time the song was recorded. That year, the song aimed to help those who were suffering from the Ebola virus. Since the time of its birth, the song ____MAKE____ a lot of money. The money is still used only for charity. Although the song has sometimes been criticised, over 312,000 ____COPY____ of the song have been sold. Usually, I ____NOT/LISTEN____ to music a lot, I have other hobbies. But one of my friends, who is a ____GREAT____ music expert than I am, says that, if the song helps people in need – it can never be a bad thing! I agree with ____HE____.
3. **"What would you like me to bring you from London?"** Dad often asked me this question when he was going somewhere on business. He worked a lot and ____NOT/SPEND____ a lot of time with the family. We knew that he loved ____WE____ a lot but he was really a very busy person. And it was his ____THREE____ business trip that month. I thought for a moment and said: "I want a Paddington Bear." My dad ____PACK____ his suitcase but he looked up at me at once when he heard that. He was surprised and asked me why I ____WANT____ a Paddington Bear. I didn't know what to answer. My dad ____STOP____ packing and sat down beside me. "You know, when I was small," dad said quietly, "that bear was my favourite fictional character." I read the book too and I also saw a film about that character. He was a very polite bear who travelled to London from some exotic country. He ____DISCOVER____ in Paddington Station by the Brown family, who adopted him. The soft toy changed their life and made it much ____GOOD____. "Ok. I ____BRING____ you the bear if you want", said Dad. "And we'll also see the film about him as soon as I come back. Agreed?" "Sure." I was delighted with his plan.
4. **Jane was not an ordinary girl.** She was an extremely popular person due to ____SHE____ unusual gift. She was very good at arranging all sorts of ____PARTY____ and events. In fact, all the scripts and programmes for our school events ____WRITE____ by Jane. We helped her as much as we could but she always did most of the work. Once I asked Jane if she could help me to make a surprise for my mum. Jane ____AGREE____ at once. "I ____HELP____ you, no problem," she said, "But I need to know some details about your mum." Jane asked me about what time my mum usually got up and when she went to bed, what food she liked and hated, what her favourite films, colours, and flowers ____BE____. She asked me a lot of questions and I ____NOT/CAN____ answer most of them. I felt uneasy but Jane laughed, "It's a common thing. Unfortunately, we often do not notice even our own family – our parents,

sisters and brothers. If we ___KNOW___ other people better, we would understand them better. And we would be much ___KIND___ to them, wouldn't we?"

5. **It was a nice sunny day** and mum decided to take us to the zoo. My younger sister, Wendy, was delighted. She enjoyed books and films about animals but she had never been to the zoo. "How many animals live in the zoo? Can we give ___THEY___ some food? Are there any crocodiles? Who ___TAKE___ care of the lions?" my sister was very excited and asked a lot of questions. She kept talking all the time and ___NOT/MIND___ that nobody was answering her questions. When we ___ARRIVE___ at the zoo, it was midday. There ___BE___ a lot of people everywhere. The territory of the zoo was large, and the animals ___KEEP___ in large enclosures that imitated their natural environment. When we went up to the enclosure that had a family of Indian elephants, they ___HAVE___ their lunch. They were focused on their food and didn't pay much attention to the visitors. "They are the ___LARGE___ animals I've ever seen" said Wendy in an impressed voice. "I wish we ___CAN___ keep a baby elephant as a pet." Mum said nothing and we proceeded to the pool that had the seals and penguins.
6. **Mary's birthday was on Saturday** and she decided to arrange the party all by herself. At first, making a party to celebrate her ___FIFTEEN___ birthday looked like an easy thing to do. But when Mary started planning the event, a lot of questions came up. And the main problem was that she ___NOT/KNOW___ what to start with! Mary called her cousin Vicki and asked if she ___CAN___ help with the arrangements. Vicki was a year ___OLD___ and more experienced in arranging parties. Vicki agreed and went to Mary's house at once. When Vicki arrived, Mary ___DESIGN___ a menu for the party. Vicki looked at the draft of the menu and ___TELL___ Mary that her approach was totally wrong. "We shouldn't start with the menu," she said, "We should start with the list of guests and with the programme for the event. You ___DECIDE___ who you want to invite to your party, haven't you?" "No," answered Mary, "I haven't." It took the girls half an hour to make a list of guests. Each name ___WRITE___ carefully on glossy paper. "It looks fine," said Vicki, "But there are too many of ___THEY___. Don't you think so?"
7. **When my brother and I were small**, our parents spent a lot of time with us. They believed that ___CHILD___ should learn something new every day and every hour. A weekend in our family meant that our parents ___WAKE___ us up even earlier than on weekdays. We had breakfast and set off to see some place of interest, or museum, or exhibition. Usually they ___NOT/ASK___ us where we wanted to go. It was ___THEY___ decision. One day they told us that we were going to visit a historical museum which was a good distance away from the city. The day ___BE___ cold and gloomy. The sky ___COVER___ with heavy dark clouds. But the weather didn't make our parents change their plan. "Are you ready to go?" Dad asked. "Mum ___PACK___ the sandwiches for us already. In case we get hungry and there's no cafe nearby." "And what will we do if it ___RAIN___?" my brother asked quietly. "Getting wet is not a problem," Dad replied. "I'm sure you understand that visiting a museum is much ___GOOD___ for you than watching TV at home." My brother and I sighed.

The film we wanted to see so much was on TV on that very day. We looked at each other and decided that we needed a plan...

8. **It was a great day yesterday.** My friends and I ____GO____ to see a performance at the Bolshoi Theatre. You certainly know that the Bolshoi Theatre is the ____FAMOUS____ theatre in Russia and probably in the world. But not everyone ____KNOW____ the history of the Bolshoi Theatre. According to historical documents, it ____BEGIN____ in March 1776 when Prince Pyotr Urusov was granted Royal permission to build a public theatre in Moscow. Catherine II, Empress of Russia, was fond of arts. She ____NOT/MIND____ having a new theatre in her country. The original building of the theatre had a hall with almost 1,000 seats, a stage and an orchestra pit. Directly over the stage there ____BE____ boxes where the most noble fans of the theatre had their seats. The theatre has changed several times during ____IT____ history. The building we can see today opened in 1825. It ____DESIGN____ by architect Andrei Mikhailov who was also the architect of the Maly Theatre. Since that time, the building has been rebuilt and renovated several times. Now it looks beautiful from the inside and outside. If I ____HAVE____ the opportunity to go there more often, I would do it every week.
9. **When I was little,** I loved reading books written by Roald Dahl. They were my favourite choice of bedtime story. When Mum asked me what book I wanted, I always ____CHOOSE____ a book by Dahl. Mum readily agreed. She said she ____ENJOY____ reading him too in spite of the fact that she was an adult and had a very serious job. In those years there ____BE____ lots of Dahl's books in our home library. Then, unfortunately, some of them disappeared but to me he is still the best children's author of the ____TWENTY____ century. Roald Dahl started as an adult writer. His first book ____PUBLISH____ in 1942. Later he began writing children's books. Many of the ____STORY____ are based on Dahl's own childhood memories. Several of his books are now successful films, for example 'Matilda', 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory' and 'Fantastic Mr Fox'. I'm sure you ____SEE____ at least one of them! When you shop for children's books, Dahl is the ____EASY____ choice. His books are entertaining and full of jokes. Roald Dahl is an author that you can never grow tired of. Now I read his books to my son. He is too small yet and cannot read ____HE____.
10. **I'm studying Italian in a summer school in Tuscany.** I arrived a few days ago. It's my ____ONE____ trip to Italy. I like this country very much though I ____NOT/SEE____ its main tourist attractions yet. Actually it was my mum's idea to send me here. In her opinion Italy is the ____INTERESTING____ country in the world. And she also said that it ____HELP____ me improve my Italian in real-life communication. Yesterday, while I ____HAVE____ dinner in the cafeteria, four other students sat at the same table. We got acquainted. Two of them were Argentines, then a Russian and a Greek. A mix of cultures! We started chatting in Italian, laughing, telling jokes and sharing our life ____STORY____. It was lots of fun. I even started to speak Spanish with the Argentines, and our sentences became a mixture of both Italian and Spanish. But it did not matter at all! No problem. We easily ____UNDERSTAND____ each other. I wish all people ____SPEAK____ foreign languages. The more languages you know – the better. Languages help ____WE____ understand the culture and mentality of other people. And they help us make friends.

11. **Mike Fay is a famous biologist.** He is well-known for his 2,000-mile walk across Africa. It ____TAKE____ him 455 days. His expedition started in 2001. It ____ORGANIZE____ to draw attention to the African forests. During his expedition Mike Fay made several films about the beauty of the forests. He said they were the ____WONDERFUL____ natural sights he had ever seen. His films ____BE____ a success. Thanks to them the governments of several African countries agreed to create 13 national parks. Mike commented that 26,000 square kilometres of the forest were saved for the future and for our ____CHILD____. At the moment Mike works for the National Geographic. Recently he ____COMPLETE____ several projects for the magazine. His job involves lots of travelling, which is sometimes not very safe. Not long ago, Mike came face to face with an elephant which attacked ____HE____. Mike was injured but luckily not seriously. But danger could never stop Mike.
12. **“I wish everyone ____UNDERSTAND____ that life is a very delicate thing.** If we go on in the same irresponsible way, we ____KILL____ all life on the planet, and ourselves too”. A robot is a special kind of machine that follows the instructions coming from a computer. A robot ____NOT/MAKE____ mistakes and it never gets tired. Robots are all around ____WE____. Robots make cars, explore dangerous places, clean things, answer telephone calls. Some of them can even take care of ____CHILD____ and elderly people. If we didn’t have robots, our life ____BE____ less comfortable and more dangerous. According to the dictionary, the word ‘robot’ ____MEAN____ ‘compulsory labour’. The word ‘robot’ ____USE____ for the first time in a science fiction play in 1920. The robot from that play was a destructive machine that finally ____DESTROY____ the human race. However, in real life, robots are still obedient to people. As for robots, the most enthusiastic nation is the Japanese. By now they ____CREATE____ a quarter of the world's robots. And they have very ambitious plans for the future. The Japanese engineers think that soon robots ____REPLACE____ 3,5 million workers in their country.
13. **Lucky, a big black cat, went missing** shortly after our family moved to a new house. He was curious and enjoyed exploring the environment. It often made us worry about ____HE____. Mum often said “I wish our Lucky ____BE____ less curious. I feel better when he is in the house, safe and lazy.” As we ____NOT/CAN____ keep him at home, we made him wear a special tag. Our address ____WRITE____ on it in large printed letters. Mum said: “If one day Lucky gets missing, the tag ____HELP____ us find him”. Lucky disappeared on the ____THREE____ day after moving house. We looked for the cat everywhere. We asked all our new neighbours about him. We even asked all the ____POLICEMAN____ in our district if they had seen him. But nobody had seen a cat that looked like our Lucky. In the end, we ____LOSE____ hope. Two weeks later I was passing by our old house. On the porch there was a cat that looked strikingly like Lucky. And it was Lucky! I grabbed him and brought him home. “Mum, look who I ____FIND____!” I cried to mum. “The new owner told me the cat had been waiting for us in our old house. Nobody could inform us about him because the address on the cat’s tag is our old address.”
14. **A few days ago Kim’s family moved house.** Kim had very mixed feelings about it. On the one hand, she ____FEEL____ happy with her new room. It was larger than the room she used to live in. Everything in this room ____ARRANGE____ in Kim’s favourite

colours and according to her taste. The flat was on the _____FIVE_____ floor in an old brick building. From her window Kim could see the large garden, which now was covered with bright yellow _____LEAF_____, and the tiled roofs at a distance. "I'd be very happy if I _____LIVE_____ here," Kim's friend, Jessica, said when she visited her for the first time. "And how is your new school?" she asked, still admiring the fresh wallpapered walls with a few framed photos on _____THEY_____. "You _____MAKE_____ new friends there, right?" These words made Kim feel nervous. "No, not yet," she answered. Then she said that she _____GO_____ to her new school only the next Monday and that the school looked nice and modern and there was a swimming pool in it. What Kim _____NOT/TELL_____ her friend was that she was awfully afraid of going there and meeting her new classmates and teachers.

15. **Jeff woke up late.** The house was very quiet and Jeff _____UNDERSTAND_____ that he was alone there. He got up and headed to the kitchen. There _____BE_____ nobody in it but he felt the delicious aroma of fresh baking. A large bowl of doughnuts was on the table. It _____COVER_____ with a white kitchen towel but Jeff could not resist it and pulled out a doughnut. When he was consuming his _____FIVE_____ one, his grandmother appeared at the doorway. She _____WEAR_____ light working trousers, a T-shirt, and an old straw hat. Jeff guessed that she had been working on _____SHE_____ roses, in the front garden. "Fine, you _____WAKE_____ up at last!" said Granny, "But why are you still undressed? Go and wash and get dressed immediately!" Jeff remembered that Granny had always been very strict about the morning routine. She never allowed her grandchildren to look untidy or avoid brushing their _____TOOTH_____. "Ok-ok, just a second," laughed Jeff picking up another doughnut and retreating through the other door. "I _____COME_____ back as soon as I am ready."

