

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ КОМПЛЕКСЫ ЗАДАНИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ ИТОГОВОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ ПО ПРОГРАММЕ СРЕДНЕГО ОБЩЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

1. Чтение

Прочитайте тексты. Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

Перенесите ответы в Бланк для ответов.

Text 1.1

1. An e-book or “electronic book” is available digitally downloaded, and accessed through a device such as a computer, a smart phone or, popularly, a portable e-book reader. In 1971, Michael Hart began storing vast contents of libraries in electronic formats. Hart named his efforts Project Gutenberg, after the inventor of the printing press. Libraries were early adopters of the technology. But it took nearly thirty years for the idea of the e-book to take firm hold with the consumer.

2. Born in 1743, Thomas Jefferson helped shape the new American nation and also shaped some of the country's most famous buildings. The twentieth century architects who designed the circular Jefferson Memorial in Washington D.C. drew inspiration from Thomas Jefferson's architectural ideas. And from where did Jefferson get his ideas? The Pantheon in Rome! This building with its classical portico became a model that influenced Western architecture for 2,000 years.

3. By the early 1800s, Belfast had become a major port at the beating heart of the region's industry. The launching of the Titanic from the shipways was attended by an estimated 100,000 people, showing how important this event was for Belfast. Many more impressive ships would leave the yard in the coming years before the decline of the shipbuilding industry began in the 1950s, but the Titanic marked the zenith of the great shipbuilding era in Belfast.

4. The Industrial Revolution in Europe brought about a new trend: the use of metals instead of wood and stone in construction. Built in 1889, the Eiffel Tower is perhaps the most famous example of this new use for metal. For 40 years, the Eiffel Tower measured the tallest in the world. The metal lattice-work, formed with very pure structural iron, makes the tower both extremely light and able to withstand tremendous wind forces.

5. Thomas Andrews was the chief naval architect at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast during the early 1900s. He brought the idea of 'Olympic class' ocean liners to life. The most famous of these was Titanic, which he joined on its first voyage. His actions when the ship sank on 15 April 1912 are believed to have saved many lives, but at the cost of his own. In his home town of Comber, the life of Thomas Andrews is commemorated by the Memorial Hall, opened in 1915.

6. The Frankfurt Book Fair is held in October of each year. It usually hosts more than 7,300 exhibitors from 100 countries ranging from Albania to Zimbabwe. For the American book publishing industry, the Frankfurt Book Fair is predominantly a trade fair, that is, a professional meeting place for publishers, editors, librarians, book subsidiary rights managers, booksellers, film producers, authors and many others who are involved in the creation and licensing of book content.

7. Postmodern architecture evolved from the modernist movement, yet contradicts many of the modernist ideas. Combining new ideas with traditional forms, postmodernist buildings may startle, surprise, and even amuse. Familiar shapes and details are used in unexpected ways. Philip Johnson's AT&T Headquarters is often cited as an example of postmodernism. Like many buildings in the international style, this skyscraper has a classical facade.

- A) It had its finest hour
- B) A long way to popularity
- C) A stairway to heaven
- D) Extraordinary combinations
- E) Ideas on sale
- F) Brilliant ideas and brave deeds
- G) Borrowed ideas
- H) Revolutionary materials

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text 1.2.

1. American Hop Museum is dedicated to the brewing industry and located in the heart of the Yakima Valley's hop fields, which gather the best harvest for producing beer. It chronicles the American hop industry from the New England colonies to its expansion into California and the Pacific Northwest, and includes historical equipment, photos and artifacts that pay tribute to hop, the everlasting vine that is still an integral part of the brewing industry.

2. The Discover Sea Shipwreck Museum opened its doors in 1995, and has one of the largest collections of shipwreck and recovered artifacts in the Mid-Atlantic. It contains about 10,000 artifacts from local and worldwide locations, including an intact blown-glass hourglass from a 200-year-old shipwreck, which is also the world's deepest wooden wreck at the heart of the Bermuda Triangle.

3. The Seashore Trolley Museum is the oldest and largest electric railway museum in the world. It was founded in 1939 with one open trolley car, No. 31 from the Biddeford & Saco Railroad Company. The Seashore Trolley Museum contains over 250 transit vehicles, mostly trolleys, from the United States, Canada and abroad. Visitors can even take a trip along the Maine countryside aboard a restored early-1900s electric streetcar.

4. The Money Museum in Colorado Springs is America's largest museum dedicated to numismatics (the study of collecting coins and metals). The collection contains over 250,000 items from the earliest invention of money to modern day, with items including paper money, coins, tokens, medals, and traditional money from all over the world. Highlights include the 1804 dollar, the 1913 V Nickel, the 1866 no motto series, a comprehensive collection of American gold coins, and experimental pattern coins and paper money.

5. The Kenneth G. Fiske Museum of Musical Instruments in California has one of the most diverse collections of musical instruments in the United States. This museum is home to over 1,400 American, European and ethnic instruments from the 17th–20th centuries. Selections from all parts of the world also include keyboards, brass, woodwind, stringed, percussion, mechanical and

electronic instruments. Other highlights are rare pieces from the violin and viola families, reed organs and instruments from the Orient and Tibet.

6. The Hammer Museum in Alaska is the world's first museum dedicated to hammers. The Museum provides a view of the past through the use of man's first tool. You will find over 1500 hammers on display, ranging from ancient times to the present. The museum does not have any paid staff, and it is run by volunteers. This quaint and quirky museum is an interesting and informative stop for the whole family.

7. The Salem Witch Museum brings you back to Salem of 1692 for a dramatic overview of the Witch Trials, including stage sets with life-size figures, lighting and a narration. There is also a possibility to go on a candlelight tour to four selected homes. The museum is open all year round and closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day. Salem is also famous for its Haunted Happenings, a 24-day Halloween festival.

- A) Back from the seas
- B) A museum of popular drinks
- C) Magic as attraction
- D) One tool museum
- E) Not a bank but ...
- F) Still moving along
- G) A brand new shore museum
- H) To play any tune

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text 1.3.

1. Denmark, a small kingdom in northern Europe, has a lot of interesting places for tourists with children. For example, Legoland, a theme park, has become the largest tourist attraction in Denmark outside its capital Copenhagen. And Copenhagen itself is world famous for its Tivoli Gardens amusement park, which opened in 1843 in the heart of the city. The park offers ballet and circus performances, restaurants, concerts, and fireworks displays.

2. Denmark is the smallest Scandinavian country, consisting of the Jutland peninsula, north of Germany, and over 400 islands of various sizes, some inhabited and linked to the mainland by ferry or bridge. Throughout the country, low hills provide a constant change of attractive views; there are also cool and shady forests of beech trees, large areas of open land covered with rough grass, a beautiful lake district, sand dunes and white cliffs on the coast.

3. More than four-fifths of all Danes live in towns. The main cities represent a combination of medieval buildings, such as castles and cathedrals, and modern office buildings and homes. Denmark's high standard of living and wide-ranging social services guarantee that the cities have no poor districts. Most people in the cities live in flats. But in the suburbs many also live in single-family houses.

4. Denmark's fine beaches attract many visitors, and there are hotels and pensions in all major seaside resorts. Besides, excellent inns are to be found all over the country. Some are small

and only serve local travellers, but others are adapted to the tourist and have established reputations for both international dishes and local specialities. There are also private rooms to let, usually for one night, and chalets all over Denmark.

5. There is a wide selection of places to go out in the evening, particularly in Copenhagen. Jazz and dance clubs in the capital city are top quality and world-famous performers appear regularly. There are numerous cafes, beer gardens and speciality beer bars. Entertainment available includes opera at the recently opened opera house in Copenhagen, ballet and theatre at a number of places in the larger cities, and live music of all kinds.

6. Most Danes eat four meals a day - breakfast, lunch, dinner, and a late-evening supper. Breakfast generally consists of cereal, cheese, or eggs. Dinner, which includes fish or meat, is usually the only hot meal. A traditional Danish dinner consists of roast duckling stuffed with apples, served with red cabbage and boiled potatoes. The other Danish meals consist mostly of sandwiches.

7. Almost all adult Danes can read and write. Danish law requires children to attend nine years of school. Primary school consists of the first seven grades, and secondary school lasts from three to five years. A five-year secondary school student can enter a university. Denmark has three universities. The University of Copenhagen is the oldest and largest. It was founded in 1479 and has about 24,000 students.

- A) Way of life
- B) Public transport
- C) Nightlife
- D) Hot spots for kids
- E) Favourite food
- F) Places to stay in
- G) Education
- H) Geography

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.4.

1. Dance is in my heart, in my blood and in my mind. I dance daily. The seldom-used dining room of my house is now an often-used ballroom. The CD-changer has five discs at the ready: waltz, rock-and-roll, swing, salsa, and tango. Tango is a complex and difficult dance. I take three dancing lessons a week, and I am off to Buenos Aires for three months to feel the culture of tango.

2. Clothes play an important role in my life. My passion for fashion began when I was in elementary school. I attended a private school with uniformed dress code. At first I felt bad that I could not wear what I wanted, but soon I learned to display my creativity and style through shoes and accessories. They can make each of us each of us unique, in a uniform or not.

3. I believe that music has a bigger place in our society than it is given credit for. The single word 'music' covers so many styles. Rock bands and classical musicians make listeners get the meaning from the music. Music tells stories about life and death, expresses feelings of love, sadness, anger, guilt, and pain without using words.

