

**Тренировочная работа в формате ЕГЭ  
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**11 КЛАСС**

Дата: \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ г.

Вариант №: \_\_\_\_

Выполнена: ФИО \_\_\_\_\_

**Инструкция по выполнению работы**

Работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). На чистом листе укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются.

Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Вариант сгенерирован единой системой универсального образования на [esuo.ru](http://esuo.ru) и соответствует последним изменениям ЕГЭ на **текущий учебный год**.

*Желаем успеха!*

## Раздел 1. Аудирование

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1

1. I buy only hardback books as they can be used longer.
2. I have found out that the choice of books read by young people is rather limited.
3. I read books that give food for thought.
4. I am fond of books about people who succeed in overcoming difficulties.
5. I want to convince myself not to keep books I don't need any more.
6. I have difficulty getting interested in some books despite their enjoyable language.
7. I would like to share books with other people.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 – **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – **Not stated**). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

2

- A) Katie prefers Paris to Nice.
- B) Katie thinks that it is good to have countryside nearby.
- C) Katie thinks that it wasn't worth seven weeks work to pay for the holiday.
- D) James thinks Katie's brother made a better choice.
- E) James booked an expensive restaurant without consulting Katie.
- F) James has eaten at La Cambuse before.
- G) They plan to be up all night.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3-9

3. When Katie says “it’s quite self-explanatory”, she means that

- 1) bullet journals are designed by their owners.
- 2) it is easy to understand the meaning of the word.
- 3) one can learn the skill without anybody’s help.

Ответ:

4. Which of the following is NOT the reason why the presenter finds the popularity of bullet journaling strange?

- 1) Bullet journals are not digital.
- 2) Bullet journals are too simple.
- 3) Bullet journals are expensive.

Ответ:

5. According to Katie, the main advantage of bullet journaling is that

- 1) it helps you not to lose things.
- 2) it serves your individual needs.
- 3) it allows you to draw pictures.

Ответ:

6. When the presenter exclaims “No kidding!”, he expresses surprise about the fact that

- 1) bullet journaling was invented by an adult.
- 2) bullet journals aren’t used by young children.
- 3) bullet journals are supposed to be beautiful.

Ответ:

7. The person who invented bullet journaling
- 1) had a hard time concentrating on things.
  - 2) couldn't attract attention to his invention.
  - 3) wanted to learn to design beautiful journals.

ОТВЕТ:

8. Katie's mother thinks that bullet journaling helps people to
- 1) organize things that need to be done.
  - 2) efficiently do what needs to be done.
  - 3) postpone doing what needs to be done.

ОТВЕТ:

9. Which of the following does Katie NOT mention as one of the reasons for bullet journaling?
- 1) making life organized
  - 2) developing creativity
  - 3) finding peace of mind.

ОТВЕТ:

## Раздел 2. Чтение

*Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

10

- |                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. CHRISTMAS SHOPPING               | 5. CHRISTMAS IN RUSSIA     |
| 2. CRIME AT CHRISTMAS               | 6. CHRISTMAS DINNER        |
| 3. CHRISTMAS TRADITIONS             | 7. CHRISTMAS WEATHER       |
| 4. CHRISTMAS – A FAMILY CELEBRATION | 8. NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATIONS |

**A.** There are a lot of traditions connected with Christmas but perhaps the most important one is the giving of presents. Family members wrap up their gifts and leave them at the bottom of the Christmas tree to be found on Christmas morning. Children leave a long sock or stocking at the end of their beds on Christmas Eve, 24th December, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and bring them small presents, fruit and nuts.

**B.** At some time on Christmas day the family will sit down to a big turkey dinner followed by Christmas pudding or Christmas cake. As for Christmas cake, heavy and overfilling it is

not to everybody's taste. To make things worse, it takes weeks to make and when it is ready it can last until Easter, so if you don't like it, you have to try and eat some at Christmas to avoid being haunted by it months after.

