

**10)** Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. **В задании один заголовок лишний.**

1. Managing your diet
2. Profitable for business
3. Change of taste
4. Managing your finances
5. Out of business
6. Good housekeeping
7. Staying organised
8. Change of climate

**A.** If you're looking for investment opportunities, there are various money magazines that can help you put your money in the right place. Everyone wants to make the most of their hard-earned cash and no one can afford to lose it all on a bad trading venture. If you read up on the financial industry and seize on the good trends, you'll be laughing all the way to the bank.

**B.** Staying in a hotel isn't always luxurious, but it should at least be clean. No one likes using a basin or shower that's got a bit of dirt in it, and bed sheets should be fresh and well-made. Even if the room starts off clean, it can soon become messy if the maid service doesn't come every day. Every hotel should be kept neat and in good order.

**C.** If you've ever had to move to the other side of the world, you'll know it can take a long while to adjust, especially to simple things like the weather. If you're used to experiencing four distinct seasons in the year, then you move to the tropics, you might find yourself missing the snow. Naturally, if you hated snow in the first place, the warm weather would be a welcome experience.

**D.** Some people have to watch what they eat because their system simply won't allow them to tolerate some things. For example, there are people who are allergic to dairy products, so they must avoid milk and anything made from it. Other people are prone to high cholesterol, so they have to avoid meat a bit more often than others. Anyone who suffers from a wheat allergy has to avoid certain breads.

**E.** Hotels have to modernise just like everything else. Why go on holiday and stay in a place that makes you feel as though you've stepped back into the 1970s? It may be clean and professionally staffed, but it's not nice to look at orange curtains or flowery carpets. If a hotel spends a little money and updates its image, people will be more likely to stay there and come back.

**F.** There are many difficult things about moving, especially when it comes to unpacking. It's helpful if you've got every box labelled, but still, if you've just moved in and you're in a hurry for something, it can be quite frustrating trying to find it. You have to stop and think, 'Where did I put it?' It's probably best to get everything unpacked straight away and put it in the right place.

**G.** If a company is not doing well, perhaps it's wise to hire an advisor. This person can tell the directors how much they should be spending on one or more expenses, and how they can better organise their company. After all, a company can't continue to succeed if it's not able to hold onto the money that comes into it.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

**11)** Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A — F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1 — 7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя.

### Unique nature of Kamchatka

Kamchatka is a peninsula located in the north-eastern part of Russia. It is surrounded with the Okhotskoye Sea, the Beringovo Sea and the Pacific Ocean. This region has a very unique environment \_\_\_\_ (A) one is looking for picturesque views, unforgettable travels and unity with nature.

Kamchatka is famous for its volcanoes, \_\_\_\_ (B). Volcanoes are represented on Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, the most eastern city in the northern hemisphere, coat of arms as well. There are more than 300 volcanoes in Kamchatka, from 28 up to 36 of them are active, or potentially active. Kamchatka volcanoes are included in the list of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

The region is also known \_\_\_\_ (C) – rivers and lakes. Many Kamchatka rivers spring from mountain tops and glaciers, that is why they are very clean, and it is wonderful for those \_\_\_\_ (D). In general, there are up to 14 thousand rivers and streams, 100 thousand lakes and 414 glaciers in Kamchatka.

Kamchatka is a home to the Valley of Geysers, \_\_\_\_ (E) geysers in the world, after Icelandic geyser fields. It is not easily accessible, as long as it is too unique to be opened for tourists all the time. The Valley of Geysers' ecosystem is very vulnerable, \_\_\_\_ (F) and regulate the visiting. In fact, the larger part of Kamchatka is preserved. There are many nature reserves and nature parks in Kamchatka.

1. that makes it a place to visit when
2. to be a place of many water sources
3. so it is necessary to monitor it all the time
4. which are depicted on most souvenirs there
5. who love fishing, including Kamchatka bears
6. which has the second largest concentration of
7. to be a popular nature reserve and health resort

A	B	C	D	E	F

Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- 1. Show it matters to you**
- 2. Institutions take action**
- 3. Share the cost**
- 4. An effect of what you put on your plate**
- 5. Eco-friendly travel**
- 6. Give them a new life**
- 7. Part of daily routine**
- 8. Proper food management**

- A. What you eat matters: nearly a quarter of all greenhouse gases come from agriculture, and most of those are from meat and dairy. Cutting out meat is an easy way to reduce your carbon footprint, and you'll save money too. A meat-free diet has been recommended as the "single-biggest way" an individual can reduce their impact on the planet. Meat and dairy consumption result in excessive land use, industrial emissions, water use and deforestation. However, make sure you get all the necessary nutrients with other food.
- B. Whatever you choose to eat, try to shop locally and seasonally. You will most likely avoid the plastic packaging you find in supermarkets, and these products will have a lower carbon footprint. If you have the space – even just a windowsill will do – try growing some of your own herbs or vegetables; it's amazing what you can get from just a window box planter. You can also reduce food waste by planning meals in advance, eating leftovers and sharing meals with friends. Reusing food waste as compost is also an eco-friendly action.
- C. This year scientists devised a planetary health diet, presenting a way to address the environmental impact of our food choices. It recommends that the global average consumption of red meat should be cut by half, while vegetables, fruit, pulses and nuts should double. The growing global call for organisations to take seriously their responsibilities for halting climate change is impossible to ignore. Universities are now reacting to this: Goldsmiths has scrapped the sale of all beef products from its campus as it seeks to become carbon neutral by 2025.
- D. Forget fast fashion: keeping your clothes for as long as possible has much more than just monetary value. In the UK, clothing has the fourth-largest environmental impact after housing, transport and food. We throw away more than half of our fast-fashion items within less than a year. So recycle your clothes or mend them. If you don't have those skills, see if there's a sewing society you could join, or head to a repair shop. Try clothes swaps with friends, and instead of buying new items, head to a charity or second-hand shop.
- E. When you start living alone, you do your own decorating, washing, cooking and cleaning. There are simple ways you can change your habits to live more sustainably. Wash your clothes at a lower temperature, and opt for a bamboo toothbrush or more eco-friendly sanitary products. When shopping, see if there's a zero-waste shop nearby – Sheffield students' union has opened a store selling dried food, household products, toiletries and kitchenware all free from plastic packaging. Just turn up with your own container.
- F. Of course, the easiest way to make a difference is to cut out flying. A return trip from Manchester to Berlin produces about 214 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>; there are countries where the average person produces less carbon dioxide in a year. If you are planning a weekend away with new friends, try and travel by train or bus instead, and it's even funnier when you have a company! Cut out just one five-hour flight and your carbon footprint will be a ton lighter. Opt for a hiking trip to a nearby lake or valley. You will get more exercise and fresh air, too!