4. Even as an eighteen year old young adult, I still feel the magic of Christmas. I believe in a real Christmas tree. My family has had a real Christmas tree every year of my life. When you get

home and smell the sweet pine needles, something magical goes into your soul, raises your spirits. Every year we buy a real tree to fully embrace the spirit of Christmas.

5. People often try to get rid of the number thirteen. Many hotels and office buildings across the world do not have a 13th floor! I believe that the number thirteen is not an unlucky number. I was born on January, 13 and do not consider myself unlucky in any way at all! I believe that this number should have all the rights and respect we give the rest of the numbers.

6. Many kids that go to public schools don't wear a uniform. They like to show off the new expensive clothes and often have trouble picking out outfits for school in the morning. They are more worried about whether their shirt matches the belt, rather than if the homework is completed. I believe that this is a fault of our school system and only causes problems.

7. They say that the music of your youth is the soundtrack of your life. I am 50; I enjoy new artists and new music, but I still find words of wisdom in singles of sixties and seventies, still believe that "you can't always get what you want, but sometimes, you get what you need," that "all you need is love." I like to listen to the songs I grew up with.

- A) Meaning without words
- B) Yes to school uniform
- C) Personal style in a uniform
- D) The number is not guilty
- E) Get a holiday spirit
- F) A hobby that carries away
- G) Dance competition
- H) Old but dear

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Texte 1.5.

1. Bali has been a surfing hotspot since the early 20th century, and continues to attract surfers from all over the world. The island's small size and unique geography provides wonderful surfing conditions, in all seasons, for surfers of any level of experience. Inexperienced surfers might like to try Kuta's kind waves, while more able surfers will try Nusa Dua's powerful waves.

2. Base jumping is an extreme sport, one which only very adventurous travelers enjoy. Some base jumpers leap off bridges, others off buildings and the most extreme off cliffs in Norway. Once a year, base jumpers in the US get to leap off the New River Bridge in West Virginia. During the annual Bridge Day, hundreds of jumpers can go off the bridge legally. Thousands of spectators show up to watch.

3. Charles Darwin's five-year voyage on H.M.S. Beagle has become legendary and greatly influenced his masterwork, the book, *On the Origin of Species*. Darwin didn't actually formulate his theory of evolution while sailing around the world aboard the Royal Navy ship. But the exotic plants and animals he encountered challenged his thinking and led him to consider scientific evidence in new ways.

4. Louis Pasteur's various investigations convinced him of the rightness of his germ theory of disease, which holds that germs attack the body from outside. Many felt that such tiny organisms as germs could not possibly kill larger ones such as humans. But Pasteur extended this theory to explain the causes of many diseases – including cholera, TB and smallpox – and their prevention by vaccination.

5. Frederick Law Olmsted, the architect who designed New York City's Central Park, called the Yosemite Valley "the greatest glory of nature." Californians convinced one of their representatives, Senator John Conness, to do something about its protection. In May 1864, Conness introduced legislation to bring the Yosemite Valley under the control of the state of California. President Abraham Lincoln signed the bill into law.

6. The Maya thrived for nearly 2,000 years. Without the use of the cartwheel or metal tools, they built massive stone structures. They were accomplished scientists. They tracked a solar year of 365 days and one of the few surviving ancient Maya books contains tables of eclipses. From observatories, like the one at Chichen Itza, they tracked the progress of the war star, Mars.

7. The 19th century was a remarkable time for exploration. Vast portions of the globe, such as the interior of Africa, were mapped by explorers and adventurers. It was the time when David Livingstone became convinced of his mission to reach new peoples in Africa and introduce them to Christianity, as well as free them from slavery.

- A) Inspired by noble goals
- B) Protected by law
- C) Small size – great opportunities
- D) Little experience – big success
- E) Hard to see and to believe
- F) Hard to explain how they could
- G) Breathtaking just to watch
- H) From travelling to discovery

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.6

1.Rochester was originally called the "Flour city" because of its milling industries. Rochester also became known as the "Flower City" because of its rich gardening areas. It has the nation's largest film and camera plant and leads in the manufacture of surgical instruments, needed for rare operations, optical and dental goods.

2.Herkimer was settled in 1725. It has had a long history. It began as a dairying centre producing butter and cheese, then during the early 1800s it became a centre of state politics and meetings. In 1865 Warner Miller improved the process of making paper from wood and they began to print newspapers and books there. Theodore Dreiser wrote his novel *An American Tragedy* carefully studying what took place in the town.

3.Cooperstown was founded in 1786 by Judge William Cooper, father of James Fenimore Cooper, who wrote *The Last of the Mohicans* and other works. Otsego Lake in a beautiful setting of hills and forests is the setting for many Cooper's novels. Many of the town's buildings and homes have been carefully kept so that they look as in Cooper's time.

4.Saranac Lake was first settled in 1819. Because of good climatic conditions it very soon became an important treatment centre for people who were ill with tuberculosis, an infectious disease during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Many treatment centres from those days still stand along Saranac Lakes streets. Now it's a popular vacation place.

5.Potsdam was settled in 1803 by Benjamin Raymond, a land agent for the Clarkson family. The family ran a variety of businesses. They founded the Thomas Clarkson College of Technology, built a schoolhouse, which became part of the state university system in 1949. Sandstone dug in the area has been used for structures in New York City and other cities of the USA.

6.Huntington has seen several historic events. The famous American poet Walt Whitman was born here. The farmhouse where he was born is furnished in period, with a library and changing exhibits. The British hanged Nathan Hale, an American, here as a spy in 1776. The memorial Monument marks the spot where he was captured.

7.Panama Rocks consist of an erupted Paleozoic ocean floor made of ocean quartz. The rocks are huge and some are more than 60 feet high. Geologic features include small caves, hundreds of passageways and thousands of cracks.

- A) was an important medical centre?
- B) was described in many books?
- C) is a centre of making medical tools?
- D) is a birthplace of a famous poet?
- E) is rich in building material?
- F) was a publishing centre?
- G) is a place of rocks and caves?
- H) is a great health resort

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.7.

1.Chocolate is made from the seeds of the tree Theobroma cacao. The ancient Aztecs used the beans of the cacao tree as a form of money. The Aztecs discovered that by crushing the beans into a paste and adding spices, they could make a refreshing and nourishing drink. This drink was very bitter, not like our chocolate drinks today. 16th century European explorers brought the drink back from their travels, added sugar, and soon it was popular as an expensive luxury.

2.You can receive a 'sweet tooth' from your parents. Recent study at New York University suggests there is a genetic reason why some people prefer sugary foods. The study was based on two groups of mice. The parents of the first group were given sweetened water and the parents of the second – unsweetened water. The team found the gene that was different in the two groups of mice and then looked for similar genetic chains in humans.

3.All modern chocolate products have large amounts of sugar, a fact which may partly explain why it becomes a sort of drug for some people. An ability to recognize sweet things, and a tendency to like them was very useful for our forefathers. Such a genetic quality made prehistoric humans look for energy-rich, healthy and tasty food such as fruit, and helped them avoid bitter-tasting poisonous plants.

4. Like other sweet food, chocolate helps endorphins, natural hormones, that gives us the feelings of pleasure and well-being, to appear in our body. Chocolate also makes us feel good by reacting with our brains. Scientists say that some people may develop chocoholism - a dependency on chocolate. So it's just possible that, with every bar of chocolate, your brain changes step by step in order to make you love chocolate more and more!

5. Back in the 17th and 18th centuries, many scientific works were written explaining the advantages of chocolate for medicine, and today it's a regular food in army rations. Chocolate could help prevent tooth decay, according to scientists at Japan's Osaka University. The cocoa beans from which chocolate is made have an antibacterial agent that fights tooth decay. These parts of the beans are not usually used in chocolate production, but in future they could be added back in to chocolate to make it friendly for teeth.

6. Californian scientist Professor Carl Keen and his team have suggested that chocolate might help fight heart disease. They say that it contains chemicals called flavinoids, which thin the blood. Researchers at Harvard University have carried out experiments that suggest that if you eat chocolate three times a month you will live almost a year longer than those who don't do it. But it's not all good news - chocolate has much fat, which means that eating too much of it may lead to obesity.

7. Being very fat, or obese, is linked to many health problems including heart disease and diabetes. The causes of obesity are not yet fully understood. Both genes and the environment play a role. The recent growth of the number of fat people seems to be linked to environmental factors: people are much less active nowadays, fatty and sugary foods like chocolate are cheap, people eat larger portions of food, and the calories per person have increased.

- A) Balanced diet
- B) Love of sweet from your father
- C) Friend or enemy
- D) History of chocolate
- E) Help to dentists
- F) Problems with weight
- G) Chocolate mania
- H) Safe sweetness

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Texte 1.8.

1. The first mentioning of coffee goes as far back as the ninth century. At first, coffee remained largely confined to Ethiopia, where its native beans were first cultivated. But the Arab world began expanding its trade horizons, and the beans moved into northern Africa and were mass-produced. From there, the beans entered the Indian and European markets, and the popularity of the beverage spread.

2. While processing, a coffee bean absorbs heat, and the color shifts from green to yellow and then to varying shades of brown. Depending on the color, the beans are labeled from light to very dark. Darker beans are generally smoother, because they have less fiber content and the flavor is more sugary. Lighter beans have more caffeine, which result in a slight bitterness, and a stronger flavor.