16. **My mum calls me Snow White.** It was my _____ONE_____ nickname but it stuck to me forever. And it's not because I love the fairy tale about the princess and the seven dwarfs. It's because my skin is very sensitive and intolerant to the sun. Every time it is exposed to the sun's rays, it _____GET_____ red and swollen. I can't really recognize _____I_____ in the mirror. Mum says that from my very early days I differed from all the other _____BABY_____ around and needed special care. Whenever we went for a walk, she _____HAVE_____ to apply sun protective lotion all over my face and the parts of the body that were not covered with clothes. I grew older but the situation didn't get any _____GOOD_____. Until now I _____NOT/FIND_____ a medicine to cure my strange illness. My skin problem is not a serious thing of course, but it doesn't allow me to do everything I want. I wish I _____CAN_____ sunbathe, windsurf and play beach volleyball with my friends. But all I can do is watch them from the shade. According to our family legend, it _____RAIN_____ hard at the moment when I was born. Since that time, rainy days have always been my luckiest.

17. **I play the violin in the college orchestra.** Last month we _____TAKE_____ part in a music festival in France. I worried a lot before we left for France as I had never been away from home for so long. Mum tried to encourage _____I_____. She said that we _____PERFORM_____ well. And she was right. We performed very successfully. It was a great journey though there _____BE_____ some things I missed very much while being in France. One of them was my favourite mug. Without it, neither tea nor soup tasted like at home. Another thing was the warmth. The floor in my room at home

___COVER___ with a thick carpet. In our place in France the floor was icy cold with no carpet at all. My ___FOOT___ were always cold. "If it goes on like this, I ___CATCH___ a cold," I told my roommate, Cathy. "I wish I ___HAVE___ a pair of woolen socks. But I left them at home." "You can take mine if you want," said Cathy. I thanked her but her socks were two sizes ___SMALL___ than I needed!

18. **I was happy to take part in the exchange programme** and to go to college in Britain. An opportunity to spend two ___MONTH___ in London sounded fantastic. Our teacher told us that we ___LIVE___ in a student hostel. It was going to be ___CONVENIENT___ than staying with a host family as the hostel was very close to the college. When we arrived in London, the ___ONE___ thing we had was a bus excursion round the British capital. Unfortunately, when we ___PASS___ Westminster Abbey, it started to rain hard. We had to go down to the lower level of our double-decker and we ___NOT/MANAGE___ to enjoy the wonderful sights. Anyway, London is very impressive. People from all over the world live there. Some of ___THEY___ come as tourists, others choose this place to study or to work in. It is a dynamic multicultural city, though there ___BE___ so many historical buildings in it. Amazingly, many of the houses ___BUILD___ centuries ago!
19. **Tom woke up relatively early.** But he ___UNDERSTAND___ at once that he was not the first awake. There was somebody in the kitchen already. Tom went out to inspect, and found that his dad was there – he ___CUT___ vegetables. It was rather strange – everyone knew that dad ___NOT/LIKE___ cooking. "I wish I ___KNOW___ what you are doing," he said. Dad gave ___HE___ a smile and answered "Wait and see." He pulled out a juicing machine from the cupboard. Nobody had used it for ages and the machine ___COVER___ with a thin layer of dust. Tom's dad washed it and turned it on. Then he put a handful of carrots inside. Next he added cucumbers and ___TOMATO___. Dad made three large cups of the stuff. He took one and drank it. He handed the ___TWO___ cup to Tom. To his surprise the juice tasted really good. "You don't eat enough vegetables," his dad said. "If you don't like eating them, you'll probably like drinking them." Tom nodded. It was definitely ___GOOD___ than the stewed vegetables his mum cooked almost every day.
20. **The camel was very thirsty.** His last drink had been weeks ago. His feet sank in the hot sand and he ___CAN___ hardly move. "When will I reach water?" he thought. "And I ___NOT/EAT___ for ages." It was obvious that if the camel didn't find any water and food soon, he ___DIE___. He made a few steps toward another dune. It was ___EASY___ to walk along the top of a hill, than along the bottom. At last he ___SEE___ something green in the distance. Was it a mirage or an oasis? He hoped for the best and the hope helped ___HE___ move faster. Soon, that distant green colour turned into real trees and grass. There ___BE___ a small stream of water and some palm trees that gave shade. Their wide ___LEAF___ could protect the camel from the sun's rays. Though the sun ___SHINE___, it didn't burn anymore. Unfortunately, it was impossible to stay there forever. A short rest and the camel had to move on towards his destination.

21. **Robbie's dog Roxy was smart. At least Robbie** _____ **THINK** _____ **so. Robbie had found him on a street. The puppy looked cold** and unhappy. Robbie took the puppy home and fortunately his mum _____ **NOT/MIND** _____ it. One day Robbie saw the 'Dogs' contest' advert. According to it, all dogs that were able to perform tricks could participate. "I wish Roxy _____ **KNOW** _____ some tricks", Robbie thought. "But Roxy can't perform any." He decided to take Roxy to the contest anyway, not as a participant but as a viewer. There _____ **BE** _____ lots dogs on the contest ground. The collars of some dogs _____ **DECORATE** _____ with medals. The contest started, and the judge threw a ball. Roxy suddenly pulled away from Robbie and began running fast. He was the _____ **ONE** _____ dog to catch the ball and he didn't forget to bring it back to the judge! "The winner is the dog with no entry name on my list. Whose dog is this?" asked the judge. "It's _____ **I** _____ dog." said Robbie. The judge handed Robbie a small symbolic medal and a certificate for free dog food. "Congratulations! You _____ **WIN** _____!" said Robbie to Roxy and gave him a big hug. "Let's go home and celebrate. Mum will be surprised when she _____ **LEARN** _____ the news."
22. **Most people love jokes.** A good joke can break the ice and make the conversation enjoyable. My friend's hobby is collecting jokes. When he _____ **HEAR** _____ a good joke, he writes it down on a special card. The cards _____ **KEEP** _____ in a box in his room. When I visit _____ **HE** _____, I never miss a chance to read a joke from his collection. Yesterday's joke was about famous detectives. Here it is. One day Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went camping. They put up a tent, made a fire and had a good dinner of meat and _____ **POTATO** _____. That night, Holmes _____ **WAKE** _____ up and asked: "Watson, look up and tell me what you see." Watson said that he _____ **SEE** _____ millions of stars. "And what does it tell you?" Holmes went on his interrogation. "Well, if we apply our deductive method, we'll come to several conclusions. Astronomically, there are billions of planets. My _____ **TWO** _____ conclusion is astrological – I observe Saturn in Leo. And, meteorologically, it'll be a beautiful day tomorrow. I wish we _____ **HAVE** _____ this kind of weather more often in this country. And what does the sky tell you, Holmes?" Holmes was silent for a moment and then said, "Someone _____ **STEAL** _____ our tent!"
23. **TIME is a weekly magazine published in New York.** In 2010 the magazine _____ **CHOOSE** _____ Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg as Person of the Year. Everything began in February 2004, when Zuckerberg was still a student at Harvard. He made an online platform to connect college students. It helped _____ **THEY** _____ to learn and socialise. Soon, other _____ **UNIVERSITY** _____ joined Facebook and then it became popular with a much wider audience. Today Facebook _____ **USE** _____ by over a billion people. They play games, find friends, learn the news, and share photos there. Not everyone, however, _____ **THINK** _____ Facebook is a good thing. My _____ **GOOD** _____ friend, Nicky, believes that I spend too much time online, on social networks. "I wish you _____ **SPEND** _____ more time with your real friends," he keeps saying. Last Saturday when Nicky came to my place to discuss a school problem, I

____CHAT____ online. He waited for a while but then left without saying a word. And he ____NOT/CALL____ since then. I feel I'll probably have to change my habits if I want to have real friends, not only virtual ones.

24. **This story happened long ago.** My son was six and we lived in an old house near a large park. There ____BE____ lots of people in the park at weekends and we enjoyed walking and playing there too. One day, my son ____BRING____ an injured bird from the park. It was a crow. Its wing ____BREAK____ and the bird could not fly. I didn't know what to do with the crow, but my son said that he ____TAKE____ care of it. "If you were a couple of years ____OLD____, you could manage it. But I doubt you can do it now," I tried to talk him out of keeping the crow but finally agreed to take the bird home. The next day we took the crow to the vet. The vet fixed and bandaged the wing and explained to ____WE____ what medicines we should give to the bird. "Ok," he said, as we left, "I ____DO____ everything I can. There's no need to bring this crow here any more. The bird is young and strong, and I think it ____RECOVER____ soon. This is the good news. The bad news is that it will never be able to fly again." "We'll see," my son ____NOT/WANT____ to agree with this fact too easily.

25. **I remember my uncle Thomas very well.** My mum says I can't because I was a little girl, only three at the time. But my memories of him are still very vivid. Uncle Thomas was a sailor. When he returned from his last trip, he brought several large ____BOX____ with him. Inside there ____BE____ bits of wood, metal, and painted cloth. "What is it for?" I asked my uncle. He ____GIVE____ me a broad smile and said: "Have your breakfast first and then come to the backyard. You ____SEE____ everything with your own eyes." When I came to the backyard, Uncle Thomas ____READ____ an instruction manual. It took all his attention because the manual ____WRITE____ in Spanish, a language my uncle didn't know very well. All in all, it took ____HE____ a couple of weeks to assemble the object from the parts. To all my questions he said that it was a machine that ____CAN____ fly like a bird. I was probably the only one in the family who took his words seriously. They could never believe that soon we were going to see one of the ____ONE____ airplane flights in the country.

26. **English, Welsh, Scottish...** all these languages sound familiar. But I'm sure you ____NOT/HEAR____ of Cornish. I wish I ____KNOW____ it, like my Granny does. Cornish is a Celtic language, used in Cornwall, a county in south-eastern England. ____CENTURY____ ago, when the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain, many Celts moved to the mountain areas. Some Celts even ____LEAVE____ the country completely and settled in France. Speakers of Cornish stayed in the south-west. There the language ____SPEAK____ until the late 1700s. But the number of speakers got smaller and the language almost disappeared. At the beginning of the ____TWENTY____ century, academics became interested in Cornish and started to study the ancient texts. From those old documents they managed to restore the language! Nowadays, if you visit Cornwall, you will hear a lot of it. The language is offered as an option in many universities, and students ____THEY____ choose to learn it. Like I did. I think it's the ____DIFFICULT____ language I have ever learnt, but it's interesting and it sounds very nice. I believe the Cornish language ____SURVIVE____.

27. **In 2010, a terrible earthquake hit the Haitian city of Léogâne.** It was the ____TWELVE____ of January, my birthday. It was a normal day in the morning. I ____PREPARE____ for my party when the earthquake hit. My first thought was that everybody was going to die. I ____NOT/UNDERSTAND____ what was happening. It was the ____BAD____ day of my life so far – I have never felt that scared! After the earthquake I asked my wife: "How are we going to go on living?" "I have no idea", she said. "But we're lucky. Our house is still standing, and thousands of people lost everything, even their ____LIFE____". She was right. We had to help the others, so we decided to start a charitable fund. At first we ____GIVE____ it the name of 'Hope' but then changed it. Now our fund ____CALL____ 'Seeds for Change'. We work with small farmers and provide people from rural areas with everything necessary for farming. They say it helps them a lot. Their gratitude is the best award for ____WE____. If we manage to involve more people in our fund, we ____GET____ more impressive results in the future.
28. **Jenny loved climbing.** It was a strange hobby for a girl and her family wanted her to stop it, but Jenny ____NOT/LISTEN____ to anybody. "There are still several trees in the garden I haven't climbed yet," Jenny said. One day, she ____CLIMB____ the apple tree in the yard, when she suddenly slipped and fell down. Jenny ____FEEL____ a terrible pain and started to cry. Her mum came outside and saw that her hand was swollen and looked dark. "I wish you ____HAVE____ some other hobby!" she said. "Jenny, please, promise ____I____ that you'll never do this silly climbing again!" Jenny nodded. Her mother took Jenny to the doctor. It turned out that two of the bones ____BREAK____. For the ____ONE____ time Jenny had a cast on her arm, from her fingers down to her elbow. For several weeks, Jenny had to have the cast on. It was a huge relief to get it off, finally. At last she could get back to her favourite ____ACTIVITY____ which were running, swimming, and climbing. But now climbing was out – Jenny was determined to stick to her promise. "If I break my promise, mum ____GET____ upset. And I don't want her to feel like this."
29. **Tim liked going to the zoo.** One day his mother said: "We're going to a different place today, Tim. It's an animal shelter. I'm sure you ____LIKE____ it." The place was much ____SMALL____ than a zoo, but clean and well kept. There were volunteers in special uniforms. One of them showed Tim and his mum round the shelter. Lots of animals ____KEEP____ there. Cats and dogs made up most of the population, but there were also horses, monkeys, ____FOX____ and other animals. Each of the animals had its own story written on a sign next to its cage or enclosure. All the stories were sad – the animals had either been abandoned by ____THEY____ owners or saved by the animal police from cruel treatment. "If people ____BE____ more responsible for their pets, we wouldn't have so much work here," the volunteer remarked. "But unfortunately some people ____NOT/UNDERSTAND____ that animals are not toys." Tim's mother thanked the volunteer and ____MAKE____ a donation. Shelters always needed money to pay for the animals' food and medical care. On the way home Tim told his mother that he ____WANT____ to go to the shelter again, not only to watch but also to help the volunteers.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ. СЛОВООБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Аффиксы глаголов: re-, dis-, mis-; -ize/ise.

