

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 is Malta attractive to learners of English?
2. Which Maltese city has got the oldest English language school?
3. What languages are spoken in Malta?
4. What do Malta and Great Britain have in common?
5. What is the weather like in Malta?
6. What is the Maltese capital famous for?
7. What are the Maltese cooking traditions?



- A. If you come to Malta, you will hear English everywhere and there is a good reason for that. The British ruled Malta for 150 years and independence came only in 1964. Naturally, the Maltese adopted the British system of administration, education and legislation. Signs of British lifestyle are everywhere. There is even a British-style Labour Party office on Republic Street — visitors are welcome! The British feel at home in Malta, as cars drive on the left side of the road.
- B. To learn the history of a country, visit its libraries! But if you want to truly understand its people — try their food! There are lots of small old restaurants that keep their culinary traditions. Lots of Maltese dishes are the result of the long relationship between Malta's native population and the many conquerors who occupied the Maltese Islands over the centuries. The island's food is an interesting combination of Italian, African and English ingredients.
- C. There are special factories in Malta that remove salt from the sea water and produce water suitable for drinking and watering the plants. In fact, Malta has no rivers or lakes. Many rely on rain, which does not come every summer but can cause floods in winter. If you're in Malta during the summer months, there's no need for an umbrella. Summer is very hot and the sun is bright. But come in October and the islands are flooded with rain.
- D. Malta is not one island, as most people think, but five. The population is not large — it is only about 500,000 people. English, which is the official language, is spoken by almost everyone. Another official language is Maltese, a dialect of Arabic, which is written in the Latin alphabet. Today, Malta fully understands the importance of its position between Europe and the Middle East. Besides the European languages such as English and Italian, many Maltese also speak Arabic.
- E. The history of Malta is concentrated in its main city, Valletta. It is often called a city built by gentlemen for gentlemen. It was created by the Knights of Malta and is perhaps Malta's greatest treasure. Impressive walls and towers still surround the city. Valletta is a must-see city, with its narrow streets, churches, palaces, museums and baroque buildings. According to UNESCO, the Maltese capital, Valletta, is one of the most concentrated historical areas in the world.
- F. Malta is one of only a few truly bilingual countries. English language books and magazines are sold everywhere, many TV and radio channels broadcast in English, movies are in English, and much of the islands' cultural programme is in English too. This, together with an excellent climate and the option to combine learning and holidays, makes Malta a popular place for studying English. No wonder Maltese language schools are always in demand.

	A	B	C	D	E	F



## Lev Yashin

Football is one of the most popular sports games on the planet. Whatever country you live in, there are lots of football fans around you — friends, colleagues and neighbours. People treat football players as real celebrities and remember them long after the end of their career.

The most famous goalkeeper in the world is Lev Yashin. There is not a football player or a football fan who does not know this name. Lev Yashin was born in Moscow, in 1929. His parents worked long hours. Like most children, Lev spent a lot of time in the yard. Football was the favourite game — all the boys were involved in it. They did not have any coaches — all the adults, parents included, did not have time for training them. A proper ball was a thing of luxury but it did not stop the passionate football players. They were very inventive and were able to turn almost any object (like a heap of old clothes or an old bucket into a ball-to play with.

When the Great Patriotic War broke out, the plant where the Yashins worked was relocated to Ulyanovsk. The family went there too to reconstruct the plant. Lev had to take care of his younger brother and work. At the age of 13, he worked at the plant together with his parents.

In 1945, the family came back to Moscow. Lev went on working and attended evening classes to complete his education. Soon he was noticed by football coaches and invited to the *Dynamo* team.

At first, Yashin was kept in reserve. He was tall and looked rather awkward on the pitch. But his goalkeeper skills were amazing and he kept developing them. He fixed the instructions of his coach and the schemes of each game in his notebook.

In fact, along with being a talented football player, Lev Yashin played hockey at a very high level. In the early 1950s, he was a candidate for the national hockey team but decided to focus on football.

As a goalkeeper, Lev Yashin worked out his own technique which enabled him to control every part of the goal area. Another of his innovations was playing not only with his hands but with his feet too! He also suggested batting the ball instead of catching it. He used his acrobatic skills and played in a new innovative way. He always wore a black outfit and a flat cap though the other players of the team had a uniform in two colours. In contrast to his playing, Yashin was very conservative with his clothes.

Because of his flexibility the Russian goalkeeper was called *Black Panther* and *Black Spider*. His fast and brisk movements in the goal reminded people of the way these animals move. He had a habit of coming out of the goal area to start an attack, which no goalkeepers had done before.

Lev Yashin and his team won many national and world championships. He had the official international status of the best goalkeeper of the 20<sup>th</sup> century:

### 13. the largest number of football fans live in Russia

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

### 14. the first coach of Lev Yashin was his father.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

### 15. Lev Yashin never left Moscow before he joined Dynamo.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

### 16. Lev Yashin played hockey very well.

- 1) True
- 2) False

3) Not stated

**17. Lev Yashin's innovative techniques are now used by the goalkeepers all over the world.**

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**18. Lev Yashin's uniform differed from the uniform of his teammates.**

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**19. As a goalkeeper, Lev Yashin had a few nicknames.**

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