3.Coffee is one of the world's most widely consumed beverages. People often have it in the morning, when they feel tired or want to stay awake in the evening. Many office workers take a coffee break when they have low energy. It happens because coffee contains caffeine, a bitter, white crystalline chemical that has a vitalizing effect in humans.

4.For the best quality of brewed coffee it is necessary to buy whole beans and grind them before brewing. If you keep an open package of beans in the freezer it remains fresh for a month. Ground coffee should be used up within two weeks and also kept in a tightly closed container in the refrigerator. But an absolutely fresh coffee can be made from green beans that just need to be roasted first.

5.For occasions when one wants to enjoy the flavor of coffee with almost no stimulation, decaffeinated coffee is available. It is processed from beans while they are still green by either soaking beans in hot water or steaming them. Decaffeinated coffee usually loses some flavor over regular coffee, but it looks the same and can easily mislead inexperienced users by its smell and even taste.

6.The Adoption of coffee created a unique social atmosphere that depends heavily upon coffee, espresso in particular. Coffeeshouses, the places where people can get together, have traditionally been used not only for drinking coffee, but also as artistic and intellectual centers. For examples cafes of Paris which are popular tourist attractions because they are also associated with artists, intellectuals and writers.

7.A coffee bean is the seed of the coffee plant, which ripens around eight months after the emergence of the flower, by changing color from green to red, and they should be harvested. In most countries, the coffee crop is picked by hand. After this coffee beans are wet processed and then dried. Finally the last layers of dry skin are removed; the beans are sorted by size and density, roasted and sold to consumers throughout the world

- A) From fields to tables
- B) From local use to international trade
- C) Deceiving likeness
- D) Element of culture
- E) Shades make difference
- F) Recipes for all tastes
- G) Secrets of storing for better taste
- H) Secrets of popularity

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.9.

1. This is a full-length (ninety minutes) cartoon, which is entertaining for both adults and children over six. The animation and colour are of very high quality and the story has lots of fun and excitement. The plot is quick moving and full of surprises. There's romance, action, comedy, music and lots of fantastic songs and dances.

2. This is a full-blooded magnificently written portrait of history's most fascinating woman. Readers will lose themselves for hours in this richly entertaining novel full of dramatic twists and

turns. From the spectacular era that bears her name comes the spellbinding story of Elizabeth I – her tragic childhood, her confrontation with Mary, Queen of Scots and her brilliant reign.

3. The young woman is shown in a “shepherdess” hat and white dress, recalling a classical chiton. The background landscape, common in such paintings, seems to indicate the heroine’s closeness to nature, to the ordinary joys of life. The painter’s colour range – at times as translucent as porcelain, at others muted like mother-of-pearl – is based upon subtle plays of gray and green, light blue and pink.

4. In this picture one is struck by artist’s absolute mastery in portraying natural details, whether the dry, sandy soil of the forest, the clear stream of water in the foreground, the yellow bark and fluffy needles of the pines, or the sense of a bright, clear, calm summer day. The artist managed to create an image familiar to anyone who has seen a Russian forest.

5. Have a good time on the most lively and exciting island in the Caribbean. Relax under a palm tree on the white sandy beaches. Swim in the clear, blue sea. Listen to the bands playing Calypso music. Or get really adventurous and go scuba diving for sunken treasure on the sea bed. Join in the many cultural celebrations we offer, for example the sugar harvest festival.

6. This event is considered the greatest attraction for visitors to the Isle of Man. No definite date can be given, but it is normally held between 5th and 15th July. The Pageant begins at about 8 p.m. First we are given a glimpse of village life in Celtic times. Then suddenly Viking long ships appear and then there are scenes of war. Then Celts and Vikings unite, and the Manx nation is born. The actual Pageant is followed by a grand torchlight procession and firework display.

7. Do you like Latin American dancing? Do you want to dance like you see in the films and on the stage? Do you want to feel the rhythm of the music in your body and in your soul? Do you want to meet other people who have a love for the same music as you? If you have answered “Yes” to any of these questions, join our Latin dance classes on Thursday night between seven and ten. All are welcome.

- A) Interesting book
- B) Film for all ages
- C) Perfect holidays
- D) Colourful festival
- E) Musical performance
- F) Exciting hobby
- G) Attractive landscape
- H) Portrait of a girl

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.10.

1. Entering the English language in the late nineteenth century, the word *safari* meant a trip to Africa for a big-game hunt. Today the term refers to a trip taken not to hunt, but to observe and photograph the animals and other wildlife. This activity had become so popular that it has originated a certain style of fashion. It includes khaki clothing, belted bush jackets, helmets and animal skin prints, like leopard's skin, for example.

2. The purpose of ecological tourism is to educate the traveler, provide funds for conservation and promote respect for different cultures and human rights. The participants of ecotourism want the environment to stay relatively untouched by human intervention, so that coming generations can experience it fully. That is why ecotourism appeals to ecologically and socially conscious individuals, who don't mind volunteering.

3. People who like seeing dangerous places, such as mountains, jungles and deserts, participating in dangerous events, and experiencing extreme sport definitely appreciate extreme tourism or shock tourism. This type of tourism is based on two key factors. The first one is an addiction to adrenaline caused by an element of risk. And another one is the opportunity to show a high degree of engagement and professionalism.

4. Culinary tourism is something you can enjoy if you like good food and want each of your dishes to be a unique and memorable experience. But culinary tourism also considers food to be a vital component of traditions and history of any country, region or city. The tourists believe that by experiencing each other's foods people can learn something new about each other's lives.

5. Space tourism used to mean ordinary members of the public buying tickets to travel to space and back. That is why many people find this idea revolutionary. But over the past few years a growing volume of work has been done on the subject, and it's clear that commercial space tourism is a realistic target for business today. Market research has shown that many people in the developed countries would like to take a trip to space if it were possible.

6. The sports tourism industry has earned an international reputation because it is open to everyone: amateurs, fans, and professional athletes with their trainers and coaches who come for a range of activities from training camps through friendship games to international championship competitions. Sport tourism combines the opportunity for athletes and sportspeople to benefit from sports activities with a relaxing and enjoyable vacation.

7. To go to Tunisia to explore the place where the film *Star Wars* was made or to New Zealand after *The Lord of the Rings* is very easy for those who practice pop-culture tourism and like to travel to locations featured in literature, films, music, or any other form of popular entertainment. But pop-culture tourism is not only about going to popular destinations. In some respects it is very similar to a pilgrimage, only the places are new, for example Elvis Presley's Graceland.

- A) Earth is not enough
- B) The word came first
- C) Challenging the skillful
- D) Coloured stereotype
- E) Taste of culture
- F) Not only exercising
- G) To preserve and respect
- H) Follow the idol

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–7 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–Н. Одна из частей в списке А–Н лишняя. Занесите буквы, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Перенесите ответы в Бланк для ответов.

Text1.11. Early work opportunities

Research has shown a sharp fall in the number of teenagers who do Saturday jobs. It seems such a shame – my Saturday job as a kitchen porter was something of a rite of passage. I'll never forget long hours 1_____ scouring grease off huge saucepans and griddles. Working atmosphere there helped me grow a thicker skin, develop quicker banter and, most importantly, taught me the value of hard work. It also resulted in a steady supply of cash, 2_____ I'm not the only one who has strong memories of weekend work. DJ Trevor Nelson said everyone should be able to have a Saturday job: "It taught me a lot, 3_____.

The 4_____ the type of Saturday job a celebrity performed and their later career is sometimes obvious. Dragon's Den star and businessman Peter Jones, for example, showed early promise by starting his own business. "I passed my Lawn Tennis Association coaching exam, 5 _____," he explains. "At the start I was coaching other kids, 6 _____, for which I could charge £25–30 an hour. While my friends on milk rounds were getting £35 a week, I was doing five hours on a Saturday and earning four times as much."

Skier Chemmy Alcott got a job working for the Good Ski Guide, on the advertising side. "It became clear to me what my personal value to companies could be. It led directly to me finding my head sponsor ... and it offered me an eight-year contract. That gave me the financial backing 7 _____."

As part of its response to the Saturday job statistics, the UK Commission for Employment and Skills said a lack of early work opportunities makes it harder for young people to acquire experience for their CVs.

- A) which I would happily spend as I liked
- B) which let me know he approved of me
- C) and things would be different if everyone was given the chance
- D) which I needed to become a professional skier
- E) that I spent in the kitchen of a busy country pub in East Sussex
- F) and I persuaded my local club to let me use a court on Saturdays
- G) link between
- H) working long hours

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.12. Healthy School Meals

Children at Southdown Infants School in Bath enjoy tasty homemade meals such as roast turkey with fresh vegetables, chicken, salad and fresh fruit for pudding. Vegetables are 1_____. Instead of crisps, chocolate and sweets, the school canteen serves organic carrots, dried fruit and fresh seasonal fruit in bags for 10p, 2_____. Southdown's healthy eating initiative began four years ago with the start of a breakfast club.

Now Ms Culley, the head teacher of the school, says that the teachers very clearly see the link between diet and concentration. "Children's concentration and behaviour definitely improve

after a good meal.” The teachers would also like 3_____ . It turned out that some children weren't used to that.

Pupils are also encouraged to find out more about where their food comes from by 4_____. Parents are also involved and are invited in to try school dinners on special occasions, 5_____. The efforts of staff, pupils and parents to create a healthy eating environment were recognized earlier this month 6_____ the Best School Dinner award.