Аффиксы существительных: -er/-or, -ness, -ist, -ship, -ing, -sion/tion, -ance/ence, -ment, -ity/-ty.

Аффиксы прилагательных: -y, -ic, -ful, -al, -ly, -ian/an, -ent, -ing, -ous, -ible/able, -less, -ive, inter-, un-, in-/im-.

Суффикс наречий -ly.

Суффиксы числительных: -teen, -ty, -th

- | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. People don't read much nowadays, but I like reading. I like books about adventures, love and <u>FRIEND</u>.
I can't say who my favourite <u>WRITE</u> is – there are so many.
Most of my friends prefer watching the TV version of a book to reading it. They say it's more <u>INTEREST</u>.
I strongly <u>AGREE</u> with them.
I'm absolutely sure that books develop our <u>IMAGINE</u> much better than any film can do.</p> |
| <p>2. Most people prefer travelling by air, but I like trains. A train is slower, but it's more <u>COMFORT</u>.
My parents think so too. Our longest journey lasted for three days. It was <u>EXCITE</u> as we went past beautiful places.
The other passenger in our compartment was a geologist, which means he was also a professional <u>TRAVEL</u>.
He told us about his expeditions. He also said that <u>FRIEND</u> is the most valuable thing in the world.
<u>FORTUNATELY</u>, we didn't exchange phone numbers and we don't know where he's now.</p> |
| <p>3. I do sports <u>REGULAR</u>. Life is impossible without motion and people can't live if they are not active. I've been into sports since my childhood.
When I was seven, a karate <u>TEACH</u>, who trained my elder brother, said that I should exercise a lot to look sporty and <u>ATHLET</u>.
He was right – I was too fat and looked <u>HEALTHY</u>.
<u>FORTUNATE</u>, my parents and I followed his advice and now I'm quite happy with the way I look and feel.</p> |
| <p>4. I like reading and watching films about animals and wildlife. I saw a TV series about polar bears recently. These <u>WONDER</u> animals live in the northern Arctic.</p> |

It's BELIEVABLE,
but they feel very COMFORT in freezing cold weather.
A polar bear is a very good HUNT – it dives into the cold ocean water to hunt seals.
FORTUNATELY, global warming is very dangerous for polar bears. They may die out if the temperature rises too high.

5. We went to France last weekend to visit my grandma. She lives in the countryside in a nice TRADITION house.
I like her house very much. There's old WOOD furniture in the rooms and WONDER pictures on the walls.
Grandma has a large COLLECT of old pictures. Some of them were painted by an artist who lived next door to her.
He was very talented but, FORTUNATELY, he died young and didn't become famous.

6. When I was a small child, we often went to the circus. I loved the FUN clowns and the motorbike ride in the globe.
The boy who did the riding seemed only a bit older than me. He performed the trick very CAREFUL.
I certainly thought that it was extremely DANGER, anyway. I applauded the BIKE loudly and dreamt about riding my own motorbike.
FORTUNATELY, my parents had a different opinion about getting a motorbike and refused to buy one for me.

7. Mum wants to buy a new sofa for the sitting room. So, yesterday, we went to the largest furniture store in the city. However, we didn't buy anything because Mum couldn't make a DECIDE about what she liked best.
There were sofas in TRADITION and modern styles, in DIFFER colours and patterns.
The shop ASSIST spoke very patiently and showed us one model after another.
At last Mum chose one of them, but, FORTUNATELY, they didn't have that model in her favourite colour.

8. My parents want me to go to university but I'm not sure that I want to. When I was a small child, there were lots of DIFFER toys in our house, but I preferred the cars.
I dreamed of being a DRIVE.
To me, it's the most INTEREST job in the world.
My parents USUAL understand me
and I hope they approve of my DECIDE to put off university and get a job.

9. My mum enjoys gardening and I like helping her. Mum says that my grandfather was a FARM
and that he loved working with the earth. FORTUNATELY, I didn't know him as he died before I was born.
We grow BEAUTY flowers and fruit trees.
We have some garden furniture – a WOOD table
and four COMFORT chairs. The neighbours often come round, and we have outdoor tea parties.

10. I love music. Since my CHILD,
I've played many DIFFER musical instruments: the piano, the guitar, and even the drums.
My music TEACH sometimes says that I have a gift for music, and I hope she's right.
RECENT, I've joined our school band and we are going to take part in a modern music concert.
FORTUNATELY, we couldn't participate in the city music competition as it was our exam time.

11. Life on the planet would be POSSIBLE without water.
Whatever your FAVOUR drink is, you can't make it without water. We need water for cooking, washing and producing goods.
My uncle, who is a FARM, says that he waters the vegetables, beans and other crops a lot in dry weather.
FORTUNATELY, fresh water resources on the Earth are limited. We should be CARE and not waste it.

12. Dolphins are WONDER animals.
They are clever and FRIEND, and they don't mind playing with people.
My father is a SCIENCE and he has heard how dolphins speak their own language.
Dolphin COMMUNICATE differs from ours, but scientists hope that soon we'll be able to understand each other.
The dolphins are PROBABLE studying us too!

13. What is the largest animal on the planet? My uncle says that it's the blue whale. He is a SCIENCE and knows a lot about them.
The blue whale is an endangered animal, nowadays, people protect whales.
FORTUNATE,
They study these BEAUTY animals instead of killing them.
Blue whales are not DANGER to people.
It's BELIEVABLE but these huge whales eat plankton – small plants and animals.

14. Millions of people want to learn English. There are lots of DIFFER methods and the main problem is how to choose the best one.
Some people believe that the most 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 POSSIBLE to avoid communication, so you'll learn English QUICK.
On the other hand, one can learn English at home. There are lots of possibilities there too: a good TEACH, a language school or an on-line course.
There are many ways to get a good language EDUCATE now.

<p>15. My first job was working at a bakery. When I walked from my house to the bakery I could smell the _____ WONDER _____ fresh bread.</p> <p>I loved it. I worked _____ DAY _____ after school and at weekends. It made about twenty hours a week.</p> <p>One of the most _____ FANTASY _____ things about the bakery was that I could eat all I wanted there.</p> <p>I couldn't stop eating the fresh buns, rolls and cakes. They were so _____ TASTE _____.</p> <p>Mrs. Bradley, the _____ OWN _____ of the bakery, was a very nice woman. She had no children and she treated me like her own granddaughter.</p> <p>I liked her too and did my best to be as _____ HELP _____ as possible.</p>
<p>16. 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 _____ REPORT _____ for <i>Le Figaro</i> newspaper.</p> <p>Our _____ FRIEND _____ began when we were at school. After school, Natalie left Britain.</p> <p>French was her _____ FAVOUR _____ subject and she went to university in Paris. Now she is a very _____ SUCCESS _____ journalist. Her life is busy and exciting.</p> <p>I was _____ LUCK _____ she managed to find some time for me.</p> <p>Natalie made my visit to Paris _____ FORGETTABLE _____. She took me to the most interesting places in the city. In the evening we watched a performance at The Grand Opera House.</p>
<p>17. British cuisine is simple. Puddings, stews, pies and breads are _____ TRADITION _____ British dishes. Many of them are cooked and eaten on holidays.</p> <p>The choice of dishes has been influenced by the climate, history and _____ GEOGRAPHY _____ position of the country.</p> <p>England is _____ FAME _____ for its butter and cheese. The most popular of them is, of course, cheddar.</p> <p>Scotland is known for its _____ TASTE _____ meat dishes and cakes. Wales has a strong fishing culture. As a result, Welsh cookery includes a lot of seafood, such as shrimps and crabs.</p> <p>However, nowadays most British restaurants offer food from _____ DIFFER _____ parts of the world.</p> <p>The choice depends only on your pocketbook and your _____ IMAGINE _____.</p>
<p>18. Dr Michael Werner says that he has eaten nothing for four years.</p> <p>The German _____ SCIENCE _____ explains that he gets all his energy from sunlight. He says he drinks only water and _____ DIFFER _____ fruit juices.</p> <p>Dr Werner has written an _____ EXCITE _____ book about his experiences.</p> <p>In it he says that when he started the experiment he even put on weight. He says: "I can't really give an _____ EXPLAIN _____ of what's happening to me; perhaps I just believe in my theory."</p> <p>Dr Werner's colleagues say that only plants can produce energy from the sun, and they cannot explain how he is able to stay _____ HEALTH _____.</p> <p>"This case, _____ PROBABLE _____, needs a lot more research before we will be able to explain it," they say.</p>
<p>19. The best thing about shopping in London is that there really are hundreds of cool shops</p>

selling FASHION clothes.
 Only here you can find a wide choice of ORIGIN and unique shops.
 Sometimes you can buy FANTASY things there.
 You can spend a whole day in a shopping centre, have lunch in one of the European or ENGLAND restaurants, see a new film in the cinema and even enjoy a PERFORM.
 But be CARE – London shops are expensive! Don't leave all your money in the shopping centre.

20. How do people learn the news? About a century ago people got INFORM from newspapers since they were the only mass media that existed in those times.
 Radio and television seemed WONDER inventions as they broadcasted audio and visual images.
 The Internet has changed the situation dramatically. Now the audience has an opportunity to create the news, share their PERSON knowledge and express their opinions.
 The Internet supposes interaction, which makes it very ATTRACT to people.
 And what about the newspapers? Will they APPEAR in the near future? I wish they wouldn't as I like starting my day with a cup of coffee and a TRADITION newspaper.

21. Ballroom dancing in the UK is making a comeback. For the past five years the popularity of ballroom dancing has grown thanks to the TV show 'Strictly Come Dancing'.
 In the show a professional ballroom DANCE has a celebrity for a partner. They learn DIFFER ballroom dances and perform them live on TV.
 Four judges and the public decide who stays in the COMPETE and who leaves.
 The show demonstrates how glamorous ballroom dancing is. The celebrities wear COLOUR dresses and suits and the show looks very IMPRESS.
 According to the ratings, the PERFORM is becoming more and more popular with TV audiences.

22. People spend hours talking on their mobile phones. There is an opinion that it may be 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 DANGER at all.
 No matter what doctors say, it's just POSSIBLE to live without a mobile phone today.
 It has become a very USE device and people can't do without it.
 It makes our life COMFORT and saves time.

People can get in touch with each other quickly. Mobile phones make
_____ COMMUNICATE _____ easier.

23. People are afraid of lots of things. There are many _____ DIFFER _____ kinds of fears called phobias.
They affect at least a quarter of the _____ POPULATE _____.
The _____ TRADITION _____ treatment for people with strong phobias is some kind of therapy. In most cases it doesn't work but doctors still believe that phobias can be cured.
_____ RECENT _____ they have discovered a drug which can help people to overcome their phobias.
It doesn't work for everybody but when it does, it is very _____ EFFECT _____.
People, who take the pill feel much better – most of their fears _____ APPEAR _____.

24. The Turners were not used to snow. The most they ever got in Birmingham was an inch or so each winter. Even that happened quite _____ RARE _____.
The _____ FUN _____ thing was that a tiny bit of snow was enough to cancel school and even to close some businesses.
One night, in March of 1993, something very _____ EXCITE _____ happened.
Very cold air from Canada created the "Storm of the Century".
When the Turner kids woke up on Saturday morning, there were 17 inches of _____ WONDER _____ snow as far as the eye could see.
The Turners were in shock. They had no idea what to do. Though Mr. Turner was an experienced _____ DRIVE _____ he chose to leave his car in the garage.
He wanted the whole family to stay at home but it was natural for the kids to _____ AGREE _____ with him. They put on the warmest clothes they had and ran outside to enjoy the snow.

25. Last spring my best friend Isabelle and I booked a holiday in Venice. We rented a small apartment for a week with a _____ WONDER _____ view of the town. At the last moment another friend, Linda, asked if she could come with us.
She was a _____ FRIEND _____, cheerful girl and we were glad to have her join us.
Venice was a _____ FANTASY _____ place and we enjoyed our trip greatly.
Linda was fond of history and she told us lots of _____ INTEREST _____ facts about the town.
We also liked the Italian food very much. The waiter in the nearby pizzeria was a boy from Britain, so we never had any problems with _____ COMMUNICATE _____.
The only _____ PLEASANT _____ thing about Venice was the weather. It was unusually cold and windy that week.

26. People travel a lot nowadays. Planes are considered to be the most _____ COMFORT _____ means of transport but for some people airports can be a nightmare.
There are _____ END _____ queues when you check in and you waste lots of time if your flight is delayed.

However, there are some airports where you can _____ ACTUAL _____ enjoy yourself.
 For example, you'll never be bored at Hong Kong's international airport. There are thousands of people from _____ DIFFER _____ countries here but the passengers never experience any problems because everything is well organised.
 There are attendants in red coats, who help you to get from one place to another. It's very good for people with no sense of _____ DIRECT _____.
 The attendants are always very polite and _____ HELP _____.

27. Axel is a 9-year-old Bulgarian orphan (сирота). He was adopted by a _____ WEALTH _____ western family.
 His new father works as a _____ BANK _____ in Sweden and he is quite rich.
 Axel _____ 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 _____ FRIEND _____ meant a lot to a small boy but I would never have imagined that Alex could be talking about such an _____ POSSIBLE _____ sum of money.
 It's so touching and we are going to spend it in a very _____ CARE _____ way."
 The boy saved £6,000.

