

## 1. Find the definitions of the words:

	a doctor for animals
1 fence	b throw
2 perk up	c changing
3 lap	d glass container for living fish
4 unpredictable	e talkative
5 toss	f safe place
6 aquarium	g become lively
7 vet	h wall made of wood or wire that divides land
8 prescribe	i top part of your legs when you sit down
9 chatty	j write down an order for medicine
10 shelter	

1. It is necessary to take care of your pet's health if it has problems.
2. Having two pets can be more enjoyable than having one.
3. Giving an unwanted pet a home is an opportunity to do something kind.
4. Each and every pet has an interesting and unique personality.
5. Choosing the right pet is a very important decision.
6. A pet often loves its owner and can be like a best friend.
7. Pets need something to play with, just like people do.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

- A Vicky is not interested in seeing Jason's costume for the party.
- B Vicky wants to spend a lot of money on a costume.
- C Jason first suggests that Vicky should dress up as a famous person.
- D Vicky knows what all of her friends are wearing to the party.
- E Jason suggests that Vicky wears normal clothes as part of her outfit.
- F Vicky's mum will help Vicky make her outfit.
- G Vicky doesn't want to start putting her outfit together straight away.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

**The tour company that John works for provides ...**

- 1) large-scale tourism.
- 2) environmental education.
- 3) food and drink tours.

**While at university, John studied ...**

- 1) biology.
- 2) forest conservation.
- 3) zoo management.

**What must travellers do before they go on a trip?**

- 1) Participate in a short course on environmental protection.
- 2) Sign forms promising not to damage the environment.
- 3) Donate money to an environmental protection programme.

**John believes that most people ...**

- 1) know a great deal about rainforests.
- 2) want to travel to rainforests.
- 3) are unaware of the importance of rainforests.

**How does John describe the fight to protect rainforests in Brazil?**

- 1) The government is losing the fight.
- 2) Despite some good news, the struggle is ongoing.
- 3) It is going extremely well.

**What does John say about the native peoples?**

- 1) It is very rare that they get to meet with them.
- 2) All native people are willing to engage with the tour.
- 3) Cultural understanding is gained from some of them.

**In the future, John hopes his company will ...**

- 1) begin tours in new regions.
- 2) expand tours in existing regions.
- 3) focus more on South-East Asia.

**1. Mixing styles**

**2. Internet sensation**

**3. Short lifetime**

**4. Money worries**

**5. Celebrity style**

**6. Cheaper to buy**

**7. Rebels no more**

**8. Shopping frenzy**

- A. Youth sub-culture isn't what it used to be. In the 1960s, youths who were protesting against their parents or society dressed a certain way to show their anger, or to feel like they belonged to something. Nowadays, parents are more accepting of their children, and society is more accepting of different people. There is less of a need to act out, so there are fewer sub-cultures as a result.
- B. There are still a few youth sub-cultures these days. One phenomenon is haul girls – teenage girls who shop till they drop, then come home with a big 'haul', usually several bags of clothes. Then they make a video of what they bought, and not just any old video, either. They put great effort into it, with editing and a storyline. It's their way of showing off what they love to do.
- C. In the old days, it took quite a lot of cash to get the look you desired. If you wanted to be Goth, going out and buying black boots, black clothes and black jewellery would cost a considerable amount. It's all become more affordable now, so you can belong to one youth sub-culture one week and another the next, more or less.
- D. There are fewer differences between youth sub-cultures than there used to be. In the old days, a hippie looked like a hippie. A punk looked like a punk, and nothing else. But it seems that the youth of today sometimes combines looks. One example is seapunk, which is punk but much more colourful and with a bit of hip-hop added. At least it's still very creative!
- E. A youth sub-culture is defined by many things. It's the need to stand out, or the need to protest, or the need to belong. These days, kids are quite worried about their future. University has become very expensive, and the job market isn't as strong as it used to be. How can anyone focus on creating a unique style when they're facing such deep financial concerns?
- F. Sometimes a youth sub-culture can come out of nowhere. Take Molly Soda, for example. Molly Soda is a teenage girl who posted some short films on YouTube that quickly became highly popular. Her style of dress, with her blue hair and nose piercing, is now copied by thousands of girls who find it cool. They're called Molly Soda girls, from a youth sub-culture born overnight!
- G. It is true that youth sub-cultures are like trends. They are born, they gain popularity, and then soon enough, everyone's joined in. At that point, they are finished. This timeline used to be much longer than it is today. Now, with social media, trends spread much faster, which means they die a death much faster, too. A sub-culture is lucky if it lasts a whole year these days!

Orber:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G