G. Individual actions matter, as they demonstrate commitment and provide an alternative way to live. But campaigning and activism are important too. University campuses can be the perfect place for this: 91% of students are now concerned about climate change, according to a survey from the NUS. If you don't know where or how to start, see if there are any societies at your university. Students of the fossil free campaign, for example, have brought on huge changes by calling on their institutions to use less fossil fuel.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

WF 26–31.

### Mikhail Vrubel

Mikhail Vrubel is a renowned Russian painter who worked in almost all genres of art, including graphics and sculpture. He was born in Omsk to an ordinary family. In his early \_\_\_\_\_ Vrubel was very weak because of the harsh Siberian climate.

CHILD

\_\_\_\_\_, his family moved to warmer regions, where Vrubel quickly got better.

FORTUNATE

Mikhail Vrubel showed his \_\_\_\_\_ talent at the age of 10.

ARTIST

That is why his father hired a private \_\_\_\_\_ so that he could learn the advanced painting techniques.

TEACH

Still, after finishing school Vrubel decided to study law. While studying at university, Vrubel practised art only through making \_\_\_\_\_ for books.

ILLUSTRATE

He didn't finish university and entered the Imperial Academy of Arts and made friends with Serov. His most famous works are the \_\_\_\_\_ pictures *The Swan Princess* and *Demon Downcast*.

USUAL

## GRAMMAR 19–25

### Winston Churchill

Winston Churchill was a great political leader and a very clever man. Many British people think since then there \_\_\_\_\_ a prime minister better than him.

NOT BE

He even \_\_\_\_\_ the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953.

WIN

His \_\_\_\_\_ work was a six-volume memoir about WW2, but he wrote some science fiction books as well.

FAMOUS

### Clouds

Do you like to watch clouds? Many people all over the world enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ it.

DO

There are a lot of different kinds of clouds but they all look white as they reflect the Sun's light – just like the Moon. It is interesting to know that clouds \_\_\_\_\_ unique to our planet.

NOT BE

In fact, any planet with an atmosphere has \_\_\_\_\_.

THEY

It takes an hour or \_\_\_\_\_ to form a cloud. That is why the weather can change so quickly.

LITTLE

### A difficult question

One day, the chemistry teacher asked his students, "What is the chemical formula for water?" Suzie was the \_\_\_\_\_ to raise her hand.

ONE

"Yes, Suzie, what's the answer?" the teacher asked. Suzie answered proudly, "The chemical formula for water is 'HIJKLMNO'!" The class started \_\_\_\_\_.

LAUGH

The teacher looked \_\_\_\_\_. He asked, "What are you talking about?" Suzie replied, "Yesterday you said the formula for water is H to O!"

SHOCK

### The Irish celebrate St. Patrick's Day

Last week people all over Ireland celebrated Saint Patrick's Day in the traditional way. Dublin \_\_\_\_\_ with flags and bunting.

DECORATE

Sprigs of shamrock \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. In many countries of the world, the Irish held parades, pageants, sports and drama festivals.

SELL

Saint Patrick, who \_\_\_\_\_ Christianity to Ireland in the fifth century, is the country's patron saint.

BRING

For centuries, his day \_\_\_\_\_ a day of celebration in Ireland.

BE

### Questions and answers

Johnny was in the 4<sup>th</sup> grade when he had to take his first school exam. When Johnny came home that day, the mother asked him, "How was \_\_\_\_\_ exam? Were all the questions difficult?"

YOU

Johnny answered, \_\_\_\_\_ shyly, "No mom, the questions were simple."

SMILE

It was the answers which \_\_\_\_\_ me all the trouble!"

GIVE

### The compass in the sea

Many people think that to navigate in the sea sailors need the compass. Sailors in ancient times charted their course by the stars, and \_\_\_\_\_ the compass.

NOT USE

We know very little about its invention. All we know is that the compass \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time in the 12<sup>th</sup> century manuscript.

MENTION

\_\_\_\_\_ early compasses consisted of an iron needle attached to a piece of wood or cork that floated in a bowl of water.

THAT

It wasn't until the 19th century that a really dependable compass was invented. But the compass is no longer used on ships, it's been replaced by a much \_\_\_\_\_ device called the gyrocompass.

GOOD