Ms Culley said: “We are happy to win this award. 7_____ is at the centre of everything we do. It's really rewarding to see so many children enjoy real food.”

- A) to give the children the experience of eating together
- B) when the school was awarded
- C) local, fresh and organic where possible
- D) healthy eating
- E) such as Easter and Christmas
- F) and about 100 bags are sold each day
- G) visiting a local farm
- H) provide good quality food

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.13. Number of Teenagers with Saturday Job Drops

The number of teenagers with Saturday jobs has dropped. Young people do not acquire any experience for their CVs - a crucial step towards getting full-time work. The proportion of teenagers combining part-time jobs with school or college has slumped from 40% in the 1990s to around 20% now, according to the UK Commission for Employment and Skills (UKCES), a government agency. Latest figures show that only 1_____ in 1997.

The trend is not just recession-related, but the result of an increasing expectation that young people should stay on at school, as well as a falling number of Saturday jobs, according to the report. Many of 2_____, such as bar work, are in long-term decline, and are forecast to decline further over the next decade.

"Recruiters place significant emphasis on experience ... 3_____, " the report says. Word of mouth is the most common way to get a job, but an increasing shortage of work experience means young people 4_____, it adds.

Ms. Todd, a commissioner at the UKCES, said: "There's more emphasis on doing well at school, young people are finding less time to do what they would have done a few years ago. "I think it's also the changing structure of the labour market. Retail is still a big employer, 5_____. As a consequence, we need to think about how we get young people the work experience they need."

A new initiative to send employees into state schools 6 _____ was also launched recently. The scheme, Inspiring the Future, is meant to give state schoolchildren access to the kind of careers advice that private schools offer. The deputy prime minister said: "The power of making connections that inspire young people is immeasurable and 7 _____."

- A) to talk about their careers
- B) but a lot more of it is being done online
- C) 260,000 teenagers have a Saturday job compared with 435,000
- D) but young people are leaving education increasingly less experienced

- E) that it was researching the system of funding education after 16
- F) are unable to build up informal contacts
- G) the jobs that young people do
- H) can be life-changing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.14. Habit of Eating Fast Causes Obesity

If you eat very quickly, it may be enough to increase your risk of being overweight, research suggests.

Osaka University scientists looked at the eating habits of 3,000 people. Just about half of them told researchers that they **1** _____. Compared with those who did not eat quickly, fast-eating men were 84% more likely to be overweight, and women were 100% more likely to **2** _____. Japanese scientists said that there were a number of reasons why eating fast **3** _____. They said it could prevent the work of a signalling system which tells your brain to stop eating because your stomach is full. They said: "If you eat quickly you basically fill your stomach before the system has a chance to react, so you **4** _____."

The researchers also explained that a mechanism that helps make us fat today, developed with evolution and helped people get more food in the periods when **5** _____. The scientists added that the habit of eating fast could be received from one's parents genes or **6** _____. They said that, if possible, children should be taught to **7** _____, and allowed to stop when they felt full up at mealtimes. "The advice of our grandmothers about chewing everything 20 times might be true - if you take a bit more time eating, it could have a positive influence on your weight."

- A) could be bad for your weight
- B) have a habit of eating quickly
- C) they were short of it
- D) linked to obesity
- E) just overfill your stomach
- F) eat as slowly as possible
- G) put on weight
- H) learned at a very early age

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.15. Links With The Past

I believe we are not alone. Even if I am on the other side of the world **1** _____, I still dream of the ancient vines out the window, and the shed out back that my grandfather's father built in 1870 with eucalyptus trunks. As long as I can recreate these images, I never quite leave home.

All of us need some **2** _____ of constant moving, buying, selling, meeting and leaving. Some find constancy in religion, others in friends or community. But we need some **3** _____, not better, not worse than those who came before us.

For me, this house, farm, these ancient vines are those roots. Although I came into this world alone and will leave alone, I am not alone.

There are ghosts of dozens of conversations in the hallways, stories I remember about buying new plows that now rust in the barnyard and

4 _____ that we are now harvesting .

All of us are natural links in a long chain of being, and that I 5 _____, what season is coming, whether the wind is blowing north or from the east, and if the moon is still full tomorrow night, just as the farmers who came before me did.

The physical world around us constantly changes, but human nature does not . We must 6 _____ to find some transcendent meaning and so find relief in the knowledge that our ancestors have gone through this before.

You may find that too boring, living with the past as present. I find it refreshing. There is an old answer to every new problem, that 7 _____. If we just listen and remember, we are not alone; we have been here before.

- A) daily signposts that we are not different
- B) need to know what time of day it is
- C) wise whispers of the past are with us
- D) from the farmhouse I live in
- E) ruined crops from the same vines
- F) being too lonely
- G) struggle in our brief existence
- H) grounding in our modern world

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.16. Arizona's Dolly Steamboat

Spectacular Canyon Lake is situated in the heart of the Superstition Mountains in Arizona, giving home to the Dolly Steamboat. The Dolly Steamboat, 1 _____, now cruises the secluded inner waterways of this beautiful lake. It is worth exploring this favourite destination of President Theodore Roosevelt who declared, "The Apache Trail and surrounding area combines the grandeur of the Alps, the glory of the Rockies, 2 _____ and then adds something that nature has ever created in the wild." You will marvel as you travel up to the national forest, which provides 3 _____ that none of the others have. Every trip brings new discoveries of rock formations, geological history, and the flora and fauna distinct to the deserts of Arizona.

Once aboard the Dolly Steamboat, you may view the majestic desert big horn sheep, bald eagles and a host bird of other wildlife, water fowl, 4 _____. Experience the unique sound harmony that is created by the waters of Canyon Lake. Stretch out and relax at one of the tables or stand next to the railings on the deck. There is plenty of leg room on the Dolly. You will get 5 _____ who retells the legends of the mysterious past .

All the passengers are treated with outstanding service and 6 _____. Feel free to ask questions, move about and mingle with the crew. So enjoy an unforgettable vacation cruise and see for yourself why there is nothing quite 7 _____.

- A) the magnificence of the Grand Canyon
- B) personal attention to every need.
- C) continuing a tradition of cruising since 1925
- D) the most inspiring and beautiful panorama

- E) hovering over the magnificent lake
- F) who pays much attention to children`s safety
- G) like a ride on Arizona`s Dolly Steamboat
- H) a unique chance to listen to the captain

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 1–7. В каждом задании укажите букву выбранного Вами варианта ответа. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**.

Перенесите ответы в Бланк для ответов.

Text1.17. Are you a vegetarian or a meat eater?

I am a vegetarian as well as my parents and all my family members. I've been a vegetarian for as long as I can remember. There have been times during my years of vegetarianism when I've wondered if I may indeed grow out of it. I've wondered if there might come a day when I'll put aside my childish aversion to the thought of dead stuff travelling through my intestines, like a corpse on a raft ride.

However, it could never happen, and not because I'm so enlightened, sensitive or any of the other euphemisms for "whining hippie" usually dumped on vegetarians. My conversion to flesh-eating couldn't happen because, frankly, I'm not stupid enough. As in, I can read.

Analysis of more than 6,000 pancreatic cancer cases published in the *British Journal of Cancer* says that eating just 50g of processed meat a day (one sausage or a couple of slices of bacon) raises the likelihood of pancreatic cancer by a fifth. 100g a day (the equivalent of a medium burger) raises it by 38%, 150g by 57%. Men are worst hit, as they tend to eat the most processed meat. And while pancreatic cancer is not the most common of cancers, it's frequently diagnosed late, with four-fifths of sufferers dying within a year of diagnosis.

It should be pointed out that **this** is about *processed* meat. However, many past studies have stated a probable link between too much meat and all manner of cancers and heart problems, as well as links to other conditions, from diabetes and high blood pressure to obesity and Alzheimer's.

If, by now, you're thinking that I'm out to shock you, then you couldn't be more wrong. I'd be shocked if any of this was considered new enough to shock anyone. This information has popped up regularly for years in all forms of popular media – newspapers and numerous TV and radio programs, to say nothing of the Internet. Indeed, in this era of info overload, if you've never come across the "burgers and kebabs are unhealthy" revelation, one would have to presume you've been lying in a coma.

Sympathy is in short supply these days. You can't move for people being blamed for their own miserable situations: smokers who "burden" the NHS; alcoholics who don't "deserve" liver transplants; obese people who "should" pay more for flights. By this logic, people who've been regularly informed of the dangers of meat, particularly the cheap processed variety, but who continue to wolf it down should be held just as accountable.

Yet if these meat eaters are mentioned at all, it's in general poor lifestyle terms, as an afterthought to drinking, smoking, and lack of exercise. You just don't get people making emotional pronouncements about bacon lovers not deserving cancer treatment or kebab fans burdening the NHS.

It's not as if they haven't been warned countless times about the dangers – how willfully ill-informed can people be? Or maybe they're just hard. In fact, when I say I'm not dumb enough to eat meat, I should probably add brave enough. With so much frightening information, so

readily available for so long, the modern committed carnivore must have nerves of steel. And yet, we should admit it, meat eaters still predominate and even grow in number. Must all of them be deaf and blind, and immune to a general sense of self-safety?