28. If someone asks what your nationality is, how do you answer? For British people _____ NATION _____ identity is a complex issue.
 Take me for example. I carry a passport issued by the British _____ GOVERN _____.
 I was born in England, but my Mum is Scottish and my Granny is from Northern Ireland. So what am I?
 _____ 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 _____ TRADITION _____ lifestyle.
 They _____ LIKE _____ it when people call them English.
 And perhaps the most important _____ DIFFER _____ of all – each nation has its own football team!

29. The city of St Davids is situated on the south-west coast of Wales. If you're looking for an _____ USUAL _____ place to go, this is your destination.
 It was granted city status by Queen Elizabeth II but in reality St Davids looks like an _____ ATTRACT _____ small village.
 It is actually the smallest city in Britain with a _____ POPULATE _____ of just over 1,600.
 St Davids has a _____ BEAUTY _____ medieval cathedral which dates back to the 12th century.
 Today it is a _____ CHARM _____ place with narrow streets filled with cafes, hotels and art galleries – but only one pub!
 St Davids is famous for its sandy beaches and clear water. Whitesands Bay is a regular

_____ WIN _____ of the prestigious European Blue Flag award.

30. Dublin is the capital city of the Republic of Ireland. It has an
_____ NATIONAL _____ airport with flights from London and European
capitals.
Dublin is a _____ BEAUTY _____ and cosmopolitan city.
If you walk along its different central streets, you will find a wide range of
_____ DIFFER _____ shops, bars and restaurants.
If you like sightseeing, you can also visit the famous Dublin castle, one of the most
_____ IMPRESS _____ buildings in the city.
Dublin is a green city. It is such a pleasure to walk there on a hot _____ SUN _____ day.
In the evening you can listen to _____ TRADITION _____ Irish music played in the
streets and in the pubs.

31. In Andorra people live longer than in any other European country. It seems they have
discovered the secret of a long and _____ HEALTH _____ life.
People in Andorra stay active and _____ ENERGY _____ at old age.
They attend gyms and public _____ SWIM _____ pools for free.
Exercise is one reason, the others are clean air and a diet based on vegetables and olive oil.
People of all ages in Andorra are cheerful and _____ FRIEND _____.
They think that life is _____ FANTASY _____ and they do their best to enjoy it.
Andorra is the most _____ PEACE _____ country in Europe – they haven't had a war
for 700 years.

32. What do you think is the most stressful and _____ DANGER _____ job in
Britain?
Is it a police officer, a detective or a news _____ REPORT _____? Well, statistics say
it is a London taxi driver.
It is a _____ REAL _____ hard job as traffic is getting worse.
If we sit in a traffic jam for a few minutes, we start feeling _____ NERVE _____ and
irritated. But imagine you had to do that every day as your job!
And you have to remain _____ CARE _____ and attentive in spite of everything.
London taxi drivers have to have a good memory to be able to take a
_____ TRAVEL _____ from A to B without looking at the map or asking for
directions.

33. Jenny doesn't have many friends, but she has lots of books. Jenny likes fantasy stories
best. She has a rich _____ IMAGINE _____ which takes her to magical lands.
Jenny often feels like she is a part of the story. She enjoys being in someone else's shoes,
living in an _____ ABSOLUTE _____ different world. When reading, Jenny
may turn into a princess or become a mountain _____ EXPLORE _____. She
can see _____ FANTASY _____ creatures and amazing places with her own

eyes. Books are ideal friends for Jenny. They are entertaining and helpful. They can give her some PRACTICE advice when she needs it and keep quiet when she doesn't want to communicate. Books never AGREE with her and they never argue.

34. Father's Day in the UK is on the third Sunday in June. We enjoy this day very much and always arrange a CELEBRATE at home. Our dad deserves it – he is the most AMAZE person I've ever met. He works as a train DRIVE and he loves his job, though it takes time and energy. He cannot spend lots of time with us, but when he is at home, we have a FANTASY time all together. Dad is a very CREATE person and often invents new games for us. There are three children in our family and we always prepare a present for our dad together. Last time it was a large, COLOUR book about the history of trains. The book starts with the invention of the first train and tells the whole story of the railway up to the present day.

35. The Grand National is a horse race which is held every year in Liverpool. This COMPETE involves a four-mile race, during which the horses have to go over 30 fences. The most FAME horse in the Grand National was called 'Red Rum'. He was the WIN of the race three times during the 1970s. The race is not only a sporting event but a FASHION social event too. Men and women wear beautiful clothes, and the tickets to the race are very EXPENSE. The Grand National is broadcast all over the world and around 500 to 600 million people watch it. However, though there are lots of horse racing fans, many people think it's FAIR and cruel to make the animals race and jump for people's entertainment.

36. I've worked in an office for many years. It's a very STRESS job and recently I've taken up a new hobby - gardening. My grandmother was a very good GARDEN. She never did gardening as a job but for pleasure and ENTERTAIN. She had the so-called "green fingers" - the flowers and fruit trees she planted grew very 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 LIKE working outdoors. They prefer using the computer indoors. I don't argue with them. Arguing and quarrelling makes me feel NERVE and unhappy but cannot change the situation. I hope one day they will join me in the garden.

37. Lots of companies do business online. They sell goods and services, or provide INFORM to the general public. Doing business online is less EXPENSE and more convenient than running a traditional business, with offices and lots of employees. Surprisingly enough, there are lots of very young people among online businessmen. In spite of their age, they are quite SUCCESS and professional. For example, Ben Collins started his own online company when he was REAL young. He was only 17. He says, "My business is NATIONAL - we work with people from

different countries. In a real office, some people would AGREE that someone of my age could be a boss, but when I work online, nobody cares how old I am.”

38. At school, writing essays was a real problem for me, and my grades were always low. NATURAL enough, I didn't like writing and tried to avoid writing lessons at all costs. I thought I didn't have enough IMAGINE for any kind of writing. I only understood what my problem was after school. In a SCIENCE journal I saw an article about children's writing problems. The author claimed that anyone could become a good WRITE if they learned some rules. I read and reread the article several times. Then I tried to use the information in practice. I have never become a professional journalists but from time to time I publish some pieces of my CREATE writing on my blog. My friends find these essays and stories very ENJOY.

39. Olivia got a camera for her birthday. Her family was going on a trip to Washington D.C. and Olivia wanted to take pictures of the WONDER places she would see. The first place where they stopped was a sandy beach. Olivia took pictures of the ocean and the NOISE seagulls. The birds seemed to enjoy being photographed, but it was POSSIBLE to go too close to them. Olivia had to take pictures from a distance. Next, the family moved on to the centre of Washington D.C. Olivia's heart was beating with EXCITE. She got great shots of the White House, the Capitol and some other FAME buildings. FINAL, it was time to head home. Olivia thought about how her friends would be surprised to see her pictures.

40. The 5th of November is Guy Fawkes Night. This holiday is also known as Bonfire Night as lighting bonfires is an essential part of the CELEBRATE. NATURAL, it's one of the favourite holidays for children – they simply can't miss the firework display. Most parents allow their children to stay outdoors till late at night. It would be FAIR to make them stay at home when the sky is lit up with colours. However, children should never be left on their own - bonfires and fireworks are potentially DANGER. Emergency reports say the number of people needing medical care increases on this night. Some of them have been CARE with fire. In spite of the excitement, the children may also catch a cold on this November night. Warm jumpers, coats and gloves are more USE than ever.

41. Last year, I became a volunteer in a charity shop. It was an USUAL job for me - I had never been involved with charities. Our shop raised money to provide medical care for anyone suffering from any ILL. The job was not easy but I enjoyed it very much. All my colleagues were very helpful. Their FRIEND and support meant a lot to me. Andrew, my boss and MANAGE, was a smart and well-organized person. He kept saying that we had no right to be indifferent or CARE because people's lives depended on us. Working in the charity shop, I have met some very interesting people and have learnt a lot of practical

skills. Volunteering has equipped me with experience which I'm sure will be
USE for my future.

42. Last year I decided to take an English course in Britain. When I called the language school, the MANAGE explained to me everything about the school and the courses. They had an IMPRESS range of courses - for all levels and ages. As for the accommodation, there were two options: staying in a student hostel or living with a host family. Naturally enough, I wanted to choose the NATIONAL community of the hostel. However, because of my parents' strong AGREEMENT with my choice, I had to stay with the host family. And I didn't regret it! My host family was WONDER. They told me a lot about their country and were very curious about mine. We talked a lot and when I came back home, I could speak English FLUENT!

43. I arrived in Liverpool in the afternoon. It was a RAIN day but the weather couldn't spoil my excellent mood – I was in Liverpool! Many people associate this city with the FAME musical band, the Beatles. It's true, the Beatles are everywhere, but today it's also POSSIBLE to imagine Liverpool without its other great passion: football! The city is home to two teams: Liverpool and Everton. Everton is older and was more SUCCESS in the past, but since the 1990s it has been Liverpool's time to shine. I've been Liverpool's SUPPORT since I was a small boy. The team is based at the Anfield stadium. I have watched games there twice. It was very EXCITE and it was one of the most important memories of my childhood.

44. Last year I learnt Spanish in Barcelona. Spain is an AMAZE country and I enjoyed my time there very much. My flatmates were two girls from Germany. They were nice but COMMUNICATE was a real problem for us because I didn't speak German and they didn't speak English, my first language. Sometimes we felt absolutely HELP because we were not able to understand each other. However, it gave us additional motivation to learn Spanish! Very soon my teacher told me that I was speaking it FLUENT. He was happy with my progress. My flatmates' grades were IMPRESS too! It proved that practice is very important and if you want to speak a foreign language like a native SPEAK, you should practise it a lot.

45. Sam went to the giant aquarium near his house at least three times a week. He liked the fish and crabs, but the most WONDER creatures there were sharks. Sam could watch them for hours. He took photos through the glass and collected INFORM about them. It surprised him how fast a massive shark could be. Before the aquarium opened, Sam thought it was POSSIBLE for sharks to be so quick and graceful. He knew that sharks were DANGER but they seldom attacked people. Many

people, however, had hunted them and sharks had become endangered.

_____ FORTUNATE _____, now there were laws protecting sharks. In the future, Sam wanted to be a _____ SCIENCE _____ and study sharks in the wild.

46. There is a popular opinion that all children are talented. It's true - children are curious and have a good _____ IMAGINE _____. It helps them make _____ AMAZE _____ things from very routine objects like stones, leaves, or strips of fabric. Coloured paper, watercolours and pencils stimulate their _____ CREATE _____ minds a lot too! However, sometimes parents may _____ APPROVE _____ of their children's artistic activities like drawing on the walls and indoor experiments with fireworks. But _____ PUNISH _____ is not a good solution! Any art activity develops children's brains and stimulates their ability in science. Be _____ CARE _____ with your children's natural talents. Never stop them doing an activity but instead create an appropriate and safe environment for it.

47. Recently my neighbour Michael Wilkins got a job in sales. However, soon he found out that being a sales _____ MANAGE _____ did not make him happy. He had to work long hours, and the job was _____ STRESS _____ and demanding. The atmosphere in the office was very _____ FRIENDLY _____ and the workers often quarreled with each other. So Michael decided to look for a more _____ ATTRACT _____ job. In the local newspaper, he saw an _____ ADVERTISE _____ from a pizzeria. It was close to his house and they needed a waiter. 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. On completing it, he will be able to make _____ TASTE _____ pizzas himself!

48. It all started in 1865. A group of Frenchmen were having dinner in one of the most _____ FASHION _____ restaurants near Paris. They talked about the democratic changes in the USA and wanted to support the American people. After a short _____ DISCUSS _____ they agreed on an original idea. The idea was suggested by Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, a sculptor and _____ DESIGN _____. He said they could make a statue of a woman holding the torch of freedom. It was an ambitious project and it was _____ 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, _____ FINAL _____, in 1886 it was ready. On July 4, 1886 the United States received their _____ AMAZE _____ gift - the Statue of Liberty!

49. Choosing a career is one of the most difficult choices we have to make in our lives. There are lots of interesting and _____ EXCITE _____ professions, but which of them is the right choice for you? Researchers who work in _____ EDUCATE _____ and sociology asked people across the UK what their dream job would be. And the results were quite _____ EXPECTED _____. According to the survey, people

find modest jobs like charity work or gardening the most
ATTRACT. Often at the top of their list are jobs such as a nurse or
 a TEACH. The study also shows that people in the UK are very
PRACTICE and focus on dream jobs they have a realistic chance
 of getting.

50. Yoga is a very popular activity and lots of people practise it nowadays. There is an opinion, however, that to be SUCCESS in this activity you should start yoga in early childhood. This is not true! You can start yoga at any time in your life. What you really need is enthusiasm and a good TRAIN – yogis often call them a guru. Yoga is not a COMPETE. You can choose any pace that is COMFORT for you. The aim is not to win but to make your body flexible and strong. It's definitely POSSIBLE to improve your body in a few days. It may take lots of time but it's worth the time and effort. Yoga is an EFFECT way to relax your mind. It is useful not only for your body, but for your mind, too.

Новые задания 2018 г.