**C.** Officially Christmas and New Year celebrations run from the 24th of December to the 2nd of January. However, for many Brits the Christmas marathon starts as early as the beginning of October with the first festive adverts on TV. The idea of Christmas shopping is that you spend as much money as you can on anything you cast your eyes on, preferably something neither you nor your family or friends will ever use. An average British family spends 670 pounds or more around the Christmas period.

**D.** Long live Christmas! -say pickpockets, car thieves and burglars getting their share of Christmas shopping. Every year thousands of people get their wallets stolen in overcrowded shops and streets. Lots of lovely presents, which somebody spent so much time and money on, disappear without a trace when cars and homes are broken into. As much as 9% of people experience a burglary in December.

**E.** Who doesn't want to have a white Christmas? Playing snowballs and making a snowman with the whole family on Christmas Day is most people's dream (apart from the countries like Australia that celebrate Christmas in summer, on the beach). This dream is more likely to come true in northern countries like Russia, but for the British people it's different. Although it's not uncommon to get some snow in Scotland and northern England, the rest of Britain is normally only lucky enough to get some frost. In most cases the weather is wet and gloomy.

**F.** New year is a time for celebrating and making a new start in life. In Britain many people make New Year's resolutions. This involves people promising themselves that they will improve their behaviour in some way, by giving up bad habits. People might decide to give up smoking, for example, or to go on a diet. These promises are often broken in the first few days of the New Year, however!

**G.** Christmas is celebrated on the 25th of December. For most families, this is the most important festival of the year. On this day many people are travelling home to be with their families. Most houses are decorated with brightly-coloured paper or holly, and there is usually a Christmas tree in the corner of the front room. Unfortunately, not all families get on well together. As it is a well-known fact, some magazines publish tips on how to cope with Christmas, such as yoga, meditation or holidays abroad.

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. **Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя**. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

11

### Australia

Australia was the last great landmass to be discovered by the Europeans. The continent they eventually discovered had already been inhabited for tens of thousands of years.

Australia is an island continent **A** \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of gradual changes wrought over millions of years.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_, Australia is one of the most stable land masses, and for about 100 million years has been free of the forces that have given rise to huge mountain ranges elsewhere.

From the east coast a narrow, fertile strip merges into the greatly eroded Great Dividing Range, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

The mountains are merely reminders of the mighty range, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Only in the section straddling the New South Wales border with Victoria and in Tasmania, are they high enough to have winter snow.

West of the range of the country becomes increasingly flat and dry. The endless flatness is broken only by salt lakes, occasional mysterious protuberances and some mountains **E** \_\_\_\_\_. In places the scant vegetation is sufficient to allow some grazing. However, much of the Australian outback is a barren land of harsh stone deserts and dry lakes.

The extreme north of Australia, the Top End, is a tropical area within the monsoon belt. **F** \_\_\_\_\_, it comes in more or less one short, sharp burst. This has prevented the Top End from becoming seriously productive area.

1. that once stood here
2. that is almost continent long
3. whose property is situated to the north of Tasmania
4. whose landscape — much of bleak and inhospitable
5. whose beauty reminds of the MacDonal Ranges
6. Although its annual rainfall looks adequate on paper
7. Although there is still seismic activity in the eastern highland area

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

12-18

### Making the Difference

My life is the same as millions of others'. I'm a wife and mother to two great kids. I work as a sales advisor and spend my weekends pottering about in the kitchen or garden. But eight years ago, my "normal", Liverpool-centred life changed forever.

I've always donated money to various charities. But rather than just giving money, I also wanted to help people face to face, so I decided to look for a project abroad. On the Internet I read about an Indian organization called the Rural Development Society. I knew very little about India, but I discovered that people in Tamil Nadu, the poorest state in Southern India, were in dire need of help.

I talked it through with my husband Paul, but I don't think he expected me to go through with it.

Still, I sent a letter offering my services and within a few weeks received a reply from Manhoran, the chief of Ananandal village. In broken English, he explained how excited they were to think that someone would want to come to help them. My decision was made.

