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

Teenagers can study in the Computer centre ...

Прослушать аудиозапись

1) any day of the week.

2) from Monday to Friday.

3) at weekends.

Yesterday Cathy…

1) was taking care of her pet.

2) was at her friend's birthday party.

3) was very busy with her homework.

Where is Oliver staying while studying at the language school?

1) With his relatives.

2) In a student hostel.

3) With a host family.

What's Jane's hobby?

1) Drawing.

2) Photography.

3) Cooking.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

A	B	C	D	E

1. It's time-consuming
2. It's educational
3. It's useless
4. It's interesting
5. It's expensive
6. It's boring

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

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.*

City of birth	_____

Age of the respondent	_____ years old

Favourite music style	_____

Current job	_____

Regular sports activity	_____

Favourite food	_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

1. Why did a prehistoric reptile get a girl's name?
2. Where is the Isle of Wight?
3. What is the origin of the island's name?
4. What animal is prohibited on the Isle of Wight?
5. What is the emblem of the Isle of Wight?
6. What do tourists take from the Isle of Wight as a memory?
7. What is special about the language spoken on the island?

A. The Isle of Wight is considered to be the largest island of England. The island measures about 380 square km, of which about half is an area of outstanding natural beauty. About 140,000 people live on the island and several million people visit it each year. This paradise is located in the English Channel which separates the continent and Great Britain.

B. The accent of the Isle of Wight is similar to the traditional dialect of southern England. While speaking, the natives of the island drop some consonants and put an emphasis on longer vowels. The Isle of Wight has its own local and regional words. Some of their words (e.g. grockle – visitor, tourist and nipper – a younger male person) are used in the neighbouring areas of the mainland too.

C. There are many red squirrels which are the only squirrel native to the British Isles. However, there are few of them left on the mainland now. Red squirrels are being replaced by American grey squirrels. The grey squirrels carry the deadly parapox virus, which is fatal to the reds. The strait between the island and the mainland provides a barrier to grey squirrels. It is illegal to bring a grey squirrel onto the island, with a penalty of two-year's imprisonment.

D. The Isle of Wight is not large, but it has lots of sights to see. One of the most well-known places is Alum Bay which is famous for the sand on its beach. The sand is of different colours – from red to purple, from brown to white. Tourists usually buy a glass paperweight with stripes of coloured sand, and take it back home as a souvenir.

E. The Isle of Wight has recently been declared the Dinosaur capital of the UK! Bones of more than 25 different species were found on the small island, including the largest British dinosaur. In 2009, five-year-old Daisy Morris discovered the remains of an undiscovered species on the beach, which has been named after her – the Vectidraco (Dragon of the Wight) Daisymorrisae.

F. The correct spelling of the island's name is Wight not White. *Wight* is an old English word to describe a creature or living being. The experts do not have a common opinion on why the island was called that. The only thing that can be said for sure is that the name has nothing to do with the colour.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E	F

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*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.*

The Moneyless Man

For most of us it seems that money makes the world go round. However, not for Mark Boyle who has turned his life into a radical experiment.

Mark Boyle was born in 1979 in Ireland and moved to Great Britain after getting a degree in Business. He set up his own business in Bristol. For six years Mark Boyle managed two organic food companies which made him a good profit.

However, in 2008, he decided to give up earning money. He vowed to live without cash, credit cards, or any other form of finance.

Mark Boyle began to realise that many of the world's problems are just symptoms of a deeper problem. He thought that money gave people the illusion of independence.

Mark sold his house and started preparing himself for his new life. He posted an advert on a website asking for a tent, a caravan (a vehicle for living or travelling) or any other type of a house. Soon an old lady gave him a caravan for free. At least he then had a roof over his head!

After that, with his pockets empty, Mark was ready to go. He didn't even carry keys as he decided to trust the world a bit more and not lock his caravan. On November 28th (International Buy Nothing Day 2008), he became *the Moneyless Man* for one whole year.

Everything was different from then on. Mark lived in his caravan on an organic farm where he worked as a volunteer three days a week. In return he got a piece of land to live on and grow his own vegetables. His food was cooked on a stove, and he washed in a shower made from a plastic bag hanging from a tree, and warmed by the sun.

Even breakfast was different. With no morning coffee to brew, Mark had to find an alternative drink to start the day with. So he drank herbal teas, sometimes with some fresh lemon verbena that he could find near the caravan. "It's all very good for you: iron, calcium, anti-oxidants," Mark said.

Food was the first thing to consider. Mark discovered that there were four ways to find it: looking for wild food, growing his own food, bartering (exchanging his grown food for something else), and using loads of waste food from shops.

Public interest in his project was divided. While a huge number of people supported him, there was criticism of him, particularly on Internet forums.

"People are either very positive about what I'm doing or very negative; I think it's about 70 per cent/30 per cent. It's funny, if you don't have a massive plasma TV these days, people think you are an extremist," Mark said.

People tend to ask Mark what he learnt from a year of a moneyless life. "What have I learned? That friendship, not money, is real security," he answers.

Mark's remarkable journey is described in his new book "The Moneyless Man", which shows in a detailed way the challenges he faced on the road to his new world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Before giving up money, Mark Boyle ran a successful business.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

Mark bought an expensive caravan for his new life.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

Mark's family approved of his *moneyless* project.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

The only thing Mark **couldn't** give up was coffee.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

Mark got food from different sources.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

People's opinions towards Mark's project were different.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Some of Mark's fans want to repeat his experiment.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

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

It was late at night but the light was on in Ted's room. When I _____ in, he didn't even turn to me.	COME

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

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

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

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

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

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

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

Thousands of tourists visit Edinburgh every year. The capital of Scotland is _____ for its history and architecture.	FAME

It's one of the _____ centres of the country.	CULTURE

The main _____ of the city is Edinburgh Castle.	ATTRACT

It was built in the 12th century but it still looks magnificent and very _____.	IMPRESS

There are many historic monuments in Edinburgh. One of them is an unusual monument to Walter Scott, a well-known _____.	WRITE

The city streets are usually full of noisy tourists with cameras but if you want a quiet holiday, you can have it too - the beautiful and _____ countryside is just round the corner.	PEACE

LIVEWORKSHEETS