

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

|    |                                     |                    |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 6  | Date of birthday party              | _____ of May       |
| 7  | Respondent's feeling after arguing  | Feels _____        |
| 8  | Reason of arguing                   | respondent's _____ |
| 9  | Respondent's hobby                  | _____              |
| 10 | Place to keep kitchen things        | kitchen _____      |
| 11 | Respondent's habit in mum's opinion | It is _____        |

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

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

1. What can theatre-goers see in Covent Garden?
2. What can you find in Covent Garden?
3. What was the history of Covent Garden?
4. Why were Londoners surprised to see Covent Garden change its look?
5. Who is the owner of London's oldest theatre?
6. Who didn't like the changes in Covent Garden?
7. What does modern Covent Garden look like?

A. Covent Garden is one of the most popular places in London. Almost one million people visit it every week, from all parts of the world! Although it's called Covent Garden, it isn't a garden at all. It's a public square with rich history, beautiful architecture and a unique cultural atmosphere. There are open-air cafés and restaurants, theatres and museums, shops and street artists.

B. In the Middle Ages, Covent Garden was a vegetable field. It gave food to the nuns of the nearby convent of St. Peter. In 1540, King Henry VIII (the one who had 6 wives) took away the lands of the monasteries and convents. He used the field to train his falcons. The King soon got tired of this and the land was given to the first Earl of Bedford. In 1632, the 4th Earl of Bedford asked Inigo Jones to build a fashionable district there.

C. Inigo Jones was the most important architect of that time. He liked Italian cities, was very much influenced by their beauty and had spent a lot of time studying them. So

he created an Italian-style square. The square was surrounded by arcaded buildings and dominated by the Church of St. Paul. It became the first public square in the country. Londoners used to narrow winding streets were shocked.

D. The architect wanted the new square to be a public one — and it became such a place. But this actually led to its fall. There were a lot of rich people who lived in the houses around the square. They soon began to get tired of all sorts of London criminal world under their windows. Also, they didn't like the fruit and vegetable market which had just appeared in the square. When the private Bloomsbury Square and others were built (with special protection from outsiders), the rich went there instead.

E. Today Covent Garden is a popular entertainment and shopping site where there is something for everyone: history, architecture, music, shopping, street theatre and cafés. And there are lots and lots of street performers — musicians, jugglers, mime artists, magicians and fire eaters. It's also a nice place to walk around because there is no traffic. There is always a chance to see well-known actors and musicians walking around. Polite British people try to give them some space and avoid asking for autographs.

F. Covent Garden is home to many theatres. The Royal Opera House, often called simply 'Covent Garden', shows performances given by the Royal Opera and the Royal Ballet. Operas are performed in their original languages! The Theatre Royal, known as 'Drury Lane,' is the oldest theatre in London. If you buy a ticket, you may get more than you think! 200 years ago actors found a secret room here. In the room there was a skeleton with a knife in it. Since then many people have seen the ghost. Drury Lane has been called one of the world's most haunted theatres. Today, Drury Lane belongs to Andrew Lloyd Webber, the composer who wrote famous musicals *Jesus Christ Superstar*, *Cats*, *the Phantom of the Opera* and many others.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| Текст  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Animal World in Danger

Some animals and plants, such as houseflies and daisies, are very common. They are in no danger of becoming extinct or dying out. But other species, or types, of animals and plants are very rare. There may be only a few of them left in the world. Such species are said to be endangered — in danger of disappearing forever.

Certain animals and plants have died out and new ones have appeared ever since life began on Earth. This is a natural part of evolution. Sometimes an endangered species has been able to build up its numbers again and become common. At other times the endangered species has become extinct. Probably the best-known animals to become extinct by natural causes are the dinosaurs, which died out about 65 million years ago.

Today far more species are endangered than ever before. In the early 21st century more than 4,600 species of animals and plants were listed as endangered all over the world. Many more are considered vulnerable or likely to become endangered.

Animals and plants rely on each other and their environment to survive. But human activities cause most of the environmental changes that affect plants and animals today. Animals and plants need clean air, soil, and water, but people pollute the environment

with garbage, car fumes, and factory wastes. Animals and plants also need places to live, but the human population is increasing fast and taking over natural areas for houses, roads, factories, and farmlands. People clear forests, swamps, and other wild places, causing the death of many animals and plants. Some animals and plants are endangered simply by human greed. Some people still wear coats made from the furs of rare mammals; others collect rare species of flowers and butterflies.

The list of endangered mammals includes many large, well-known animals. African and Indian elephants have been killed for their tusks, which are used to make ivory earrings and other art objects. Whales are no longer hunted as widely as they once were, but many decades of slaughter greatly reduced the numbers of some species. The giant panda survives only in remote parts of China and in zoos. Other threatened mammals include the tiger and various species of deer, antelopes, and primates.

Until fairly recent times few people were concerned about the impact of human activities on animals and plants in the wild. As people began to worry about such changes they tried to come up with ways to conserve the environment. Today several international and national agencies maintain lists of endangered species. They work to protect and preserve natural habitats and to promote programmes for the recovery of threatened species.

13

In course of evolution new species can appear.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14

Endangered species always become extinct.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15

Most endangered species now are listed in Europe.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16

Animals and plants depend on environment to survive.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

17

Pollution is the main factor leading to the death of animals.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

18

People's hobbies and fashion preferences can lead to the extinction of some species.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

19

People started thinking about environment conservation long ago.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

*По окончании выполнения заданий 12—19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*