My husband was not enthusiastic about my going there, but he also knew how important it was to me. And, though my sons said they'd miss their mum, they knew it'd only be for a few months.

I booked a flight and wrote to Chief Manhoran that I was coming.

Nothing could have prepared me for my arrival at Chennai airport. The noise, the heat and the bustle was totally alien - as were the surroundings. I got to work straight away teaching at the small local school funded by the Rural Development Society, for six days a week.

Day-to-day life was a total culture shock. With no electricity or running water, everything was exceedingly basic. But despite the shockingly simple life, not for one moment did I regret going. The kindness of the villagers was all-encompassing. In return for me showing them respect for their culture, they gave me their all. My Hindi was awful, but we communicated with smiles, laughter and hugs.

From arriving in a desolate village full of strangers, they'd become my friends. I started to look at the place with the utmost affection. And despite looking forward to my trip back to Liverpool, it felt like home.

I started teaching the village children the alphabet under the tree by the hut. Every day more and more children turned up. It was soon impossible for me to manage on my own. I found a local teacher and we started to share evening classes. We settled into a routine, splitting them into groups of older and younger children - named my Little and Big Darlings.

The day before the end of my three-month stay, I was overwhelmed when 2,000 villagers begged me to stay and continue with the school. There was no way I could remain there - I missed my husband and children. But I promised to be back.

My husband was incredibly proud of how far we'd come, but never felt the urge to visit Ananandal. He and our sons prefer to stay at home and help raise money for the school over here.

Since then the school has got bigger and bigger and now we have 500 pupils. The best thing is that the school recently came second in the annual exams of the whole of Southern India. I've thought about going to live there, but my life, my job and family are in England so I'm happy just visiting.

When I'm back in Liverpool people say how proud I must be of myself. To a certain extent I am. But I'm more proud of my Little and Big Darlings who come to school every day with a smile, desperate to learn. They're the inspiration, not me.





12. The author decided to go to work abroad because...

- 1) she felt bored with her life in Liverpool.
- 2) she needed to earn money for charity.
- 3) she was eager to help people directly.
- 4) she wanted to see India.

ОТВЕТ:

13. How did the author learn about the place she was going to visit?

- 1) From the letter of a person living at this place.
- 2) From the charity fund she was working for.
- 3) From the Internet.
- 4) From her husband.

ОТВЕТ:

14. What was the attitude of the author's family to her decision?

- 1) They were happy and wanted to accompany her.
- 2) They encouraged her to go there.
- 3) They were opposed to her going there.
- 4) They respected her decision.

ОТВЕТ:

15. How did the author feel after arriving in India?

- 1) Disappointed.
- 2) Shocked.
- 3) Scared.
- 4) Angry.

ОТВЕТ:

16. During her stay in Ananandal the author was happy because...

- 1) she managed to improve the living conditions of the villagers.
- 2) the villagers became her close friends and she felt at home.
- 3) she organized a school with her own money.
- 4) she learned Hindi.

ОТВЕТ:

17. What are the author's plans for the future?

- 1) To visit her school in Ananandal as often as possible.
- 2) To stay in England and raise money for the school.
- 3) To move to India with her family.
- 4) Not to leave India any more.

ОТВЕТ:

18. The author believes that...

- 1) she managed to achieve success only thanks to the help of her family.
- 2) the hard work of her students should be admired.
- 3) her husband and sons should join her in India.
- 4) it was a mistake to come back to Liverpool.

ОТВЕТ:

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 19–24.

19-21

#### Astronomers

19. People who study the sun, moon, planets and stars are called \_\_\_\_\_ astronomers. Cave people were some of the \_\_\_\_\_ astronomers. ONE
20. They drew the different shapes of the moon on walls of \_\_\_\_\_ caves. Long ago, sailors studied the stars to help them travel. The ancient Greeks discovered many of the planets. THEY
21. Modern astronomers are much better equipped. But some of the questions that they ask themselves \_\_\_\_\_, like, for example, whether there has ever been life on Mars. NOT CHANGE