1. **'Surfers Against Sewage' (SAS) was founded in 1990 by water sports enthusiasts in the UK.** They are an environmental ORGANIZE that tries to protect the UK's oceans and beaches. They say that it may be really RISK to swim in the seas, and even sunbathe on the beaches because of the pollution. When SAS appeared, it informed people about the problem in quite an USUAL way. They went to public events with their surfboards and handed out leaflets. They QUICK attracted the attention of the media and people of Britain. They even managed to put pressure on the GOVERN to forbid dumping waste in the sea, rivers and lakes. The campaign was indeed SUCCESS. Officials agreed to spend 8.5 billion pounds on cleaning up Britain's seas and rivers.
2. ***Shepherd's pie* started as an old English recipe.** The pie gained POPULAR in the middle ages. During the reign of Elizabeth I, mince meat pie became a must-have food, probably, because it was easy to cook, HEALTH and tasty. Until the 16th century potatoes were MAIN known as pig food. But later they were accepted as a BASE food in Europe. The *Shepherd's pie* recipe changed to include potatoes as an ingredient. And the fame of the dish doubled. Now *Shepherd's pie* is considered to be a TRADITION British food but similar recipes can be found in other countries, although they may have different names. In Canada, for example, a WAIT in a restaurant would present it to tourists as *Chinese pie*.
3. **St Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland.** St Patrick is FAME for his heroic deeds. People gladly believe in AMAZE tales about St Patrick and don't look for any historical evidence to prove them. And the facts often AGREE

with the tales. For example, an old legend says that St Patrick drove all the snakes out of Ireland. This myth is actually untrue. At the time snakes appeared on the planet, Ireland was COMPLETE covered by water. Now it is an island which means it is surrounded by water. The water makes it POSSIBLE for snakes to get to the island. The same SITUATE is true for New Zealand, Greenland, and many other islands.

4. **The festival of Halloween has its roots in Celtic traditions.** Over 2,000 years ago the Celts in Britain had a special holiday in late October to mark the BEGIN of winter. Another autumn CELEBRATE was connected with the passing of the dead. These two events later became Halloween. On Halloween children often dress up as ghosts, witches and monsters and go around people's houses, asking for sweets. In most cases the ghosts and witches are not frightening at all, they are even FUN! But remember that if the children don't get the sweets, they may play some PLEASANT joke, for example splash some water on you. Pumpkins also SYMBOL Halloween. People USUAL make lanterns from them.
5. **There are lots of products that help us fight bad moods and depression.** If you feel down and SLEEP, just get a bar of dark chocolate from the fridge. Chocolate will improve your mood and you'll feel CHEER and happy again. This INFORM is often used in chocolate adverts. Unfortunately, we can't use this method too often. The positive effect does not last long. Meanwhile chocolate is not HARM food. It contains fat and sugar which can make you overweight. Some people may also be allergic to chocolate and it can affect their APPEAR, causing skin problems. The alternative and ABSOLUTE safe method to fight depression is doing sport. It can be recommended to everyone!
6. **It's not at all surprising that weather is a favourite topic for many people around the world.** It affects where we choose to live, what we wear, our moods, and perhaps even our NATION character. A SUN day can blow away the deepest depression. And a gloomy rainy day can make you feel lonely and HAPPY. 'I'm feeling a bit under the weather' is a common complaint in Britain, ESPECIAL on Monday mornings. The weather can really be RESPONSE for moods and scientists have proved this fact. There is a CONNECT between our mood and the weather we are having. But remember that good weather will have good effects on your mood only if you spend more than 30 minutes outdoors a day.
7. **Scientists have found that there is a direct CONNECT between sunshine and our good mood.** They noticed that people are kinder and more HELP and easy-going when the sun is out. Sunlight DEFINITE improves negative moods and makes us feel less tired and more energetic. On the other hand, very hot weather may cause strong COMFORT. As a result, we may feel depressed, irritated and even aggressive. On RAIN days people say they're less satisfied with their lives. But whatever the weather is, it's important to spend enough time outdoors. Fresh air and sports can make any day feel FANTASY!

8. **People in Britain often talk about climate and weather. They usually complain about their CHANGE weather.** However, there are parts of the world where extreme weather causes real dangers to the POPULATE. Sandstorms, tornadoes and floods REGULAR cause massive destruction. Lots of people become HOME. To prevent this destruction, it's important to forecast disasters in advance. Japan is the world LEAD in using new technology for this purpose. The Japanese have also worked out an EFFECT system of informing people: phone companies automatically notify their customers about emergencies and disasters. These warnings are very efficient, and free of charge.
9. **In 2005 the rock group *The Rolling Stones* released an album called 'A Bigger Bang'.** Many critics chose it as their favourite. This isn't very SURPRISE, but just think, it's their 25th album, and the Rolling Stones have been on the stage for more than 40 years! The lead SING, Mick Jagger, the guitarist Keith Richards and the other musicians are over 60! And they are not losing their POPULAR, even nowadays. However, they are still much more FAME for the songs they made in the 1960s and 70s. But, you know what? Young people REGULAR listen to the Rolling Stones with their fathers and granddads. Isn't that IMPRESS? In all aspects, theirs has been a remarkable career.
10. **They say that pop music is created by and for young people.** It often happens this way. A young SING makes one or two good records at the start of their career. Every year, lots of new stars become FAME but for a short time. And just a year or two later they either APPEAR or make less interesting records. It is difficult to find musicians who could make great records for a long time. Lots of popular groups from the 1970s, for example, are still better known for the songs they made in their SUCCESS past than for their more recent recordings. Some performers leave the stage but don't lose their POPULAR. They continue to appear REGULAR on TV as presenters, or in chat and reality shows.
11. **In Moscow, there are approximately 35,000 dogs living on the streets.** Some of these HOME animals were born there. Others are just LUCKY pets that have been abandoned by their owners. For many dogs the city may be a DANGER place to live in. However, scientists were surprised to find out how EASY some animals can adapt to urban life. Some dogs have even learnt to use the city's metro system! We still don't know how the dogs find out when to get off the train. One SUGGEST is that they use their excellent sense of smell to recognise the scents of their favourite destinations. Another idea is that they are able to remember the design of DIFFER stations and find the station they need.
12. **Most graffiti street artists are anonymous.** However there are some artists who have become globally FAME. Like the twin brothers from Brazil who call themselves Os Gemeos. They paint everything from small images to huge, COLOUR pictures of people on buildings. Another celebrity among graffiti artists is Blek le Rat from Paris. He paints pictures of HOME people. In this way he hopes to encourage residents to think SERIOUS about the problems of these people. Another well-known artist is Faith 47 from Cape Town. She paints big bright pictures of people and animals. The works of this PAINT can be found on

pavements, empty factory buildings, and abandoned cars. It is POSSIBLE to predict how street art will develop in the future but we can be sure that it is here to stay!

13. **Kelly's family loved to watch football together.** Sometimes they watched college games, but normally they watched PROFESSION teams play. This evening was special. Two teams were playing in the final match of the CHAMPION. Kelly's favourite team had actually got to the final this year, which RARE happened. "They're going to win for sure! It will be FAIR if they lose!" Kelly thought. Watching the football game needed the presence of the whole family and lots of tasty food. So Kelly's mum had made barbecue meatballs. Uncle Jolyon had brought a SPICE cheese sauce and chips. Aunt Katie brought some cakes. When the game started, everyone cheered. It seemed to Kelly that every PLAY of her team was doing their best to win-win-win! And they did!
14. **The Nobel Prize is a very prestigious award. Alfred Nobel, a successful businessman and the INVENT of explosives, established prizes for achievements in science, literature and economics.** Another award, the Oscar, is PROBABLE the most famous prize in the film industry. The ceremony is an IMPRESS event with lots of film stars. There are lots of musical awards – Grammys, Brits, and the MTV awards for music, the list is END. In Britain, a writer who wins the Booker prize can expect to see their novel at the top of the bestseller lists and compete with 'The Da Vinci Code' for POPULAR. The Turner Prize is an award for British contemporary artists, and each year it causes heated discussions. Artists get lots of money for their USUAL and sometimes even strange works.
15. **Ecotourism is getting more and more popular.** It offers two things at once: EDUCATE and entertainment. Most people agree that ecotourism is the most HARM branch of tourism. It makes profit without destroying NATURE resources. When tourists choose eco trips, they stay in local houses with local people, not in EXPENSE hotels. They travel on foot, by boat, bicycle or elephant to avoid pollution. However, such trips are not at all cheap. This is PROBABLE the only disadvantage. But you can apply the principles of ecotourism every time you go on a normal holiday. You should remember that you're only a VISIT and be as careful as possible.
16. **Ireland is the country of myths and legends.** Even the local people are not sure which of them were based on facts and which are the product of someone's CREATE imagination. Leprechauns are PROBABLE the most famous characters from Irish mythology. They are depicted as old bearded men. Their RESPONSIBLE is to guard the treasure of the fairies. Unfortunately, rainbows always point to the LOCATE of the treasure and the Leprechaun must rehide it. And there are plenty of rainbows in Ireland! Leprechauns are always busy. They are always very CARE and try to be invisible to people. But if you manage to catch some LUCKY Leprechaun, he must either give you his treasure or grant you three wishes.
17. **It's obvious that language skills are essential for everyone today.** Foreign languages are very USE not only for travelling, but also for studying and building a career. There are lots of DIFFER ways to learn a new language.

However, everyone agrees that learning languages is POSSIBLE without dictionaries. The main job of any dictionary is to explain what words mean. This can be done via TRANSLATE or the unknown word can be explained in other words. It's also good if the dictionary contains some examples of how the word is used – it helps to understand the MEAN much better. If you are a busy LEARN, you probably prefer online dictionaries to paper ones. Online dictionaries are very convenient to use if you have Internet access.

18. **My friend, Mary, is an extraordinary girl.** She has always tried new things – new sports and new hobbies. She says life should be INTEREST and it should change all the time. Now she has a new idea – she wants to be a firefighter. You may say that it is not a job for girls, but Mary will AGREE with this. In her opinion, putting out fires is a DANGER job but women are able to do it too. She has enrolled in a special training school where they learn skills and study firefighting EQUIP. The teenagers in the camp also learn how to work as a team, which is a very USE skill wherever you work. And Mary is sure her team will be effective in any SITUATE.
19. **There is a belief that some jobs suit men better than women and some other jobs are more appropriate for women than for men.** Nowadays, women more and more often take jobs that TRADITIONAL were done by men. A lot of women do DANGER and difficult jobs, becoming astronauts, pilots, and firefighters. No one is surprised when a girl wants to be a police officer or a train DRIVE. In sports you can see a similar SITUATE. Girls play football, ice hockey, go boxing and do other sports that seem to be USUAL for women. But the girls say that it is EXCITE and they cannot see any reason why they should not go into the sport they like.
20. **Mark is an old friend of mine.** I'm very proud of our friendship because Mark is a very INTEREST person. He is very talented and CREATE. He can play the piano and the violin and the guitar but he is not a professional MUSIC. He plays only for his family and friends. We have encouraged Mark to try singing too, but he refuses and says he has an PLEASANT voice. That is certainly not true – he has a nice voice, though he cannot sing very LOUD. Now we are arranging a school band and I want to ask Mark to join it. I think if he starts performing in public, he'll become a more confident and more SUCCESS person.
21. **Russia is a large country with great diversity in flora and fauna.** There are several large NATION parks in Russia. A lot of different animals live there. Wolves are probably the best known, and are very well studied animals, so we have enough INFORM about their diet and behaviour. The wolf is a good HUNT. They usually hunt wild animals like deer and hares, but sometimes they can attack sheep, goats, and cows. The wolf tries to avoid people and only goes into villages when he is REAL hungry. In some RUSSIA tales, the wolf is often represented as a clever animal that helps the main character, Ivan. The wolf is usually direct and CREATE and helps Ivan to cope with many difficult problems.

