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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.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Success stories 2. Shared icy home 3. Important indeed 4. Join and help | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. No longer icy? 6. Species in danger 7. Different traditions 8. Conflict with wildlife |
|---|---|
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- A. The Arctic and the Antarctic are two of the Earth's most special places. First of all, these amazing landscapes store large amounts of our planet's fresh water as ice. Secondly, the frozen poles play a vital role in regulating the world's climate. The white ice reflects some of the sun's rays back into space, helping to keep the Earth at an even temperature. Moreover, the sea ice helps to regulate the movements of warm and cold water around the globe, thus helping to circulate the world's ocean currents.
 - B. There is an amazing amount of wildlife in the polar landscapes. Around 280 kinds of birds, 130 different mammals, and even cold-water coral reefs live in the Arctic region, for example. Some of the planet's most iconic animals live in the polar landscapes, including polar bears in the Arctic, and penguins in the Antarctic. All of these species have perfectly adapted to life in the frozen landscapes. Besides, over four million people live in the Arctic, although no one lives permanently in the Antarctic region.
 - C. Many people call the polar regions the most beautiful places on Earth. And one cannot fail to be concerned by the fast climate change that we are seeing now as a result of global warming. Scientists predict there may be almost no sea ice in summer months in the Arctic within a generation. Ice is melting at an alarming rate in some parts of the Antarctic too. Melting ice means that even more heat is absorbed by the ocean, which causes even faster melting, and could badly change ocean currents.
 - D. The huge ice-covered ocean and frozen lands at the top of the world are at risk from climate change. Polar wildlife has slowly developed over many thousands of years to cope with these specific environments. Animals and plants will struggle to adapt to fast climate changes. Warming seas are becoming more acidic too, which is damaging for some sea life. Arctic foxes, polar bears, arctic wolves, and seals are losing their habitats. They all depend on sea ice. For example, seals need the ice to raise their young.
 - E. With less sea ice, polar bears are forced to stay longer on land. This is increasingly bringing them into contact with local people in Arctic villages and towns, leading to polar bears and people being injured or even killed in self-defence. Thus, man-made climate change and global warming are making life hard for both people and animals. And it is very important to help local people around the Arctic region to adapt to the changing environment, for example, to find ways to reduce meetings with polar bears.
 - F. Less sea ice means that the Arctic and Antarctic waters are opening up to more ships, which increases risks of pollution. To control the situation, the International Maritime Organisation has been founded. Their specialists make shipping in the Arctic and Antarctic as safe and eco-friendly as possible. Between 1991 and 2010, the amount of the Arctic that has some form of protected status doubled, from 5.6% to 11%. The status of protected land has helped a lot to cope with challenges like climate change and increased development.

- G. Our icy poles are unique places. Our planet literally would not be the same without them. Environmentalists worldwide are trying to fight the causes and effects of climate change, which is especially harmful to the polar landscapes. There are some environmental charities that support polar programmes. They are trying to identify important places that need greater protection and to push for the creation of protected areas. They welcome new members because only together we will bring our world back to life.

Ответ:	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. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Museum of Cosmonautics

Russia has always been proud of its achievements in the field of space exploration. Everybody knows the famous Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin who, aboard the first successful crewed spaceflight, became the first person to journey into outer space — on April 12, 1961. The Museum of Cosmonautics was opened A_____. However, the history of the museum began in 1964, when the monument “To the Conquerors of Space” was built in Moscow. The museum is located right in the basement part of this monument. The monument is made of polished titanium, B_____.

The first exhibits of the Museum were at the same time the first evidence of Russia’s success in space. Space suits, artificial Earth satellites, space vehicles for research of the Moon, and other planets were among those exhibits. In 2006, the museum was closed for reconstruction, C_____. The museum was reopened in 2009 in a new format. And the best thing was D_____ larger.

Now the exhibition occupies eight halls. The museum has a cinema hall and a conference hall as well. The renewed exhibition is large enough E_____. There are different interactive exhibits, such as simulators of space transport, virtual simulators of the International Space Station, and others. Also, one can find here a small copy of the Mission Control Centre, F_____ in real time and communicate with the members of its crew.

1. which lasted for about three years
2. which is used in rocket engineering
3. that Gagarin’s flight changed world history
4. that the exhibition space became four times
5. where one can watch the Space Station
6. to celebrate the 20th anniversary of his flight
7. to demonstrate full-scale space equipment

Ответ:	A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Travelling light

Sometimes I wonder why I lug my bag through airports, following my own recommendation to pack light enough to carry it on. It can be a drag, dragging your bag through airports. But once in a while I'm reminded of the joy of having everything with me — like the time I avoided a long layover by hopping on an earlier flight. After getting to my hotel two hours before planned, I enjoyed a jumpstart on my holiday time with a lovely evening in a salty port town, where summer's "magic hour" lasts until 11 p.m.