22-24

#### Mother's Day

22. We are a family of four: my mom, my dad, my brother and I. One morning my dad started \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. COOK
23. Ben, my \_\_\_\_\_ brother, asked him: «Why are you making Mommy breakfast? Is she sick?» YOUNG
24. "No, dear," replied her father, "it's Mother's Day." Immediately the boy had another question. "Oh," he said, "then \_\_\_\_\_ every other day Father's Day?" BE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

25-29

### The Dust Bowl

25. When wind and dry soil meet, dust sweeps across the land. MASS  
This combination happened on a \_\_\_\_\_ scale during the 1930s in the United States. From 1931 to 1939 little or no rain fell across the Great Plains. The Dust and erosion created a "Dust Bowl" across more than 50 million acres of farmland in states that included New Mexico, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma.
26. With no rain, little soil, and \_\_\_\_\_ air, farmers started losing their crops and money. There was nothing they could do. DUST
27. This is why they felt absolutely \_\_\_\_\_. To escape the dust storms, which became known as "black blizzards," many of them moved from the Great Plains to farms in California. It is estimated that 2.5 million people left the Great Plains during this period. HELP
28. They hoped to begin again, but most found poor living conditions and little aid. Many cities tried to keep them out; few people and \_\_\_\_\_ helped them resettle. ORGANIZE
29. The displaced had nowhere to turn and couldn't go back. It was obvious that the federal \_\_\_\_\_ had to step in and assist the millions of people devastated by the Dust Bowl, as well as repair the unprecedented environmental problems. GOVERN

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

30-36

### Olivia

I never took Olivia to the theatre, but it was there I met her. I **30** \_\_\_\_\_ the habit now of going every Saturday night, usually alone, sometimes with George. It was George who **31** \_\_\_\_\_ me to Olivia Nelson. She was an only child whose father, a cotton merchant, had died and left her all he had. She was not very beautiful but she was tall, very graceful, smartly dressed and **32** \_\_\_\_\_ me at once. Olivia got interested when George said that I was a novelist. Novelists were not too common in Cornwell then, though I believe they are now as numerous as knights. Olivia adored famous people. She was delighted to meet me. It turned **33** \_\_\_\_\_ that Olivia had read my books, at least some of them and she liked them. She could **34** \_\_\_\_\_ intelligently about them. She praised them and criticized them with a good deal of common sense. She discussed new plays and new books with me. She developed a habit of being wherever I was to be found. We had a few meals together at restaurants, and I **35** \_\_\_\_\_ that I was dressing with unusual care.

She was so excited and happy, so full of good conversation, that I was charmed and captivated by her company. But I couldn't help thinking that something was wrong. There was no **36** \_\_\_\_\_ to think the worst. However, I couldn't make myself propose to her.

- 30.** 1) formed                      2) held                      3) used                      4) kept

ОТВЕТ:

- 31.** 1) represented                      2) acquainted                      3) introduced                      4) familiarized

ОТВЕТ:

32. 1) engaged                      2) involved                      3) attracted                      4) appeared

ОТВЕТ:

33. 1) up                              2) down                              3) on                              4) out

ОТВЕТ:

34. 1) tell                              2) talk                              3) say                              4) discuss

ОТВЕТ:

35. 1) discovered                      2) disclosed                      3) revealed                      4) determined

ОТВЕТ:

36. 1) account                              2) reason                              3) matter                              4) cause

ОТВЕТ:

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте чистый лист. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (37, 38), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

37

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Molly:

**From:** Friend@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Welcome

*... This year we had an unusually hot summer. What's the weather normally like in summer in Russia? What do you think about spending summer holidays at home? What is your favourite season, and why?  
I'm reading a very interesting book about England in the 16<sup>th</sup> century ...*

Write a letter to Molly.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 question** about the book.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер на чистом листе и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

**38.1**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **whose behaviour and appearance teenagers in Zetland like to copy**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below). **Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The opinion poll question: Who is an example for you to follow?**

<b>Role models</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
Elder sibling or cousin	35
Celebrity	28
Book or film character	24
Parent	8
Teacher	5