1. Speaking about her vegetarianism, the author admits that ...

- A) it was provoked by the sight of corpses.
- B) there were times when she thought she might abandon it.
- C) it is the result of her childhood experiences.
- D) she became a vegetarian out of fashion.

2. According to the author, how much of processed meat a day is enough to raise the chance of pancreatic cancer by more than a half?

- A) Less than 50 g.
- B) 50–100 g.
- C) 100–150 g.
- D) From 150 g.

3. “This” in paragraph 4 stands for ...

- A) information.
- B) pancreatic cancer.
- C) diagnosis.
- D) death.

4. Why does the author think that her information can’t be shocking?

- A) It’s not proven.
- B) It’s not news.
- C) It’s outdated.
- D) It’s not too popular.

5. Saying “sympathy is in short supply these days”, the author means that ...

- A) meat eaters do not deserve her sympathy.
- B) overweight people should pay more.
- C) people tend to blame sick people in their sickness.
- D) society neglects people who have problems.

6. The author is disappointed that eating meat is ...

- A) not considered as bad as drinking and smoking.
- B) officially prohibited.
- C) related to a rich lifestyle.
- D) recognized as a major life-risking habit.

7. The author believes that meat eaters are very ...

- A) pessimistic.
- B) ill-informed.
- C) aggressive.
- D) irresponsible.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text18. Valuable Experience

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The Australian Tourism Office employs a new caretaker twice a year.

- A) Not stated
- B) True
- C) False

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

- A) Not stated
- B) True
- C) False

3. People from different countries applied for the job.

- A) Not stated
- B) True
- C) False

4. Ben Southall was a good swimmer.

- A) Not stated
- B) False
- C) True

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

- A) Not stated
- B) True
- C) False

6. To do his job Ben Southall had to communicate with journalists.

- A) Not stated
- B) True
- C) False

7. Ben Southall was taken to hospital after a shark attack.

- A) False
- B) True
- C) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

Text1.19. The Enjoyment in Reading

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stocks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ("fair is foul and foul is fair"). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, "Those who forget their history have no future."

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's Role of the Reader, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book. No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks.

Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non-traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

1. The unlimited liberty of reading for the narrator means

- A) access to different types of books.
- B) freedom in choosing and interpreting books.
- C) possibility to challenge other opinions on the book.
- D) opportunity to select what to read according to the mood.

2. The narrator thinks that his love of reading

- A) is an inborn quality.
- B) developed early at school.
- C) was initially fostered by Mr. Buxton.
- D) is all due to the efforts of his Shakespeare teacher.

3. The narrator gives credit to Mr. Buxton for teaching him how to

- A) love classical literature.
- B) read Shakespeare aloud.
- C) interpret stylistic devices.
- D) find the meaning of a book for oneself.

4. The history teacher quoted famous historians to prove that people

- A) are often blind or deaf to learning.
- B) understand historical texts too literally.
- C) can't understand the meaning of historical events.
- D) should learn from history not to make similar mistakes.

5. According to Umberto Eco, an open text is a text

- A) commented on by the author.
- B) plus the reader's attitude to it.
- C) that the author has not finished.
- D) with different variants of an end.

6. Some critics say about text interpretation that

- A) only philosophers should interpret texts.
- B) people should enjoy books but not interpret them.
- C) there are several ways to interpret a text.
- D) there is the right interpretation to every book.

7. The narrator believes that

- A) it is impossible to interpret good writers.
- B) interpreting is collective intellectual work.

- C) authorities in interpreting will appear in future.
 D) one should find a proper interpretation by oneself.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Напишите 5 вопросов разных типов к тексту

2.Лексико–грамматический тест

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски, обозначенные номерами 1–7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1–7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (А, В, С, D). Перенесите букву правильной подстановки в таблицу.

Перенесите ответы в Бланк для ответов.

2.1. A Strange Girl

Stephen pulled up the collar of his coat as he walked along the platform. Overhead a dim fog clouded the station. He was **1**_____ trains move slowly, throwing off clouds of steam into the cold air. Everything was dirty and smoke-grimed.

Stephen thought with revulsion: “What a foul country – what a foul city!” He had to **2**_____ that his first excited reaction to London – its shops, its restaurants, its well-dressed attractive women – had faded. Supposing he were back in South Africa now...

To **3**_____ the truth, he felt a quick pang of homesickness. Sunshine – blue skies – gardens of flowers. And here – dirt, grime and endless crowds – moving, hurrying, jostling.

He got on a train and passed along the corridor, looking for a place. The train was full. It was only three days before Christmas. He **4**_____ to go to his parents for Christmas... And then, suddenly, he caught his breath, looking into a carriage. This girl was different. Black hair, rich creamy pallor, the sad proud eyes of the South... It was all wrong that this girl should be sitting in this train **5**_____ these dull drab looking people. She should be somewhere splendid, not squeezed into the corner of a third class carriage.

He was an observant man. He did not fail to **6**_____ the shabbiness of her black coat and skirt, the cheap quality of her gloves. **7**_____ splendor was the quality he associated with her. He thought: “I’ve got to know who she is and what she’s doing here.”

1. A) looking B) watching C) staring D) gazing
 2. A) admit B) agree C) adopt D) accept
 3. A) say B) talk C) speak D) tell
 4. A) used B) kept C) held D) took
 5. A) between B) besides C) among D) along
 6. A) spot B) observe C) remark D) note
 7. A) Nevermore B) Nevertheless C) Although D) Therefore

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.2. Two friends

Philip Masters was a millionaire now. **1**_____, everyone in the club was aware that he had built up his own business from scratch after he had left his first job as a kitchen salesman. “Ready-Fit Kitchens” had started in a shed at the end of Philip’s garden. Later, he

2_____ in building a factory on the other side of town that employed more than three hundred people.

Ten years later, the financial press speculated that Philip's business was worth a couple of million. When five more years later the company was taken over by the John Lewis Partnership, Philip got seventeen million pounds. 3_____ businessmen were as lucky as he was.

Philip was married for more than twenty years. He had fallen in love with Sally at first 4_____. Now Sally was chairman of the regional branch of the Save the Children Fund. Their son had just won a place at St Anne's College, Oxford. Michael was the boy's godfather.

Michael Gilmour could 5_____ be a greater contrast. On leaving school, where Philip had been his closest friend, he 6_____ to find a permanent job. He started out as a trainee with Watneys, but lasted only a few months. Then he started to work as a reporter with a publishing company. He drifted from job to job. 7_____ Philip, he married his childhood sweetheart, Carol West, the daughter of a local doctor. They had a daughter. Michael seemed to have settled down at last.

1. A) Therefore B) Moreover C) However D) Although
2. A) fulfilled B) succeeded C) managed D) achieved
3. A) Little B) Many C) Much D) Few
4. A) view B) sight C) look D) glimpse
5. A) simply B) nearly C) hardly D) merely
6. A) lacked B) failed C) missed D) lost
7. A) Similar B) Alike C) Familiar D) Like

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.3. Ordinary

"Ordinary" was the worst word she could find for anything. She and I would argue fiercely because I wanted to be ordinary as desperately as my mother wanted to be 1_____.

"I can't 2_____ that hair-do", she said when I went to the hairdresser with my friend and came back with a pageboy haircut straight out of Seventeen magazine, "It's so terribly ordinary". Not ugly, not unsuitable. But ordinary.

Her fear of ordinariness came out most strongly in her clothes.

"Couldn't you please 3_____ something else?" I asked her when she was dressing for Parents' Day in tight-fitting pants and a bright pink sweater, with a Mexican cape.

"What's wrong with my outfit?"

What wasn't wrong with it!

"It's just that I wish it would be something more plain," I said sheepishly, "something that people won't 4_____ at."

She looked at me angrily and drew herself 5_____ to her full height of five feet ten inches.

"Are you 6_____ of your own mother? Because if you are, Isadora, I feel 7_____ for you. I really do."

1. A) unusual; B) peculiar; C) uncommon D) odd;
2. A) agree; B) approve; C) stand; D) vote
3. A) wear; B) put; C) clothe; D) dress
4. A) peep; B) watch; C) glance; D) stare
5. A) over; B) up; C) on; D) at
6. A) shamed; B) sorry; C) ashamed; D) angry
7. A) regretful; B) unhappy; C) guilty; D) sorry

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.4. Amos

It wasn't unusual for Amos to go to Deravenels on Saturday, even though the offices were closed over the weekend. He **1**_____ to go to tidy up his paperwork and do other small jobs he couldn't attend to during the week.

But on this Saturday morning he had a specific purpose when he arrived at the grand old building on the Strand. The uniformed doorman **2**_____ Amos close his umbrella and take off his raincoat. Then he touched his cap and said, "Good morning, Mr. Finnister".

Amos had come to the office to **3**_____ a few telephone calls. His first call was to the Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, where he quickly discovered the records office was not open on weekends. He then dialed Ravenscar and was put through to Edward Deravenel.

"Good morning, Amos," Edward said. "I'm assuming you have some news for me." Amos then relayed all the information he had gathered the night before.

"Well done, Amos!" Edward exclaimed. "Thank you for going into all this **4**_____. I knew I could depend **5**_____ you. My wife will be happy as I am to know everything; it's been such a mystery all these years. To **6**_____ the truth, I think that Grace Rose should also know what happened to her mother. It will finally put her mind at rest."

"I agree, sir. I will telephone you on Monday". Amos walked home, **7**_____ no attention to the heavy rain. He felt happy.