22. **Learning languages is important nowadays.** It is interesting and USE. Language skills help people to travel, study, and establish PROFESSION links with colleagues from other countries. Some people say that learning languages is easy but others strongly AGREE. They say that learning languages takes a lot of time and they are not happy with their progress anyway. Meanwhile, there are some strategies that can make you a successful language LEARN and save your time. The first idea is watching films in the original. If the films are INTEREST, learning is just fun, not hard work. Online and live COMMUNICATE with people in the language you are learning also helps a lot.
23. **I'm not a child but I still like cartoons and animated films.** RECENT, I enrolled in an animation course in our university. The TEACH of the course explained to us how animated films are made. Basically, animation is just a series of pictures with a character. Each picture is a little DIFFER. When you show the pictures really fast, it looks like they are moving. Some people say animation is not a serious thing. I strongly AGREE. Animated films may be FUN but clever and useful to learn new skills. I believe they can be used in many spheres, and most importantly of all in EDUCATE.
24. **Not everyone likes street art.** USUAL nobody asks owners' permission before drawing graffiti on their houses. Sometimes the drawings may be INTEREST and nice but sometimes messy and ugly. What is graffiti – a form of art or vandalism? It depends on the drawing, I think. A friend of mine, John, is a street ART. He says that street art is a form of COMMUNICATE. A person can tell you nice or rude things, can't he? As for John, he is a really nice and CREATE person. He enjoys drawing VARY characters from animated films. When my neighbours saw his drawings, they asked him to paint some pictures on the wall of their house. Just to make it look brighter and more positive.
25. **What is the most eco-friendly transport?** I believe it's the bicycle. There are a lot of bicycles on the streets of our town and that is probably why it looks so green and BEAUTY. There are cycle lanes all over the town so using your bike to get to school or to the office is safe and convenient. FORTUNATELY, some people still prefer driving cars even for short distances. They make the environment less HEALTH. As for me, I enjoy riding my bike very much and all my friends say that I'm a good RIDE. Next month I'm going to take part in a regional cycling COMPETE and I hope to win it. I don't think I will stop riding my bicycle till I'm REAL old.
26. **Koalas are cute animals.** FORTUNATELY, it causes them lots of problems. There are people who want to keep the cute exotic animal as a pet which may put the koala in a really DANGER situation. The problem is that the koala's diet is very specific. To stay HEALTH they should only eat eucalyptus leaves. The leaves need to be young and fresh, which means a person who keeps a koala should also have a lot of eucalyptus trees. Andrew Page, a SCIENCE who has been studying koalas for years, says that it's a bad idea to keep this animal as a pet. According to him, people who try to do it usually have very little INFORM about koala's lifestyle. And their ignorance can often cost the BEAUTY animal its life.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ . WRITING

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация К1 К2 К3 К4
3	Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные и точные ответы на три заданных вопроса. С учетом цели письменного высказывания и адресата правильно выбрано стилевое оформление письма: обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости: есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты		Используемый словарный состав и грамматические структуры соответствуют уровню сложности задания; допускается не более 2 языковых ошибок	
2	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 в соблюдении норм вежливости	Текст логично выстроен и верно разделён на абзацы; правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи, структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятым в стране изучаемого языка	Используемый словарный состав и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания; допускается не более 4 языковых ошибок	Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 ошибок)

1	Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ИЛИ неточные ответы ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Допущено более 2 нарушений в стилистом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ в соблюдении норм вежливости.	Текст не всегда логичен (не более 2 логических ошибок) ИЛИ допущены ошибки при использовании средств логической связи (не более 2 ошибок), И/ИЛИ при делении на абзацы ИЛИ имеются нарушения (не более 2 нарушений) в структурном оформлении текста письма	Использованный словарный состав и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания; допускается не более 5 языковых ошибок	Допущены орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (не более 3–4 ошибок)
0	выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объёму	Текст выстроен нелогично (допущено 3 и более логических ошибок) ИЛИ допущены ошибки при использовании средств логической связи (3 и более ошибок) ИЛИ отсутствует деление на абзацы ИЛИ допущены ошибки (3 и более) в оформлении письма	Использованный словарный состав и грамматические структуры не соответствуют уровню сложности задания; допущено более 5 языковых ошибок	Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (более 5 ошибок)

Предметное содержание речи

А (Межличностные) взаимоотношения в семье

BIRTHDAYS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Alex.

... Yesterday we celebrated Thanksgiving. This is one of our favourite family holidays when we all get together. And my mother makes a wonderful pumpkin pie!...

...What holiday do you like most and why? How do you celebrate your birthday? What present would you like to get for your next birthday? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Б (Межличностные) взаимоотношения с друзьями и в школе

BEST FRIEND

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ann.

...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...

...What kind of person is your best friend? When and where did you meet? How do you spend time together?...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

LATE COMERS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Jane.

... Last month I was late for my classes several times. Though I wasn't late on purpose and it wasn't actually my fault, I was punished. ...

...Do any students in your class sometimes come too late to school? What are their usual reasons for coming late? Is there any punishment for late comers at your school and what is it?...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

В Внешность и характеристики человека

THE CLOTHES YOU PREFER

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

... 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? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Г Досуг и увлечения (спорт, музыка, чтение, посещение театра, кинотеатра, дискотеки, кафе). Молодежная мода

MUSIC

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Andrew.

...My parents want me to do music. It's not what I really want to do but I have no choice. I've promised my parents to take at least 20 lessons. It means I won't have any free time for about three months! Awful, isn't it?...

...What do you do in your free time? What kind of music do you like? What musical instrument would you like to play, if any?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

MUSIC & MUSIC AT SCHOOL

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, John.

....Frankly, I don't understand why some people like classical music. I adore rock and usually listen to it on my way home from school. If my favourite band comes to our town, I'll definitely go to their concert...

....What kind of music do you like? Do you think it is necessary to have music lessons at school, why? What musical instrument would you like to play?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

MUSEUMS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Sandra.

... I've just returned from our local museum. I have seen lots of curious things and I have learned some new information about our town. I was surprised that a visit to a museum could be so enjoyable...

...Do you find visiting museums interesting and why? What museum would you like to set up, if any? What do you enjoy doing in your free time?...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

READING BOOKS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Bella.

...What an awful task –to read boring books all summer! And the list is so long! I like reading but the books I like are usually not my school's choice...

...How long is your school's list of books? What kind of books do you like to read? Do you think an electronic book is a good choice when you're travelling in the summer, why? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

E-books or paper books...

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Diana

...It may sound unusual, but my friend likes reading very much. He reads not only popular books but classics as well. As for me, I read only books from the school list...

... What books do you like to read? Do you prefer e-books or paper books and why? What hobbies apart from reading are popular with your friends?...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

COLLECTING THINGS ... HOBBIES ...

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Bill.

... 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? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

TO BE FAMOUS ... MY LAST THEATRE VISIT

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Boris.

...and then she gave me a present: two tickets to the theatre. It was a great performance and the actors were wonderful. I am not a theatre goer but even I was impressed. ...

...Do you think it's exciting to be a famous actor, why? When did you last see a theatrical performance? What do you like to do in your free time? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Д Покупки. Карманные деньги

POCKET MONEY & SUMMER JOBS

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Annette.

... I have found a summer job in the pizzeria and I hope to earn enough money to buy a guitar.

...How do teenagers get pocket money in your country? What summer jobs are popular with Russian teenagers? What kind of summer jobs would you choose for yourself and why? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Е Переписка

**Ж Школьная жизнь. Изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Каникулы.
Школьные обмены**

SCHOOL UNIFORM ...SCHOOL FRIENDS ...

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Sally.

... I had to change school because we had moved to a new house. My new school is right next to it. It is very convenient but everything is so strange here: new rules, a new uniform, new people. I haven't made any friends yet ...

...How long does it take you to get to your school? What clothes do you wear to school? How do you spend time with your school friends? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

SCHOOL & FREE TIME ...

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Linda

...I've just changed school. I'm fond of Mathematics and it's the major subject in my new school. The only thing I don't like here is too much homework! ...

...What is your favourite subject? How long does it take you to do your homework? What do you do in your free time?...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Jim

... We are having a Maths test tomorrow. It makes me feel scared! I would rather have three language tests instead of one Maths test. I really find learning foreign languages interesting and not difficult at all. ...

...What subject is the most difficult for you? What do you do to improve your English? What language apart from English would you like to learn and why?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

SCHOOL SUBJECTS & CAREERS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Zack

... You know, I love history so much that maybe I'll become a historian in the future. I think it is very interesting and important to know and understand your past. ...

... What school subjects do you find the most important? Is there any school subject that you'd like to study more and why? What career would you like to choose in the future?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

EXAMS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Susanna.

... The end of the school year is usually a very stressful time for me. We have to take lots of tests and exams. The only thing that makes me happy is that the holidays are coming. ...

...What exams do you take this year? How do you prepare for your English exam? What are your plans for the coming summer holidays?...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

UNIFORM AT SCHOOL

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Steve.

... We moved and I had to change school. In the new school, they wear uniform. I don't like the uniform but I have to wear it.

...Do Russian schoolchildren wear uniform in school? Do you have a uniform in your school? Do you think wearing uniform is necessary for students, why? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

LAST SUMMER HOLIDAYS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Colin.

... You've probably seen the photos which I took on my holiday. During the rainy day we are having now they bring back good memories! The countryside, the mountains, and I could ride my bicycle all day long! ...

...Where did you spend your last summer holidays? What did you do during your holidays? What holidays do you like more (summer or winter holidays) and why?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

3 Проблемы выбора профессии и роль иностранного языка

CHOOSING A CAREER

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Charles.

...Time has come to choose a profession for the future. I'm still thinking about it but I really don't know what career to choose...

...What would you like to be in the future? Will you use English for your future job? What do your parents advise you to be? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

MASS MEDIA & MY FUTURE JOB...

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Helen.

...Sometimes I hate our school radio because they talk about things everyone knows. And news should be fresh! One day I will be a reporter and will show them how to produce really good news...

...How do you get to know what's happening in the world? What are you going to be? Do you think English will be necessary for your future career, why? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

И. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их географическое положение, климат, население, города и села, достопримечательности

К. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их культурные особенности (национальные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи)

SUMMER HOLIDAYS & VISITING A COUNTRY

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Rose.

...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? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Л. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру

М. Путешествие по странам изучаемого языка и по России

TRAVELLING & TRANSPORT

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Chris.

... I enjoy travelling, and I travel a lot with my family.

...Do you like travelling, why? Where would you like to go? What is your favourite means of transport, why? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

И Технический прогресс

MOBILE PHONE

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Daniel.

...My mum still can't download new music into her mobile phone. She says when she was young, there were no mobile phones at all. I just can't believe it!...

*... What do you use your mobile phone for? Can you do without your mobile phone and why? What other **digital** do you find the most important for you?...*

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ROBOTS & Sci-fi

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Phil

... I've just watched a TV series about robots, their past and future. Robots are so cool! If only they could do my homework...

...What jobs would you like a robot to do at your home? What else can robots be used for? Do you find science fiction films interesting or not, and why?....

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

COMPUTERS

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Lily.

... My older brother spends too much time playing computer games. His passion for computers worries the whole family.

...Are you keen on computer games? What do you use your computer for? How long do your parents let you use a computer a day? Why? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

О Глобальные проблемы современности

ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Paul.

... Yesterday we had a class where we discussed different ecological problems. Our teacher suggested opening an eco-club, where we can do something useful for the environment...

...What ecological problem do you consider the most serious? What can young people do to protect the environment? Do you think ecological problems should be discussed at school, and why?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

THE EARTH HOUR ...

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kate.

...Yesterday was a special day –we had the Earth Hour. My town (and lots of towns around) went dark for one hour. It's one of the ideas of an ecological group called the Green Movement. We switched off the lights to draw people's attention to the poor ecological situation on the planet ...

...Do people have the Earth Hour in your country? What can people do to save energy in their everyday life? Do you approve of the Green Movement, why? ...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

II Средства массовой информации (пресса, телевидение, радио, Интернет)

TV

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Megan.

... My parents say that I watch TV too much. And they are not always happy with the programmes I watch. I understand that often watching TV is waste of time but I can't live without TV anyway. ...

...How much do you watch TV? What do you prefer: watching TV or browsing the Internet, why? What else do you do in your free time?...

Write her a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Р Природа и проблемы экологии. Здоровый образ жизни

KEEPING FIT

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kevin.

...You'll never believe it but I tried to run a marathon last Saturday. It was awful and in half an hour I was out of the race. So, now I realized how weak and unfit my body is. It's probably because I watch sports on TV much more often than do it...

....What do you do to keep fit? What sports facilities do you have in your school? What kind of sport do you find ideal for young people? Why?

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

DOING SPORT

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Bruce.

... Lots of people do sports but I'm not keen on any sport. I prefer reading detective stories. My parents keep saying that everyone should do some sport.

...Do you agree with them and why? What sport do you do? What else do you do to keep fit? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

VEGETARIANS KEEPING FOOD

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Alice.

...My friend has decided to become a model and has just gone on a diet. I told her that it could be dangerous but she wouldn't listen. Besides, she is a vegetarian, so there are not many products she can let herself eat now...

...Why do people become vegetarians? What do you do to keep fit? What food do you try to avoid? ...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ СПРАВОЧНИК

THE PLURAL OF NOUNS 1

- Nouns are made plural by adding:

- a) - s
- b) - es to nouns ending in - o, - s, - x, - z, - ch, - sh, - ss
- c) - ies to nouns ending in consonant + y
- d) - s to nouns ending in vowel + y
- e) - ves to nouns ending in f/fe

pencil - pencils
bus - buses
lady - ladies
toy - toys
leaf - leaves

but chiefs, proofs, roofs, cliffs, handkerchiefs

Note

dwarf - dwarves/dwarfs

hoof - hooves/hoofts

scarf - scarves/scarfs

- Some nouns form their plural irregularly.

child - children
foot - feet

goose - geese
louse - lice

mouse - mice
man - men

ox - oxen
person - people

tooth - teeth
woman - women

- Some nouns remain unchanged in the plural.

craft - craft
cod - cod
deer - deer

fish - fish
Japanese - Japanese
means - means

plaice - plaice
salmon - salmon
sheep - sheep

squid - squid
species - species
series - series

spacecraft - spacecraft
trout - trout

- Some nouns are only plural. These are:

a) arms (weapons), belongings, cattle, clothes, congratulations, earnings, goods, groceries, greens (vegetables), lodgings, oats, odds (chances), outskirts, people, police, premises (building), regards, remains, riches, savings, surroundings, thanks, etc

b) garments, tools and instruments consisting of two parts: binoculars, compasses, glasses, jeans, pants, pliers, pyjamas, scales, scissors, spectacles, trousers, etc

- Collective nouns can take either a singular or plural verb, according to the meaning.

