



10. Установите соответствие тем 1 - 8 текстам А- G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую ЦИФРУ только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя. Запишите цифры в клетки задания 10

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Water Lack for Native people | 5. Development of Resorts |
| 2. Urgent Action without Delay | 6. Difficult Matter |
| 3. Limiting Access for Attractions | 7. New Opportunities for Someone |
| 4. Too Rapid Growth | 8. Low Profit for Locals |

TOURISM

- A.** What can be done to stop tourism destroying the object of its affection? Tourism is the world's largest and fastest industry. In 1950, 25 m people travelled abroad; last year it was 750 m. The World Tourism Organization estimates that by 2020, 1,6 bn people will travel each year, spending over two trillion US dollars. But for many places it is too much of a good thing. Water is rationed, pollution is worsening, and there is no affordable housing left for local people.
- B.** To millions of tourists, foreign destinations are exotic paradises, unspoilt, idyllic, and full of local charm. But many of the world's resorts are struggling to cope with relentless waves of tourists, whose demands for ever more swimming pools and golf courses are sucking them dry. "The issue is massive and global", says Tricia Barnett, director of Tourism Concern, a charity which campaigns for more responsible approaches to travel.
- C.** Tourists in Africa will be having a shower and then will see a local woman with a pot of water on her head, and they are not making the connection. Sometimes you'll see a village with a single tap, when each hotel has taps and showers in every room. The problem is that tourists demand so much water. It has been calculated that a tourist in Spain uses up 880 litres of water a day, compared with 250 litres by a local. In the Caribbean, hundreds of thousands of people go without piped water during the high tourist season, as springs are piped to hotels.
- D.** The host country may not see many benefits. In Thailand, 60% of the \$4bn annual tourism revenue leaves the country. Low-end package tourists tend to stay at big foreign-owned hotels, cooped up in the hotel compound, buying few local products, and having no contact with the local community other than with the waiters and chambermaids employed by the hotel. Mass tourism usually leaves little money inside the country. Most of the money ends up with the airlines, the tour operators, and the foreign hotel owners.
- E.** These days the industry's most urgent question may be how to keep the crowds at bay. A prime example of this is Italy, where great cultural centres like Florence and Venice can't handle all the tourists they get every summer. In Florence, where the city's half-million or so inhabitants have to live with the pollution, gridlock, and crime generated by 11 million visitors a year, there's talk not only of boosting hotel taxes, but even of changing admission to some public squares. The idea is to discourage at least some visitors, as well as to pay for cleaning up the mess.
- F.** For many poorer countries, tourism may still offer the best hope for development. Such countries as Vietnam or Iran are working on a master plan for their tourism, they all want tourists. And people like to discover ever new parts of the world, they are tired of mass tourism. Even if a country doesn't have beaches, it can offer mountains and deserts and unique culture.
- G.** Yet if something isn't done, tourism seems destined to become the victim of its own success. Its impact on the environment is major concern. In hindsight, tourist organizations might have second thought about what exactly they were trying to sell. Tourism more often than not ruins the very assets it seeks to exploit, and having done the damage, simply moves off elsewhere.

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 предложения, в клетки задания 11 без пробелов и знаков препинания.

SOLUTION FOR THE SHY ROMANTIC

So what do you do if you see the boy or girl of your dreams in the street, on the beach, or in a disco, yet you're too shy to approach them? A 28-year-old Italian medical student, Simone Giancola, has come up with the perfect solution to organize the Shyno dating service.

The idea was to use A _____ so that people could contact the object of their desire. The Shyno data service works like this. First, you buy a T-shirt with a nickname and number printed on it, which form a code - for example Cayman 232 or Emily 14. The organizers issue you B _____ so that you can register online with the website: www.shyno.com.

Then, when you see the man or woman of your dreams wearing a Shyno T-shirt you can make a note of the code and send an admiring text or video message to the website. Your message is passed on to him or her C _____. If he or she gets in touch with you, then you can take it from there.

The scheme began after a test in a disco club, when 1,000 free T-shirts were given out. Within a week they had generated 14,000 text messages. More than 20,000 T-shirts have been sold since Shyno was started in Italy last year and the scheme D _____. La Stampa newspaper called Shyno "the future of the eternal game of seduction". Mr Gianola expects to have 200,000 customers by the end of this year and a million within three years.

So, what has happened to the stereotypical image of Italian? The times have changed. Young women are E _____. Romance has become a risky business.

Shyno is also considering expanding the dating scheme to car number plates. How many times you pull up at traffic lights and F _____ in the car next to you. It is simple to take a note of the number plate and see if the car is registered on the website.

1. is being advertised on Italian television
2. exchange glances with an attractive person
3. with a membership card bearing a secret password
4. you felt frustrated that you couldn't contact
5. wary of responding to approaches by strangers
6. T-shirts with a code saved on a database
7. with your details and your own mobile phone number

A	B	C	D	E	F

12-18. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12-18. отметьте на карточке вариант, соответствующий номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

OLD FOLKS' CHRISTMAS

Tom and Grace Carter sat in their living-room on Christmas Eve, sometimes talking, sometimes pretending to read and all the time thinking things they didn't want to think. Their two children, Junior, aged nineteen, and Grace, two years younger, had to come home that day from their schools for the Christmas vacation. Junior was in his first year at university and Grace attending a boarding school that would fit her for college.