1. A) took B) used C) held D) kept
2. A) stared B) looked C) watched D) gazed
3. A) make B) give C) take D) do
4. A) worry B) bother C) mess D) trouble
5. A) in B) on C) of D) at
6. A) speak B) say C) tell D) talk
7. A) paying B) bringing C) drawing D) turning

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.5. A good cook

Old Margaret was just the kind of cook that we wanted. Lots of cooks can do rich dishes well. Margaret couldn't. But she **1**_____ to cook simple, everyday dishes in a way that made our mouths water. Her apple-pies were the best pies I've ever tasted.

But to **2**_____ the truth, even Margaret sometimes miscalculated. A large, royal-looking steak would be set before Father, which, upon being cut into, would turn **3**_____ to be underdone. Father's face would darken with disappointment. He would raise his foot and stamp slowly and heavily three times on the rug.

At this solemn **4**_____, we would hear Margaret leave the kitchen below us and come up the stairs to the dining-room door.

"Margaret, look at the steak."

Margaret would peer with a shocked look at the platter. She would then seize the platter and make off with it.

Father and Margaret were united by the intense interest they both took in cooking. Each understood the other instinctively. I have to **5**_____ that they had a complete fellow-feeling. Mother's great interest was in babies. She loved her children and her happiness

depended **6**_____ them. She wanted to keep Father pleased somehow, and if it was too difficult or impossible she didn't always care about even that.

At table it was Father who carved the fowl, or sliced the roast lamb or beef. I liked to **7**_____ him take the knife and go at it. And usually the cooking had been as superb as the carving. Sometimes it was so perfect that Father would summon Margaret and say in a low voice, "You are a good cook".

- 1. A) used B) kept C) held D) took
- 2. A) speak B) tell C) talk D) say
- 3. A) out B) of C) over D) into
- 4. A) sign B) signal C) gesture D) movement
- 5. A) accept B) agree C) admit D) adopt
- 6. A) on B) of C) in D) at
- 7. A) look B) see C) gaze D) watch

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.6. Adventurous job

In my early 20s, after a year and a half in England, and four months in France, I **1**_____ to the United States and got a job at a camp in northern Virginia. My teammate that summer was Dan from Mississippi, and I am from Rhode Island. We worked together with a group of boys from 12 to 14 years old. I've always been a bit untidy, but Dan was **2**_____ and clean, even after a night in the woods with our campers. We could not have been more different, but we got on because we shared the same **3**_____ of humor.

At the end of the summer, a few of us went to explore a cave in West Virginia and got **4**_____ in the cave for the night. It wasn't as dramatic as it sounds. The park rangers had told us to stay there if anything happened. They knew where we were going, and when we should have been back. Dan hurt his right foot **5**_____. So we had to spend the night in the cave. Food and water were not a problem, but we turned off our lights to save power. In the distance, we could hear the sound of running water. To **6**_____ the time, we told stories. That night in the cave we moved from one family story to another. As the night wore on, I remembered more and more. I was not alone—the cave, the blue light and the flowing water released stories and memories that we had never revealed to anyone. It was as if a river of stories had started flowing in each of us. When the rangers came the next morning, we didn't want to **7**_____. "Can't we just tell a few more stories?" In the cave, that night, I became a storyteller.

- 1. A) turned up B) visited C) arrived D) returned
- 2. A) clear B) scruffy C) messy D) neat
- 3. A) emotion B) sense C) mind D) feeling
- 4. A) stuck B) stayed C) stood D) remain
- 5. A) badly B) bad C) worse D) the worst
- 6. A) waste B) spare C) pass D) keep
- 7. A) remain B) retire C) escape D) leave

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.7. Sailing into an unknown future

Tracy was as excited as a child about her first trip abroad. Early in the morning, she stopped at a tourist **1** _____ and reserved a suite on the Signal Deck of *the Queen Elizabeth II*. The next three days she spent buying clothes and luggage.

On the morning of the sailing, Tracy hired a limousine to drive her to the pier. When she **2** _____ at Pier 90, where *the Queen Elizabeth II* was docked, it was crowded with photographers and television reporters, and for a moment Tracy was panic stricken. Then she realized they were interviewing the two men posturing at the foot of the gangplank. The members of the **3** _____ were helping the passengers with their luggage. On deck, a steward looked at Tracy's ticket and directed her to her stateroom. It was a lovely suite with a private terrace. It had been ridiculously expensive but Tracy **4** _____ it was worth it.

She unpacked and then wandered along the corridor. In almost every cabin there were farewell parties going on, with laughter and champagne and conversation. She felt a sudden **5** _____ of loneliness. There was no one to see her off, no one for her to care about, and no one who cared about her. She was sailing into a completely unknown future.

Suddenly she felt the huge ship shudder as the tugs started to pull it out of the harbor, and she stood **6** _____ the passengers on the boat deck, watching the Statue of Liberty slide out of **7** _____, and then she went exploring.

- 1.A) store B)agency C)department D)stall
 2.A) arrived B)entered C)reached D) got
 3.A) crew B)team C)company D)dock
 4.A) resolved B)decided C)determined D)assured
 5.A) blow B)hurt C)ill D)ache
 6.A) among B)along C)close D)besides
 7.A) sight B)stare C)glimpse D)glance

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.8. Life Challenge

At the age of twenty-one, Pierre – that was the name of the winegrower – had been sent by his father to spend some time with his uncle in Madagascar. He **1** _____ at the island and within two weeks he fell for a local girl called Faniry, or "Desire" in Malagasy. You could not blame him. At seventeen she was ravishing. In the Malagasy sunlight her skin was golden. Her black, waist-length hair, which hung straight beside her cheeks, framed large, fathomless eyes. It was a genuine love at first **2** _____, for both of them. Within five months they were married. Faniry had no family, but Pierre's parents came out from France for the wedding, even though they did not strictly **3** _____ of it, and for three years the young couple lived very happily on the island of Madagascar.

Then, one day, a telegram came from France. Pierre's parents and his only brother had been killed in a car crash. Pierre took the next flight home to **4** _____ the funeral and manage the vineyard left by his father. Faniry followed two weeks later. Pierre was grief-stricken, but with Faniry he **5** _____ down to running the vineyard. His family, and the lazy, idyllic days under a tropical sun, were gone forever. But he was very happily married, and he was very well-off. Perhaps, he reasoned, life in Bordeaux would not be so bad. Pierre thought he had married an angel, but soon he found **6** _____ that he was wrong. He had **7** _____ a fatal mistake in marrying Faniry.

1. A) came B) got C) arrived D) reached
2. A) look B) gaze C) view D) sight
3. A) approve B) admit C) accept D) agree
4. A) apply B) attain C) appear D) attend
5. A) lodged B) settled C) stayed D) dwelled
6. A) of B) in C) over D) out
7. A) made B) set C) done D) put

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.9. Before Christmas

Vicky gave this party every year, just before Christmas. She **1**_____ to do it before the war and she was doing it now, when the war was over. It was always the same people who came. It struck her suddenly how clannish they all were, but then the Deravenels in particular were somewhat addicted to their family. Vicky knew that she could always depend **2**_____ her relatives in a crisis.

She was **3**_____ the guests greet each other and share the news. Vicky thought of her sister-in-law Kathleen, not present tonight. Vicky missed her presence. When Will had arrived tonight, he had **4**_____ that Kathleen was really sick. "But not Spanish flu," he had added swiftly, observing the look of apprehension crossing her face, "just a heavy cold."

Fenella's voice brought her out of her reverie, and she looked across at her old friend, who was saying, "How is Charlie feeling?"

"He's relieved he is safely home, but his wounds still hurt and he feels depressed ..." She looked at Fenella as if **5**_____ advice.

"Mr. Ridgely made a remark to me the other day that he wished there was somewhere wounded soldiers could go, to have some sort of recreation, talk to other soldiers," said Fenella.

"That's an interesting idea" Vicky glanced at the others, **6**_____ a brow. "Don't you agree?"

"To **7**_____ the truth, I do," Stephen answered, always ready to back his wife in her project. "I think such a place would be quite marvelous for the wounded men who are now coming home." Fenella nodded.

1. A) used B) took C) held D) kept
2. A) in B) of C) at D) on
3. A) staring B) looking C) watching D) gazing
4. A) told B) accepted C) admired D) adopted
5. A) searching for B) asking for C) seeking for D) posing for
6. A) heaving B) raising C) rising D) falling
7. A) talk B) say C) speak D) tell

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.10. Daniel and Diana

Daniel and Diana were good friends. They had majored in economics at Bristol University in the early 1980s. Then Daniel met Rachel, who had arrived a year after them, and fell in love with her at first **1**_____. In Rachel he found everything he was looking **2**_____ in a wife. They married the day he graduated, and after they returned

from their honeymoon, David took over the management of his father's farm in Bedfordshire. Three children followed in quick succession, and Diana was proud when she was asked to be godmother to Sophie, the eldest. Daniel and Rachel had been married for twelve years; they **3** _____ ever quarrelled. **4** _____ married couples were so happy.

5 _____ Diane was regularly asked to spend the weekend with them in the country, she only accepted one invitation out of three. She would have liked to join them more often, but since her divorce she had no desire to take advantage of their hospitality.

