

Аудирование

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. According to the football commentator, the players need to ...

- 1) come up to the referee.
- 2) change into their sportswear.
- 3) have a medical check.

2. The boy asks for some advice on ...

- 1) how to make a cake.
- 2) what present to buy.
- 3) where to celebrate his birthday.

3. Tomorrow, Tom is ...

- 1) going shopping.
- 2) watching a film.
- 3) visiting his grandparents.

4. Why did Mike go to bed late yesterday?

- 1) He was out watching a film.
- 2) He was busy with his Science project.
- 3) He was at a birthday party.

5. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1–6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. They can become a career
2. They are too expensive
3. They can spoil your marks
4. They can change with time
5. They are actually useless
6. They can bring money

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 6. | Age of the respondent | _____ years old |
| 7. | Occupation | _____ |
| 8. | Future profession | _____ |
| 9. | Favourite school subject | _____ |
| 10. | The musical instrument he/she plays | _____ |
| 11. | The foreign language he/she speaks | _____ |

Номер группы: D39597 (для всех трёх заданий по аудированию)

Чтение

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

1. What nature-friendly ideas started a new branch in the tourism business?
2. What means of transport is the most popular with tourists?
3. Why can tourism be dangerous to nature?
4. What are the reasons that make people go on a trip?
5. What kind of tourism is getting popular with elderly people?
6. Why does travelling make people smarter?
7. What are the ways to save money while travelling?

A. Tourism has become a popular activity. Indeed, nowadays people travel more, and further, than they used to. The main reasons for tourism are: recreation, leisure and business. When travelling for recreation, people want to escape their stressful daily routine and to relax. Beach holidays are an example of such tourism. Business trips involve going to a distant place in order to settle business issues.

B. Whether on a business trip or on a honeymoon, people want to explore the place they are in. They go on excursions, try new activities like diving or mountain climbing and learn about the historical background of the place and its cultural peculiarities. Sometimes they find out amazing facts about people and places and about themselves too! In fact, when people travel, they broaden their horizons.

C. A new branch of tourism is ecotourism. It involves visiting relatively untouched places in remote areas. Ecotourism is often misinterpreted as any form of tourism involving wildlife – but it's completely different from jungle tourism or safari. Eco-tourists are against disturbing the environment; even taking photos is not recommended. *Take only memories and leave only footprints* is a very popular slogan for them.

D. By educational tourism, most people mean different versions of *Learn and Travel Programmes* for students. But it's not only for the young and brave. Lots of training and educational programmes for adults are offered in different corners of the world. Retired people participate in these programmes too. They gladly enroll on overseas courses ranging from gardening and design to computer skills and programming.

E. If possible, consider means of transport other than the plane. Rapidly increasing numbers of flights have put the environment in danger. Planes pollute the air, which results in global warming. In fact, tourism is not harmless fun as many may think: new airports and tourist infrastructure, pollution and crowds of noisy tourists make wild animals migrate, which may decrease their population or even make them extinct.

F. With all its benefits, travelling is still a very expensive activity and may not fit every budget. To reduce the costs, avoid travelling in high season when flight tickets and hotels are overpriced. Remember that, along with expensive destinations, there are less prestigious but even more interesting places. When planning a trip, find out about low-cost airlines, discounts and special offers.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 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 в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Glastonbury Festival

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

The festival organiser, Michael Eavis, was a common farmer. In 1970 he visited an open air concert which greatly impressed him. So he decided to organise a big festival outdoors in the same year. He knew it wouldn't bring any money, but it didn't matter. At the first festival there were more than one thousand people. Each of them paid £1 for the ticket. The price also included free milk from the farm. Later on, the festival took place almost every year and grew in size and audience.

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

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

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

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

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

13. Michael Eavis was fond of country music.

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

14. Michael Eavis started the festival to earn money.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. Glastonbury Festival is an environmentally-friendly event.

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

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

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

Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

20. Dad usually comes up with original ideas. Last Sunday Dad _____ that we should all go on a camping trip. DECIDE
21. The idea came to him while he _____ an article about camping. The article said that camping brings families together. READ
22. “Not true”, I smiled. “What about television? It usually _____ families to feel a lot more united.” HELP
23. “If the weather is fine, we _____ on a trip next weekend,” Dad said and put his magazine on the coffee table. GO
24. I quickly looked over at my _____ brother, Paul. YOUNG
25. He gave me a knowing smile, “Do you remember _____ last trip?” WE
26. 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 _____ to take the fishing rods. FORGET
27. Ten minutes later we made another unpleasant discovery: we _____ the tent which meant we couldn’t stay overnight and we had to drive all the way back home again. NOT HAVE
28. We _____ tired and disappointed with the trip. BE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

- 29.** London is famous for its history and its sights. It is also a wonderful place for shopaholics. There are lots of _____ DIFFER places to go.
- 30.** For example, you can go to Oxford Street. Sometimes it gets too crowded and _____, especially during the sales. NOISE
- 31.** If you don't like it, go to Covent Garden. There you can have a _____ cup of tea or a cappuccino in a quiet coffee LOVE house.
- 32.** You can also watch a street _____ there. PERFORM
- 33.** Portobello Road is the right place to go if you want to buy unique and _____ things. USUAL
- 34.** Shopping in London is always an _____ experience EXCITE and it's worth trying.

Письменная речь

35. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim:

From: Jim@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Health

... I have caught a bad cold. Most people hate being ill. But I sometimes like it. It gives me some time for my hobby.

... How often do you miss school because of health problems? How can you entertain yourself when you are ill and have to stay indoors? What do you do to stay healthy?...

Write a message to Jim and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

ОТВЕТЫ

Аудирование

1. 1
2. 3
3. 1
4. 1
5. 46513
6. NINETEEN
7. STUDENT
8. ECONOMIST
9. BIOLOGY
10. GUITAR
11. SPANISH

Чтение

12. 461537
13. 3
14. 2
15. 2
16. 3
17. 2
18. 1
19. 1

Грамматика

20. DECIDED
21. WASREADING
22. HELPS
23. WILLGO
24. YOUNGER
25. OUR
26. HADFORGOTTEN
27. DIDNOTHAVE
28. WERE

Словообразование

29. DIFFERENT
30. NOISY
31. LOVELY
32. PERFORMANCE
33. UNUSUAL
34. EXCITING