The staff were not in agreement with the new rules. (We refer to the individual members)

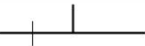



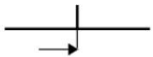
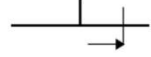
The staff of the school consists of fifty people. (We refer to the group as a unit)

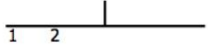

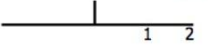
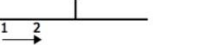
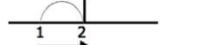
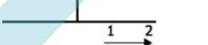
Some collective nouns are:

audience, choir, class, clergy, club, committee, company, crew, crowd, family, firm, government, jury, orchestra, public, staff, team, union, youth, etc

Таблицы разрядов английских местоимений

	Личное (им. падеж.)	Личное (косв. Падеж)	Притяжательное (основная форма)	Притяжательное (абсолютная форма)	Возвратное (себя)
Я	I	me	my	mine	myself
Ты	You	you	your	yours	yourself
Он	He	him	his	his	himself
Она	She	her	her	hers	herself
Неод	It	it	its	its	itself
Мы	We	us	our	ours	ourselves
Вы	You	you	your	yours	yourselves
Они	They	them	their	theirs	themselves
	В предложении являются подлежащим) They trust you.	В предложении являются дополнением I love you and you love me .	Употребляется с определяемым сущ. В предложении – определение It's my pen.	Употребляется без определяемого сущ. В предложении – определение/ The pen is mine.	I'm angry with myself . They'll do it themselves .

Простое (неопределенное) время – Simple (Indefinite) Tense			
I N D E F I N I T E	Прошедшее (Past)	Настоящее (Present)	Будущее (Future)
	КАК ОБРАЗУЕТСЯ		
	1-я форма глагола + -ed (для прав. глаголов; неправ. глаголы – 2-й столбец таблицы) I did. – Я делал. I did not do. – Я не делал. Did I do? – Делал ли я?	1-я форма глагола (he/she/it + -s) I do. – Я делаю. I do not do. – Я не делаю. Do I do? – Делаю ли я?	will + 1-я форма глагола I will do. – Я буду делать. I will not do. – Я не буду делать. Will I do? – Буду ли я делать?
	СЛОВА-МАРКЕРЫ		
	<i>last ... / ... ago. / .. in 2010 / yesterday...</i>	<i>every day, sometimes, always, often, usually, seldom, never, first ... then...</i>	<i>tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, tonight, soon, next week/year..., in a week/month..., in two/three days/weeks...</i>
	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ		
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Действие, произошедшее в прошлом (не связанное с текущим моментом) Привычные, регулярные действия 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Повторяющиеся действия Действия, следующие одно за другим Планируемые события 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Предположения о ходе будущих действий (предсказания) Планы на будущее (спонтанные) В условных предложениях первого типа (If + Present Simple + will do, can do, may / might do)
	ПРИМЕРЫ		
	<i>I did my homework yesterday.</i> – Я сделал домашнее задание вчера.	<i>I do my homework every day.</i> – Я делаю домашнее задание каждый день.	<i>I will do the homework tomorrow.</i> – Я сделаю домашнее задание завтра.
C O N T I N U O U S	Прошедшее (Past)	Настоящее (Present)	Будущее (Future)
	КАК ОБРАЗУЕТСЯ		
	was/were + 1-я ф. глагола + -ing He was doing. – Он делал. He was not (wasn't) doing. – Он не делал. Was he doing? – Делал ли он?	am/are/is + 1-я ф. глагола + -ing He is doing. – Он делает. He is not (isn't) doing. – Он не делает. Is he doing? – Делает ли он?	will + be + 1-я ф. глагола + -ing He will be doing. – Он будет делать. He will not be doing. – Он не будет делать. Will he be doing? – Будет ли он делать?
	СЛОВА-МАРКЕРЫ		
	<i>while, when, as, all morning/evening...</i>	<i>now, at the moment, at present, these days, still, nowadays, today, tonight... Look! Listen!</i>	<i>this time next week/year/month... и другие обстоятельства времени, указывающие на будущее</i>
	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ		
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Длительное действие в прошлом Прошрое действие, завершенность которого не установлена Одновременные действия в прошлом 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Действие, происходящее в текущий момент Запланированные будущие действия 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Действие, которое обязательно произойдет в будущем (запланированное действие)
	ПРИМЕРЫ		
	<i>I was doing my homework when my friend arrived.</i> – Когда пришел мой друг, я делал домашнее задание.	<i>Sorry, I am doing my homework <u>at the moment</u>.</i> – Извини, но сейчас я делаю домашнее задание.	<i>At 6 p.m. I will be doing my homework.</i> – В 6 часов вечера я буду делать домашнее задание.

Завершённое (совершенное) время – Perfect Tense			
P E R F E C T	Прошедшее (Past)	Настоящее (Present)	Будущее (Future)
	КАК ОБРАЗУЕТСЯ		
	had + past participle (для прав. глагола – 1-я ф. глагола + -ed , для неправ. глагола – 3-я ф. непр. глагола) I had done . – Я сделал. I had not done . – Я не сделал. Had I done? – Сделал ли я?	have + past participle (для прав. глагола – 1-я ф. глагола + -ed , для неправ. глагола – 3-я ф. непр. глагола) I have done . – Я сделал. I have not done . – Я не сделал. Have I done? – Сделал ли я?	will + have + past participle (для прав. глагола – 1-я ф. глагола + -ed , для неправ. глагола – 3-я ф. непр. глагола) I will have done . – Я сделаю. I will not have done . – Я не сделаю. Will I have done? – Сделаю ли я?
	СЛОВА-МАРКЕРЫ		
	<i>before, after, already, just, for, since, till, until, when, by, by the time, never</i>	<i>for, since, already, yet, always, just, ever, never, so far, today, this week/month..., how long, lately, recently</i>	<i>before, by, by then, by the time, until, till</i>
	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ		
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Прошрое действие, которое началось и завершилось к определенному моменту в прошлом 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Завершенное действие, непосредственно связанное с настоящим Действие, идущее из прошлого и продолжающееся в настоящем 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Действие, которое завершится в определенный момент в будущем
	ПРИМЕРЫ		
	<i>When my friend came, I had already done my homework. – Когда мой друг пришёл, я уже сделал домашнее задание.</i>	<i>Look! I have already done my homework! – Смотри! Я уже сделал домашнее задание!</i>	<i>I will have done my homework by 8 o'clock. – Я сделаю домашнее задание к восьми часам.</i>
C O N T I N U O U S	Прошедшее (Past)	Настоящее (Present)	Будущее (Future)
	КАК ОБРАЗУЕТСЯ		
	had + been + 1-я форма глагола + -ing I had been doing . – Я делал. I had not been doing . – Я не делал. Had I been doing? – Делал ли я?	have/has + been + 1-я форма глагола + -ing I have been doing . – Я делал. I have not been doing . – Я не делал. Have I been doing? – Делал ли я?	will have + been + 1-я форма глагола + -ing I will have been doing . – Я буду делать. I will not have been doing . – Я не буду делать. Will I have been doing? – Буду ли я делать?
	СЛОВА-МАРКЕРЫ		
	<i>already, just, never, for, since, how long, before, until</i>	<i>all day, for, since, how long, lately, recently, all morning/year..., the whole day</i>	<i>by, by then, by the time, for</i>
	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ		
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Длительное действие, происходившее перед другим действием 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Действие, начавшееся в прошлом и только что завершившееся Длительное действие 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Действие, которое завершится до определенного события ПОЧТИ НЕ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТСЯ
	ПРИМЕРЫ		
	<i>I had been waiting for half an hour when he arrived. – К тому моменту, когда он пришел, я прождал его полчаса.</i>	<i>I have been doing homework all day and it is still not finished. – Я делал домашнее задание целый день и так его и не закончил.</i>	<i>I will have been doing homework for over an hour by the time my friend arrives. – Когда придет мой друг, я буду делать домашнее задание уже больше часа.</i>

Определение времени английского глагола по сигнальным словам

	Active		Passive by smb / with smth пассивное подлежащее		Сигналы
Present Simple	V1 / V1s	I <i>often</i> <u>write</u> e-letters to my granny and she <u>writes</u> back. I <i>usually</i> <u>don't wait</u> long.	am/is/are +V3	E-letters <u>are often written</u> to friends and relatives. Paper letters <u>are not usually written</u> now.	every day, usually, sometimes, often seldom, always, never
Past Simple	V2 / Ved	I <u>wrote</u> a letter to her <i>a week ago</i> but she <u>didn't write</u> back <i>when she got it</i> .	was/were +V3	The letter <u>was written</u> <i>a week ago</i> . The postcards <u>were not written</u> for me <i>when I was</i> in France	yesterday, 2 days ago, last year, in the past, in 2000.
Future Simple	Will V1	I <u>will write</u> him a letter <i>when I come to France</i> . It <u>will be</u> in 2 days.	will be +V3	I hope the letters <u>will be written</u> soon.	tomorrow, next year, in 2 years, in 2050
Present Cont.	am/is/are +Ving	He <i>is busy at the moment</i> . He <u>is writing</u> a poem for the school play.			now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!
Past Cont.	was/were +Ving	<i>When I came</i> , he <u>was writing</u> something in his notebook. <i>While I <u>was writing</u></i> a note for my Mum my twin-sisters <u>were playing</u> with toys.			at 2 o'clock yesterday, when he came, while, эмоционально окрашенный пролог (в начале рассказа)
Present Perfect	have/has +V3 (V1ed)	He <i>has just</i> <u>written</u> a letter for us. We <u>haven't written</u> the essay <i>yet</i> .			already, just, yet, ever, never, lately, recently
Past Perfect	had +V3	He <u>had written</u> this novel <i>before he became</i> famous.			by 10 o'clock, before, when I came..,
I wish + V2 I wish I were here. I wish I knew the answer. I wish I were swimming in the					

Conditionals

CONDITION

+

RESULT

ZERO conditional

If you stand in the rain, you get wet.

If you heat ice, it melts.

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

PRESENT SIMPLE

USES: *Facts which are generally true or scientific facts
The condition always has the same result*

FIRST conditional

If it rains,

we will cancel the trip.

If you study,

you will pass the exam.

PRESENT SIMPLE

+

WILL / WON'T + VERB

USES: *A possible situation in the future
Predicting a likely result in the future (if the condition happens)*

SECOND conditional

If I won the lottery,

I would travel a lot.

If they sold their house, they would be rich.

PAST SIMPLE

+

WOULD + VERB

USES: *Hypothetical or unlikely situations
Unreal or improbable situation now or in the future*

THIRD conditional

If you had studied,

you would have passed the exam.

If I hadn't been sick,

I would have gone to your party.

PAST PERFECT

+

WOULD HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

USES: *The person is imagining a different past
Imaginary situation that did not happen*

Суффиксы существительных

Noun suffix	Meaning	Examples
-er/or	Используется для образования существительных, обозначающих профессии, род занятий, а также устройства и приборы.	actor driver calculator mixer
-ess	Используется для образования существительных, обозначающих профессии, род занятий женского рода	actress tigress
-ist	Используется для образования существительных, обозначающих профессии, род занятий, сторонников общественного, научного или политического направления.	guitarist feminist biologist
-ment	Используется для образования существительных, обозначающих действие, процесс или их результат.	achievement amazement disappointment government management
-ing	Прибавляется к глаголам для образования существительных в значении действия или процесса.	swimming painting writing reading
-ness	Используется для образования существительных, обозначающих качество или состояние.	happiness kindness nervousness sadness selfishness usefulness
-ship	Используется для образования существительных, обозначающих состояние, положение или свойство.	craftsmanship friendship membership partnership
-ity	Образует абстрактные существительные, означающие состояние, условие или качество.	activity cruelty equality safety
-y	Прибавляется к прилагательному с образованием абстрактного существительного	difficulty
-sion/ tion	Прибавляются к глаголам для образования существительных, означающих состояние или результат.	abbreviation decoration exhibition expression population
-ance/ ence	Обозначают действие (серию действий) или состояние.	assistance difference performance violence
-ian	Профессии	musician physician

-hood	Образует существительные со значением "состояние, положение, качество"	childhood neighbourhood
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Суффиксы прилагательных

Adj. suffix	Meaning	Examples
-ful	Полное наличие признака Образуется от существительного	beautiful wonderful
-less	Отсутствие признака Образуется от существительного	priceless waterless
-able -ible	Способный к чему-либо, стоящий Образуется от глагола	eatable visible
-al	Относящийся к действию или процессу. Образуется от существительного	cultural industrial
-ant -ent	Соответствующие существительные имеют -ance / -ence Образуется от существительного	important different
-ar	Обладание, сходство с чем-либо	regular circular
-an, -ian, -ean	Принадлежащий чему / кому-либо (национальности) Образуется от существительного (страна)	American Russian Korean
-ese	Принадлежащий к национальности или языку Образуется от существительного (страна)	Chinese Japanese
-ish	Уменьшительно-ласкательное значение Образуется от существительного и прилагательного	childish greyish
-en	Сделанный из ... Образуется от существительного	wooden woolen
-ous	Описывает состояние погоды. Образуется от существительного	famous glamorous
-ic	Состав, структура, отношение к чему-либо. Образуется от существительного	historic realistic
-y	Описывает состояние погоды. Образуется от существительного	sunny foggy
-ern	Принадлежность к стороне света	western northern
-ive	Прилагательное, характеризующее отношение к действию	talkative active
-ite -ate	Прилагательное, характеризующее отношение к существительному	favourite fortunate
-ing (V_{ing})	Описательное прилагательное (признак предмета)	interesting tiring
-ed (V₃)	Описание внутреннего состояния человека	interested tired

Префиксы прилагательных		Суффиксы глаголов	
-un	unable, unimportant, uninterested	-ate	activate, participate

-in	inactive, indifferent	-en	widen, broaden
-im	impossible, immortal, immemorial	-fy/-ify	simplify,
-il	illegal, illiterate, illogical	-ize/ise	systematize, organize, supervise
-ir	irresponsible, irregular		
Образование наречий			
nicely, widely, beautifully, wonderfully, usually, awfully, bravely, carefully, carelessly, absolutely, quickly			

Личное письмо

Личное письмо, по сути, — это жанр естественной письменной речи, предполагающий **неформальный стиль** общения и коммуникации на определенном языке.