Diane felt tired. She **6** _____ her work, but it had been an awful week. Two contracts had fallen through, her son had been dropped from the school soccer team, and her daughter had never stopped **7** _____ her that her father didn't mind her watching television when she ought to be doing her homework. "I will survive." Diana smiled and thought about Daniel's birthday. She had forgotten to get him a present.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A) sight | B) glimpse | C) view | D) look |
| 2. A) for | B) after | C) at | D) into |
| 3. A) merely | B) nearly | C) closely | D) hardly |
| 4. A) Many | B) Few | C) Little | D) Much |
| 5. A) Therefore | B) Nevertheless | C) Although | D) However |
| 6. A) approved | B) pleased | C) admired | D) enjoyed |
| 7. A) saying | B) speaking | C) telling | D) talking |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.11. Applying for a Job

My new home was a long way from the center of London but it was becoming essential to find a job, so finally I spent a whole morning getting to town and **1** _____ to London Transport for a job on the tube. It turned out that they were looking for guards, not drivers. This **2** _____ me. I couldn't drive a car but I could probably guard a train and perhaps continue to write poems between stations. "Yes, I would be a tube guard," I thought. I could see myself being cheerful, useful, a good man in a crisis.

The next day I sat down, with almost a hundred other **3** _____, for the intelligence test. I must have done all right because after half an hour's wait I was sent into another room for a psychological test. The examiner sat at a desk. You were signaled forward to occupy the seat opposite him when the previous occupant had been **4** _____.

Sometimes the person was rejected quickly and sometimes after quite a while. Obviously the longer interviews were the most successful ones. Mine was the only one that lasted a minute and a half. I can remember the questions now: "Why did you leave your last job, "Why did you leave your job before that? "And the one before?"

I can't **5** _____ my answers, except they were short at first and grew shorter as we continued. His closing statement **6** _____ a lack of sensitivity, which helped to explain why as a psychologist he had risen no higher than the underground railway. "You have failed this test and we are unable to offer you a position." Failing to get that job was my low point. Or so I thought, believing that the work was easy. Actually, such a job **7** _____ exactly this sort of elementary responsibility a dreamer like me is unlikely to have. But, I was still far short of self-understanding as well as short of cash.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A) applying | B) appealing | C) asking | D) addressing |
| 2. A) comforted | B) matched | C) fitted | D) suited |
| 3. A) candidates | B) members | C) mates | D) nominees |
| 4. A) refused | B) dismissed | C) accepted | D) retired |

5. A) recall B) memorize C) forget D) remind
 6. A) discovered B) revealed C) disguised D) opened
 7. A) offers B) demands C) asks D) accepts

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.12. Our Future World

What will you be doing in 2025? Will you be living in an undersea research station? Will you be the chief engineer **1**_____ a bridge across the Atlantic Ocean? Will you be leading an **2**_____ to the planet Mars? Will you be ...?

You can daydream, of course, but nobody knows exactly what the world **3**_____. But scientists have made some guesses.

Based on the advances made, they believe people will be healthier. Diphtheria, malaria, tuberculosis, polio and many other killers are under control now. These diseases are on the way out, **4**_____ to germ-killing chemicals, new ways of finding out about our bodies, and new ways of providing clean, safe **5**_____ and water.

Healthier people live longer, so we can expect the world's population to **6**_____ sharply. It may double in the next forty years! This brings up a serious problem: how will we find food, water, and minerals for such a huge population?

Scientists are **7**_____ work on some solutions. From the ocean they hope to get new fertilizers to increase the yield of the soil; new chemicals to kill crop-destroying insects without harming other animals, new sources of water or supplies of food.

1. A) inventing; B) designing; C) scheming; D) doing
 2. A) exploration; B) expenditure; C) expedition; D) exhibit
 3. A) is like; B) be like; C) are like; D) will be like
 4. A) as a result; B) because; C) on account; D) thanks
 5. A) eat; B) feed; C) food; D) cooking
 6. A) decrease; B) distract; C) dissolve; D) increase
 7. A) in; B) at; C) on; D) about

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.13. Cathy

Cathy spent many hours during her lunch breaks poking around the dress shops before she bought the appropriate outfit for the Trumplers' housewarming party. Her final **1**_____ was a sunflower yellow dress which the shop assistant described as suitable for a cocktail party. Cathy became fearful at the last minute that its lack of length might be too daring for such a grand **2**_____. But when Simon came to pick her up his immediate comment was "You'll be a sensation." His assurance made her feel more confident.

3_____, she forgot all her doubts the moment the butler invited them inside. While others drank champagne and helped themselves from the trays of canapés, she **4**_____ her attention to pictures.

First came a Courbet, a still life of magnificent rich reds, oranges and greens; then a Picasso of two doves surrounded by pink blossoms. She **5**_____ looking at them but she gasped when she first saw the Sisley, a stretch of the Seine with every paint of pastel shading being made to count.

“That’s my favourite,” said a voice from behind her. Cathy turned to see a tall, dark-haired young man give her a grin that must have made many people return his smile.

“Quite beautiful,” she 6_____. “When I was younger I used to try and paint a little myself, and it was Sisley who finally convinced me I shouldn’t bother.”

“Good heavens,” the young man said. “An expert in our presence.” Cathy smiled 7_____ her new companion. “Let’s have a look at some more works in the upper corridor.”

- 1) A) preference B) selection C) choice D) option
- 2) A) occasion B) accident C) occurrence D) incident
- 3) A) However B) Although C) Nevertheless D) Otherwise
- 4) A) turned B) kept C) paid D) drew
- 5) A) entertained B) enjoyed C) pleased D) amused
- 6) A) admired B) accepted C) approved D) admitted
- 7) A) of B) at C) on D) to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.14. Two Rivals

William and Philippa were rivals. They were considered the best students at New College.

At the beginning of the third year they applied for the Charles Oldham Shakespeare prize for an essay. The chosen theme for the prize essay that year was “Satire in Shakespeare”.

Troilus and Cressida clearly called for the most attention, but both students 1_____ to find satirical nuances in almost every play by Shakespeare. As the year was coming to an end, 2_____ anyone doubted that either William or Philippa would win the prize while the other would come in second. 3_____, no one was willing to express an opinion as to who the victor would be.

Before the prize essay submission date, they both had to take their final degree examinations. 4_____ students studied as hard as William and Philippa. It came as no surprise to anyone that they both achieved first-class degrees in the final honors school. Rumor spread around the university that the two rivals had been awarded as in every one of their nine papers.

“I would be willing to believe that is the case,” Philippa 5_____ William. “But I feel I must point out to you that there is a considerable difference between an A-plus and an A-minus.”

“I couldn’t agree with you *more*,” said William. “But 6_____, when you discover who has won the Charles Oldham, you will know who was awarded *less*.”

It turned 7_____ that the examiners felt unable on this occasion to award the prize to one person and had therefore decided that it should be shared by William and Philippa.

1. A) managed B) fulfilled C) developed D) achieved
2. A) closely B) hardly C) nearly D) merely
3. A) Moreover B) However C) Although D) Therefore
4. A) Little B) Few C) Many D) Lots of
5. A) talked B) said C) spoke D) told
6. A) memorize B) remind C) remember D) repeat
7. A) off B) over C) on D) out

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.15. British Theatre

The theatre has always been very strong in Britain. Its centre is, of course, London, where successful plays can perform **1** _____ a break for many years. London has several dozens of theatres, most of them not **2** _____ from Trafalgar Square. Outside London even some quite big towns have no public theatre at all, but every town has its **3** _____ theatres. British theatre is much **4** _____. There you can get the **5** _____ of everything – an excellent orchestra, famous conductors, celebrated actors and a well-dressed audience. **6** _____ a good play, and you'll enjoy yourself throughout from the moment the curtain goes up to the end of the last act. Get your seats beforehand, either at the box-office at the theatre itself. You'll **7** _____ want to sit as near to the stage as possible.

1. A) with B) for C) without D) while
2. A) next B) close C) near D) far
3. A) private B) personal C) public D) people's
4. A) admiring B) admire C) more admiring D) admired
5. A) less B) least C) best D) better
6. A) Choose B) Search C) Find out D) View
7. A) might B) probably C) could D) possibly to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.16. Sharing Music with Friends

Brenda is a nineteen-year old full-time college student, and she earns money working part time as a waitress. Brenda loves to listen to music like most young people, but she can't **1** _____ the high CD prices that record companies **2** _____ for popular CDs. Brenda says that the prices of CDs are ridiculously high at \$17 to \$20 each and there are only two or three good songs on each CD.

She **3** _____ an apartment with three other roommates. She pays her own **4** _____ and she also pays most of her **5** _____. Her solution to expensive CDs is to download or copy music from the Internet. Brenda and millions of other people are called "downloaders" because they download free file-sharing software and music. When Brenda later gives, shares, or trades her music files free over the Internet, she is also an uploader. She considers herself an active music uploader, but the music industry considers her a **6** _____. From 2001 on, the Recording Industry Association of America has sued and fined dozens of file-sharing services, for uploading music files, and hundreds of people, for **7** _____ the law by downloading music.

1. A) allow B) afford C) provide D) supply
2. A) charge B) suggest C) propose D) offer
3. A) leases B) hires C) rents D) lends
4. A) education B) lessons C) tuition D) classes
5. A) expenses B) costs C) fees D) payments
6. A) bandit B) burglar C) thief D) cheater
7. A) ruining B) breaking C) undermining D) disobeying

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.17. Dinner

Amos Finnister was a private detective. In all his years as a policeman and a private investigator, he had learned about people. He gained a psychological insight into most as he **1**_____ them do foolish things. He was at ease with people from all walks of life, and in consequence they were at ease with him.