Why is traveling light important? Practically speaking, if your itinerary involves taking trains, buses, or ferries, you need to be able to carry your luggage on board and heave it up onto a rack or wedge it into a tight space between seats. At airports, if you don't have your bag on hand, you can't jump on the next available flight if yours gets delayed.

Too much luggage also marks you as a typical tourist. It attracts scammers and pickpockets. It limits you. For instance, some of the most charming and characteristic hotels tend to be harder to reach — up a donkey path, down a back-alley staircase, or tucked deep in the Old Town, where cars aren't allowed. Many of them lack elevators, too.

Here are some of my keys to traveling light.

Bring one suitcase and one day bag. That's your world, whether you're going for two weeks or two months, in summer or in winter, on a bus tour or cruise, or on your own.

Bring one pair of practical shoes. It's really important to have solid shoes with a good, comfortable sole, as you're out every day walking on cobbles, climbing ruined castles, etc. You may have to sacrifice a bit of style, but your feet will thank you.

Pack a limited wardrobe. You don't need new underwear and socks for each day. You just need to do laundry every few days. And don't worry about repeating outfits: nobody's going to notice except for your travel partners — and they have the same problem.

Plan to do laundry. You have several options. You can pay for it and have the hotel do it, you can wash it in your sink, or you can go to a laundrette like a local. If using the hotel sink, be tidy, wring out wet clothes well, snap them a few times, and hang them over the tub.

Minimize toiletries. I bring just the basics: shampoo, soap, comb, toothbrush, toothpaste, floss, razor and blades, deodorant, sunscreen, and a few first-aid items. Don't bring everything you think you might need. Look forward to running out of toothpaste. Now you've got an opportunity to go into a local grocery store, shop around, and pick up something you think might be toothpaste. Make it a cultural experience.

Pack for the best scenario, not the worst. This is an American thing: we like to be prepared. We bring an extra coat or pair of sunglasses, just in case. Resist that urge. If you need another you can buy it.

Don't skimp on electronics. A computer, tablet, or phone gives you access to information and helps you travel smarter. All you need is a couple of cheap adapters so you can charge them. Although you can get universal adapters that work even worldwide, these tend to be bulky and expensive.

Pack a guilty pleasure. Mine is my noise-reduction headphones. When I'm on a plane or train, I can slip these on my head and relax with my music or movie without hearing the rumble and noise around me. It's worth sacrificing space to bring something that makes you happy.

Packing light isn't just about saving time or money — it's about your traveling lifestyle. Too much luggage weighs you down. Changing locations becomes a major operation. Being mobile lets you travel efficiently and flexibly. It allows you to experience the real world.

12 According to the text, the author prefers...

- 1) taking flights early in the morning.
- 2) traveling with hand luggage.
- 3) visiting new places during a layover.
- 4) going to bed before midnight.

Ответ: ☐

13 The author thinks it is important to pack lightly to...

- 1) follow travel companies' guidelines.
- 2) be able to use different modes of transport.
- 3) have more chances to catch your flight.
- 4) make travel more convenient and flexible.

Ответ: ☐

14 Which disadvantage of having a lot of luggage is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Moving around with other tourists.
- 2) Bringing luggage upstairs.
- 3) Attracting criminals' attention.
- 4) Inability to stay where you want.

Ответ: ☐

15 What does the author recommend packing?

- 1) Reliable footwear.
- 2) Clothes for every day.
- 3) One stylish outfit.
- 4) All the toiletries you need.

Ответ: ☐

16 The phrasal verb *skimp on* in "Don't skimp on electronics" (paragraph 11) is closest in meaning to...

- 1) spend money on.
- 2) be careless with.
- 3) save space on.
- 4) consider the use of.

Ответ: ☐

17 What's the author's view on traveling in comfort?

- 1) You can skip the comfort for a few days of travel.
- 2) It is important to book more comfortable seats to relax.
- 3) Bring a spare pair of sunglasses for your comfort.
- 4) Be sure to pack things to make you feel comfortable.

Ответ: ☐

18 What is the main idea of the article?

- 1) Packing enough things can make your trip comfortable.
- 2) It is important to choose the right type of clothes for travel.
- 3) Avoiding extra luggage makes you an effective traveler.
- 4) Everyone has his or her own unique traveling lifestyle.

Ответ: ☐