Письмо как задание — это проверка не только письменной речи, но и знания норм речевого этикета, принятых в стране изучаемого языка. Поэтому недостаточно полно и грамотно ответить на заданные вопросы, нужно текст личного характера вставить в структуру личного письма, принятую в стране изучаемого языка. И все это должно соответствовать объему в **100–120 слов**.

Письма проверяются по четырем критериям:

1. Решение коммуникативной задачи (то есть содержание) — 3 балла;
2. Организация текста (его структура и логика рассуждения) — 2 балла;
3. Лексико-грамматическое оформление речи — 3 балла;
4. Орфография и пунктуация — 2 балла .

Максимальное количество баллов за этот вид задания — 10.

Разберем задание по критериям.

Говоря о первом критерии, можно заметить, что наличие структурных элементов личного письма влияет на баллы за содержание. Здесь учитывается выбор обращения, благодарность за письмо, упоминания о предыдущих контактах, надежда на будущие контакты, завершающая фраза, подпись. То есть все это должно присутствовать в письме *в правильном стилевом оформлении*.

Что это значит?

Выбор обращения. Здесь можно дать однозначный ответ — неформальным обращением в английском языке для письменной речи может быть только “*Dear...*” Часто в письмах встречаются такие слова как “*Hello!*” или “*Hi,*”. Это не обращение, это приветствие. Зачем же рисковать баллами! В задании всегда дано имя автора письма, которому вы пишете ответ, соответственно, после слова “*Dear....*” должно последовать имя “*Dear John,*”. Если вы его не упомянули или написали имя, не соответствующее заданию, или вместо имени написано слово “*friend*” пункт засчитан не будет.

Благодарность за письмо. Традиционно для этого достаточно фразы «Спасибо за письмо»
В
разных
интерпретациях: “*Thank you / Thanks (a lot) for your (recent / previous) letter*”.
Можно

написать и просто *"Thanks for your letter"*, но согласитесь, что слова *"recent / previous"* покажут, что ваш словарный запас не на элементарном уровне.

Упоминание о предыдущих контактах. Тут нужно написать фразу, которая даст понять, что это не первое ваше письмо другу по переписке. Какие возможны варианты? *"Sorry for not writing for so long / a long time."*, *"Sorry, I couldn't write earlier."*, *"It was nice / great to hear from you again."*, *"I was glad to get / receive your letter."*

А вот задавать вопросы «Как дела?», «Как твои родители?», «Что нового?» не нужно. Они не выполняют коммуникативной задачи, более того, отнимают у вас объем.

Ответы на вопросы должны быть полными. Недостаточно ответить одним простым предложением. Для полного ответа нужна распространенная фраза. Приведем пример:

"What films do you like to watch? Do you prefer watching films at home or in the cinema and why? Do you and your friends like cartoons?"

Ответ на первый вопрос *"I like to watch comedies"* не будет считаться полным. Необходимо еще одна фраза, объясняющая или распространяющая ответ *"I like to watch comedies because they are so funny"* или *"I like comedies. I can't help laughing while watching them"* или *"I do like comedies. They're great."* и так далее.

Ответ на второй вопрос обязательно должен быть с объяснением, так как он завершается вопросительным словом *"why"*. Лучше всего связать ответ и объяснение словом *"because"*, например, *"I prefer watching films in the cinema because I like to watch them on a big screen"*, *"I prefer watching films in the cinema with my friends because it's more exciting than to stay at home alone"*. Но можно записать и двумя предложениями. *"I prefer cinemas. They are very comfortable nowadays"* или *"I enjoy big screen, popcorn and a company of friends. So I prefer cinema"*. А вот объяснять что-то словом *"interesting"* не стоит. «Я люблю это, потому что это интересно» даже в русском языке звучит примитивно и не аргументированно. Само слово, конечно же, нужно использовать, но в хорошем распространённом предложении: *"It's interesting to watch films with friends."* Можно и так: *"It's interesting to watch films on a big screen and with good sound"*.

Отвечая на третий вопрос, помните, что говорилось выше. Полный ответ не может быть простым, он должен быть распространенным. Но хотелось бы обратить внимание еще на одну деталь, которую учащиеся зачастую просто не замечают. Это точное и полное понимание вопроса. В приведенном примере в последнем вопросе спрашивается не о твоём отношении к мультфильмам, а о твоём отношении *и отношению твоих друзей*. На первый взгляд кажется мелочью. Но если ответ будет такой *"I don't like cartoons at all"* или *"I like cartoons very much"*, он не будет засчитан как полный, так как в нем нет ни единого слова о друзьях. Чтобы сделать приведенные выше ответы полными, их можно дописать фразой «как и мои друзья»: *"I don't like cartoons at all like my friends"* или *"Neither my friends nor me like cartoons"*, *"My friends and I like (enjoy) cartoons"*. Но и эти ответы могут не засчитать полными, если вы не уточните: *"They are for kids (children)"*, *"They are funny and merry"*.

Это еще не все подводные камни в данном пункте. Рассмотрим следующий пример:

"When are you going to have your exams? What exams have you chosen? What are your plans for the summer holidays?"

В первом вопросе нужен конкретный ответ на вопрос «когда». По факту получается, что ребенок уже сдает экзамены, некоторые он сдал, могут быть еще, а экзамен по английскому языку он сдает в данный момент. Учащиеся нередко пишут то, что есть на самом деле «в данный момент я сдаю экзамен по английскому». Это нарушает коммуникативную задачу, ведь по заданию ребенок пишет письмо другу по переписке дома, он не может этого делать на экзамене. Поэтому отвечать на вопросы нужно конкретно. Иногда следует включить воображение, представив, что сидишь и пишешь письмо, а экзамены еще впереди *“I’m going to take my exams in June”, “Soon I’m taking Maths exam and then will be Russian”, “I’m taking my first exam on the 5th of June. It’ll be Maths. After that will be Russian exam”*. Следует обратить внимание на множественное число **“exams”**, следовательно, и отвечать нужно не об одном экзамене, а о нескольких. Наиболее точно это можно объяснить на следующем вопросе *“What exams have you chosen?”*. Здесь спрашивается, какие экзамены ты выбрал. Заметьте, не один экзамен, а экзамены. Ответ *“I’ve chosen English”* не будет считаться полным, так как указан только один предмет, предложение простое, нераспространенное. Чуть усложним *“I’ve chosen English and Literature. They are my favourite subjects”* и получим полный ответ, который точно будет засчитан.

Перейдем к третьему вопросу *“What are your plans for the summer holidays?”*. Спрашивается о планах на летние каникулы. Кажется, что ответа *“We are going to visit Spain”* или *“I will go to my country house”* будет достаточно. Но слово *“plans”* тоже во множественном числе, значит нужно расписать планы подробнее, что вы конкретно собираетесь делать или распространить предложение: *“After my exams we are going to visit Spain. I’d like to see all the sights”,* или *“I will go to our country house to relax and have rest after my exams”,* или *“I’m going to visit my granny. I’ll help her in the garden, read books and spend time on the fresh air”*.

Нужно помнить некоторые нюансы:

- не отвечайте односложно, составляйте полные, распространенные предложения, лучше два предложения на один вопрос;
- обращайте внимание на число в запрашиваемой информации;
- на вопросы «когда», «где», «куда» отвечайте конкретно;
- не игнорируйте вопрос «почему».

После полного ответа на все вопросы **ни в коем случае не задавайте** свои. Такого задания вы не получали

Как закончить письмо? Очень часто можно встретить фразы *“Sorry. I have to go. I have to do my homework. / My mum is calling me.”, “That’s all for now.”*

После этого необходима **завершающая фраза и подпись автора**. Некоторые считают, что завершить письмо можно только пожеланием, забывая о **надежде на будущие контакты**. Для того, чтобы стилистически грамотно завершить письмо, выражаем надежду на будущие контакты фразами *“Write me back. / Write back soon. / Keep in touch. / Drop me a line”, “Hope to hear from you soon.”*

Завершающей фразой на отдельной строке мы желаем всего хорошего *“Best wishes, / Yours, / With love, ”/ Love,,* **не забывая ставить запятую.**

На отдельной строке под завершающей фразой мы подписываем письмо своим именем, желательно сокращенным *“Alex / Kate / Kirill / Nick”*.

Важно помнить, что при проверке письма в первую очередь эксперт подсчитает количество слов. Письма объемом менее 90 слов проверяться не будут, и за задание C1 вы получите 0 баллов по всем критериям. Если же письмо содержит более 132 слов (120 +10%), отчеркивается 120 и проверка производится только над чертой. В этом случае вы потеряете баллы по первому и второму критерию, так как будут отсутствовать завершающая фраза, надежда на будущие контакты, подпись.

Второй критерий **«Организация текста»** проверяет *расположение* структурных элементов *на своем месте и в правильном порядке*, а также *логику высказывания и умение использовать средства логической связи*.

Вроде бы ничего сложного, но когда эксперт начинает проверять огромное количество писем, он сталкивается с личным «вкладом» учителя в структуру письма. Многие учителя, репетиторы, а порой и сами дети, заучивают неверные структурные элементы личного письма.

Попробуем развеять все сомнения и разберем каждый элемент структуры отдельно.

Адрес должен быть **кратким**. Это значит, что автор указывает город и страну, где было написано письмо. Адрес записывается в правом верхнем углу (с этого и начинается написание письма), город и страна написаны в столбик

Moscow

Russia

9.06.2017

название страны записано под названием города без знаков препинания.

Дата записывается под адресом с правой стороны. Допускаются различные способы написания даты, но лучше остановиться на привычном варианте **чч.мм.гг.** Например, **June 1, 2016 / 1 June 2016** — считаются как три слова, **1.06.2016** считается как одна лексическая единица.

Обращение должно быть записано с левой стороны на отдельной строке.

Благодарность за письмо и ссылка на предыдущие контакты записываются отдельным абзацем.

Далее с красной строки начинаем отвечать на вопросы. Чтобы плавно перейти к ответам на вопросы, можно использовать различные фразы *“Well / I can say that / You asked me about.... / As you interested in... / I’d like to tell you about”*. Отвечая на вопросы, используйте так называемые *linking words* (связующие слова) внутри предложения *“and / but / because / that’s why”*, а также *“Firstly, secondly.... / on the one hand, on the other hand / Actually / Anyway / To my mind / In my opinion / As for me”* и другие фразы, связывая предложения между собой. Причем не нужно перегружать ими текст. Достаточно иметь на вооружении несколько фраз, которые вы сможете использовать как в письменной, так и в устной речи. Ответы на все вопросы записываются одним абзацем. Не нужно выделять каждый ответ красной строкой.

Надежда на будущие контакты пишется на отдельной строке слева.

Пожелания пишутся на следующей строке также с левой стороны.

Заканчивается письмо **подписью**, которая записывается под пожеланиями на отдельной строке.

Схематично это выглядит так:

Moscow Russia 11/05/2017
Dear Ann.,
Thank you for your letter. Sorry for not writing for so long. (I was getting ready (preparing) for my exams.)
Well / You asked me / As for me.....
Основное содержание письма:— выполнение задания, (то есть полные ответы на 3 вопроса)
That's all for now. I've got to do my homework for tomorrow.
Hope to hear from you soon.
Love,
Alex

Таким образом, по второму критерию нужно запомнить следующее:

- адрес пишем кратко в правом верхнем углу;
- дату пишем под адресом;
- обращение слева на отдельной строке;
- благодарность за письмо и напоминание о предыдущих контактах выделяем в отдельный абзац;
- отвечаем на все вопросы в одном абзаце;
- используем несколько связующих слов и фраз;
- надежда на будущие контакты записывается слева на отдельной строке;
- пожелания ниже на отдельной строке;
- подпись (только имя) под пожеланиями

Третий критерий проверяет и оценивает **лексико-грамматические** умения. Здесь нельзя посоветовать ничего другого, кроме использования разнообразной, но знакомой вам лексики и грамматики. Пусть грамматические конструкции будут примитивны, но в их правильном использовании вы будете уверены, чем судорожно вспоминать, какое время нужно употребить. Воспользуйтесь известной, но простой подсказкой: в каком времени задан вопрос, в таком времени будет и ответ, какая грамматическая конструкция употреблена в вопросе, такую же структуру употребите и в ответе.

Четвертый критерий — это оценка орфографических и пунктуационных умений. Здесь следует помнить, что не нужно применять правила русской пунктуации. Запятые отделяются вводные слова *Well, Anyway*, также ставим запятую после “*Dear Tom,*” “*Best wishes,*”. А вот перед *but / because* в английском языке запятые не ставятся. Что же касается орфографии, выбирайте слова, в написании которых вы уверены.

Успехов на экзаменах!

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