And this was most apparent on Friday evening, when Major Cedric Crawford dined with him at the Ritz restaurant. Amos **2**_____ to dine there when he lived in New York.

By the time they were halfway through dinner, Amos had the major laughing and sharing stories, some of which were funny. By the time they had eaten the main course, Amos felt comfortable enough to **3**_____ the answer to an important question. "I wonder if you have ever come across Tabitha James."

Cedric **4**_____ knowing Tabitha with no sign of embarrassment or reluctance. "To **5**_____ the truth, I knew her quite well, actually. She was a close friend of a fellow guards officer, Sebastian Lawford. She fell in love with him at first sight. They were going to marry but unfortunately that did not come to pass."

"And why was that, Major, do you know?"

"Oh, yes, I'm afraid I do. Tabitha had contracted pneumonia but **6**_____ no attention to her illness. Before I knew it, she was dead and gone. As for Sebastian, he rejoined the army when the war broke out and was killed. A sad story, isn't it?" Amos nodded. So much depended **7**_____ this information.

1. A) looked B) watched C) stared D) gazed
2. A) used B) use C) has used D) uses
3. A) search B) ask C) seek D) pose
4. A) accepted B) agreed C) admitted D) adopted
5. A) talk B) say C) speak D) tell
6. A) brought B) paid C) took D) turned
7. A) on B) at C) in D) of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.18. No Chance to Escape

Diana had been hoping to get away by 5:00, so she could be at the farm in time for dinner. She tried not to show her true feelings when at 4:37 her deputy, Phil Haskings, presented her with a complex twelve-page document that **1**_____ the signature of a director before it could be sent out to the client. Haskings didn't hesitate to **2**_____ her that they had lost two similar contracts that week.

To **3**_____ the truth, it was always the same on a Friday. The phones would go quiet in the middle of the afternoon and then, just as she thought she could leave, a new document would land on her desk. Diana looked at the document and knew there would be no chance of escaping before 6:00.

Diana adored her children. At first **4**_____ she looked happy. The demands of being a single parent as well as a director of a small but thriving City company meant there were **5**_____ moments left in any day to relax. When it came to the one weekend in four that James and Caroline spent with her ex-husband, Diana would try to leave the office a little earlier than usual to avoid the weekend traffic.

She read through the first page slowly, aware that any mistake **6**_____ hastily on a Friday evening could be **7**_____ in the weeks to come. She glanced at the clock on her desk as she signed the final page of the document. It was just showing 5:51.

1. A) required B) compelled C) demanded D) obliged
2. A) recollect B) recall C) remember D) remind
3. A) talk B) speak C) tell D) say
4. A) sight B) glimpse C) view D) look
5. A) much B) little C) few D) many
6. A) held B) made C) done D) took
7. A) regretted B) disappointed C) dissatisfied D) apologized

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.19. In a Small Group Home

I believe in patience. I live as a volunteer residential counselor in a small group home. These boys have brought joy and happiness into my life; they have made me laugh and made me proud. However, they have also challenged me, made me angry and tested my patience.

Each day we start anew, going about a **1** _____ routine. I drive them to school, pick them up, cook for them and help with homework. We spend the evenings **2** _____ about what happened during the day. I meet their teachers and study for tests with them. They are the last people I see each night and the first ones I hear in the morning. They have become a **3** _____ of my life. I am twenty-two and am beginning to understand the _____ love _____ of _____ a _____ parent.

I could not have come this far without patience. They do not think like miniature adults and it is not fair to expect them to. **4** _____ my expectations of them are high, I must remember that so much of what they see and understand is for the first time. First loves, first failed test, first time feeling the need to break away from the nest. I must have patience with them, because there is still a child within that comes out when I least expect it.

This world is a fast-paced, fast food, fast-internet place. **5** _____, no matter how fast things move, children will be children. I believe they will mature quicker and with more tools if I am patient. I see it in their eyes. Over time, sad eyes can glisten again, but only if I am **6** _____ of the fact that it takes them longer to get somewhere. I see around them a world that expects too much of them. They come **7** _____ too many things that give them too much sadness. They listen to me, respect me and understand reason but not always when I want them to. This opportunity has given me wisdom but only when I was patient enough to hear a child.

1. A) daily B) common C) average D) traditional
2. A) discussing B) debating C) talking D) saying
3. A) bit B) part C) parcel D) piece
4. A) also B) altogether C) although D) thus
5. A) nevertheless B) nevermore C) although D) therefore
6. A) common B) familiar C) aware D) acquainted
7. A) through B) along C) upon D) across

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3. Письменное высказывание

3.1. Напишите личное письмо.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes: *...I'm going to do a project on reading in different countries. Could you help me? Do young people read as much as old people in your country? Do you prefer to read E-books or traditional books? Why? How much time do you and your friends spend reading daily?*

As for the latest news, I have just joined a tennis club...

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about Tom's tennis club

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.2. Напишите краткую заметку в школьную газету.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that young people should follow in their parents' footsteps when choosing a profession.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100 – 140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

3.3. Напишите статью в молодежную газету или журнал.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

Post offices are becoming less popular and they will soon disappear.

In the age of the Internet, they are no longer necessary.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

–

3.4. Письменное высказывание: напишите краткую статью в школьную газету.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily work as an interpreter.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position .

3.5. Напишите личное письмо.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Karin who writes:

...Yesterday my elder sister asked me to help her about the house. We were very busy with cleaning up after the birthday party the whole morning. I got quite tired and even missed my tennis class. What are your family duties, if any? Is there anything you especially like or dislike about house work? Do you find helping your relatives necessary, why or why not?

Oh, I have some great news! I got a lovely dog for my birthday...

Write a letter to Karin.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her dog.

Write **100 – 140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.6. Напишите личное письмо.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Richard who writes:

Two weeks ago our class went to London to visit the National Gallery. It was my first visit there and it was fun! How often do you go to museums with your class, if at all? Which museum is your favourite or what museum would you like to visit? Why do you think people should go there?

Write a letter to Richard.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his summer plans

Write **100 – 140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.7. Напишите личное письмо.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate who writes:

...Last weekend was my brother's anniversary and we had a family gathering. We entertained more than 20 people and lived on leftovers for some days after the event. What do you usually cook for special occasions? How often do you entertain people in your family? Do you normally celebrate your family holidays at home, or go to a restaurant or to a club? Why?

Oh, before I forget, my elder sister won our school chess tournament...

Write a letter to Kate.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her sister

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.8. Напишите письмо в школьную газету.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that it is better to have one true friend than a wide circle of friends.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100 – 140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

3.9. Напишите письмо в молодежный журнал.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов

Comment on the following statement.

A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily teach it.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

3.10. Напишите личное письмо:

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate who writes:

... I have just returned from our school basketball competition. I played for my class team and we won! What sport competitions are held in your school, if any? How can you become a member of your school sport team? Is it an easy thing to do? What kind of sport sections can you attend at school or in town?

Oh, I have some more good news! My mom had a great birthday party yesterday!

Write a letter to Kate.

In your letter:

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her mom's birthday party

Write **100 – 140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.11. Напишите короткую заметку в школьную газету.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

Virtual Internet communication results in losing real-life social skills.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

3.12. Напишите статью в молодежный журнал или газету.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

In any occupation discipline and hard work are more important than talent or the natural ability.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

3.13. напишите краткую заметку в молодежный журнал.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement

Some people think that extreme sports help to build character.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

3.14. Напишите письмо в молодежную газету.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people don't see the point of learning foreign languages. They think it is a waste of time and money.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100 – 140** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

3.15. Напишите личное письмо.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your pen-friend John who writes:

This month is my friend's birthday and now I am thinking about a gift for her or him. I want it to be very special...

Write a letter to John.

In your letter

- tell about your friend
- ask **3 questions** about his friend

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.16 Напишите заметку в молодежную газету.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that it is better to get a good education abroad than in the native city.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **100–140** words.

Use the following plan:

- -make an introduction (state the problem)
- -express your personal opinion and give 2-3 reasons for your opinion
- -make a conclusion restating your position.

3.17. Напишите личное письмо другу.

Перенесите готовое задание в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Nick who writes:

On summer holidays my friends and I went hiking to the forest. We spent the whole week together and enjoyed it very much. How often do you take active holidays? Who do you think is the best company for you? What extreme sports would you like to try, if any, and why?

Some days ago our English class got an interesting project. We wrote a paper about interesting events in the past of our country ...

Write a letter to Nick.

In your letter:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his project

Write **100 – 140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing

3.18. Напишите личное письмо

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответов.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:

Yesterday my sister won a drawing competition...

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- tell him about your sister`s hobby
- ask **3 questions** about the drawing competition

Write **100-140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

3.19. Напишите личное письмо.

Перенесите готовое письмо в Бланк для ответа

...Last week our family went to the famous Niagara Falls. It was my first visit there and it was fun! We enjoyed the weather and the splashes of falling water on our faces. It reminded us of our last rafting trip. Where can you see beautiful water sights in Russia, if at all? Have you ever gone rafting? What do you think about extreme sports in general?

By the way, we are going to Israel this summer... You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend John who writes:

Write a letter to John.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his trip to Israel

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.