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

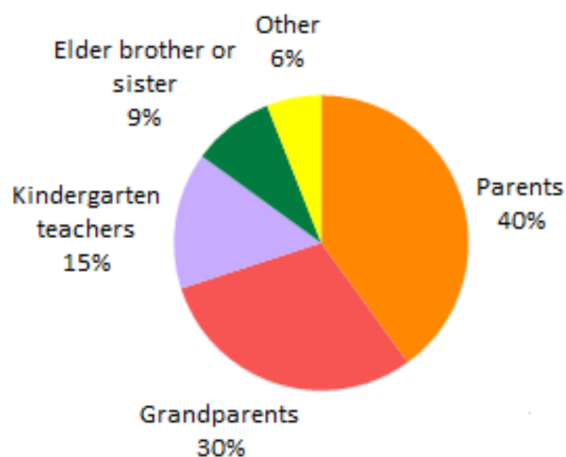
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when copying somebody else's behaviour and appearance and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of choosing the right role model.



**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **who usually reads fairy tales for children in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the diagram and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.**

**Who usually reads fairy tales for children?**



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project work;
- select and report 2–3 main facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with reading for children and suggest the way of solving it;
- draw a conclusion giving and explaining your personal opinion on the role of reading for children.

**Тренировочная работа в формате ЕГЭ  
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**11 КЛАСС**  
(устная часть)

Дата: \_\_\_\_ \_\_ 20\_\_ г.

Вариант №: \_\_\_\_

Выполнена: ФИО \_\_\_\_\_

**Инструкция по выполнению работы**

Устная часть работы по английскому языку включает в себя 4 задания.

Задание 1 – чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера.

Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В задании 2 предлагается ознакомиться с рекламным объявлением и задать четыре вопроса на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В задании 3 предлагается дать интервью на актуальную тему, развёрнуто ответив на пять вопросов.

В задании 4 предлагается проблемная тема для проектной работы и 2 фотографии, выбор которых в качестве иллюстраций надо обосновать, и нужно выразить своё мнение по проблеме проектной работы. Время на подготовку – 2,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного экзаменуемого (включая время на подготовку) – 17 минут.

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудио- и видеозапись.

Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, старайтесь говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

*Желаем успеха!*

**1**

**Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.**

Antarctica is the driest place on Earth. Parts of the continent have seen no rain for two million years. A desert is technically defined as a place that receives less than 10 inches of rain a year. The Sahara gets just 1 inch of rain a year.

As well as the driest place on Earth, Antarctica can also claim to be the wettest and the windiest. Seventy percent of the world's fresh water is found there in the form of ice, and its wind speeds are the fastest ever recorded. The unique conditions in the Dry Valleys of Antarctica are caused by so-called katabatic winds. These occur when cold, dense air is pulled downhill simply by the force of gravity. Though Antarctica is a desert, these completely dry parts of it are called, somewhat ironically, oases. They are so similar to conditions on Mars that NASA used them to test the Viking mission.

**2**

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**



**You are considering joining a karate club and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:**

- 1) working hours
- 2) location
- 3) number of clients per day
- 4) discount for regular customers

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3**

**Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences).**

**Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

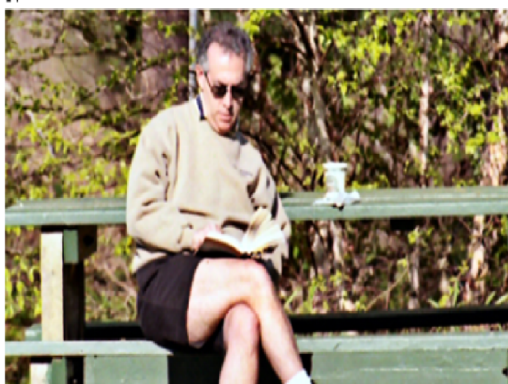
4

**Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Time to Choose a Career” together with your friend. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the difference;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two places for reading books;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two places for reading books;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — where you'd like to read and why.

**You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

1.



2.