I won't call them Grace and Junior any more, though that is the way they had been christened. Junior had changed his name to Ted and Grace was now Caroline, and thus they insisted oh being addressed, even by their parents. This was one of the things Tom and Grace the elder were thinking of as they sat in their living room on Christmas Eve.

Other university freshmen who had lived here had returned on the twenty-first, the day when the vacation was supposed to begin. Ted had telegraphed that he would be three days late owing to a special examination which, if he passed it, would lighten the terrific burden of the next term. Caroline, too, had been behind schedule, explaining that her laundry had gone astray and she had not dared trust others to trace it for her.

Grace and Tom had attempted, with fair success, to conceal their disappointment over this delayed home-coming and had continued with their preparations for a Christmas that would thrill their children and consequently themselves. They had bought an imposing lot of presents, costing twice or three times as much as had been Tom's father's annual income when Tom was Ted's age, or Tom's own income a year ago, before General Motors' acceptance of his new weather-proof paint had enabled him to buy this suburban home and luxuries such as his own parents and Grace's had never dreamed of, and to give Ted and Caroline advantages that he and Grace had perforce gone without.

Behind the closed door of the music-room was the elaborately decked Christmas tree. The piano and piano bench and the floor around the tree were covered with beribboned packages of all sizes, shapes and weights, one of them addressed to Tom, another to Grace, a few to the servants and the rest to Ted and Caroline. A huge box contained a sealskin coat for Caroline, a coat that had cost as much as the Carters had formerly paid a year for rent. Even more expensive was a 'set' of jewelry consisting of an opal brooch, a bracelet of opals and gold filigree, and an opal ring surrounded by diamonds. Grace always had preferred opals to any other stone, but now that she could afford them, some inhibition prevented her from buying them for herself; she could enjoy them much more adorning her pretty daughter. There were boxes of silk stockings, gloves and handkerchiefs. And for Ted, a three-hundred-dollar watch, a deluxe edition of Balzac, an expensive bag of shiny new steel-shafted golf-clubs and the last word in portable phonographs.

But the big surprise for the boy was locked in the garage, a black sedan, and a more up-to-date and better-looking than Tom's own year-old car that stood beside it, Ted could use it during the vacation if the mild weather continued and could look forward to driving it around home next spring and summer, there being a rule at the university forbidding undergraduates the possession or use of private automobiles.

Every year for sixteen years, since Ted was three and Caroline one, it had been the Christmas Eve custom of the Carters to hang up their children's stockings and fill them with inexpensive toys. Tom and Grace had thought it would be fun to continue the custom this year; the contents of the stockings - a mechanical negro dancing doll, music-boxes, a kitten that mewed when you pressed a spot on her back - would make the 'kids' laugh...

12. The Carters were sitting in their living-room on Christmas Eve as...

- 1) it was their tradition.
- 2) they were waiting for their children arrival.
- 3) they felt lonely without their children.
- 4) they had argued with their children.

13. Ted hadn't come back home by Christmas Eve because...

- 1) he had to pass some exam.
- 2) the vacation hadn't started yet.
- 3) their parents didn't wait for him.
- 4) he wanted to come back with his sister.

14. The Carters had bought a lot of presents for their children because...

- 1) they liked shopping a lot.
- 2) their children deserved.
- 3) their children asked them.
- 4) they wanted to entertain themselves this way.

15. Tom Carter was a wealthy person thanked for...

- 1) his invention.
- 2) his parents.
- 3) years of hard work for General Motors.
- 4) his wife's heritage.

16. Grace Carter prepared Christmas presents...

- 1) for all members of the family.
- 2) for both members of the family and for staff.
- 3) only for her children Ted and Caroline.
- 4) for her lovely husband.

17. Grace Carter bought some jewelry with opals because...

- 1) she could afford it at last.
- 2) opal was her daughter's favourite stone.
- 3) she dreamt to give her daughter what she hadn't got herself.
- 4) she wanted to please her daughter.

18. The special present for Ted was a new car...

- 1) and the possibility to use father's new car.
- 2) and the allowance to use it everywhere.
- 3) and the possibility to learn driving.
- 4) and the allowance to use it only during vacations.

19-24. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19-24**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы.
(ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

Hares cause airport chaos		
19	A plague of hares has been causing such chaos at Milan's city airport that authorities decided _____ drastic measures to try and catch them. Linate airport will close for three hours on Sunday while 200 wildlife experts go out on the runways to capture about 80 hares.	TAKE
20	Hares _____ the runways for months, confusing the ground radar, and endangering aircraft landing and taking off, say officials.	INVADE
21	"In the last two weeks hares have ended up beneath the wheels of two tourist charter planes. When _____ bodies lie on the runway, they could cause serious accidents." said Alberto Grancini, the Milan province official in charge of hunting and wildlife.	THEY
22	The Milan airport's authority said that the hare population at Linate _____ by previous year leading to several attempts to drive them away from the airport. Unfortunately, the hares have	INCREASE
23	refused to leave, so the decision _____ to close the airport altogether to try to capture them.	MAKE
24	According to the plan, the operation will begin on Sunday. The area of 4 square kilometers _____ off including the runways, hangars, and aircraft parking areas. The hare hunters will move in at dawn on Sunday, chasing hares until 8.00 a. m. when Linate will reopen. The hares will be taken to protected nature reserves in the Milan area.	FENCE

25-29. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **25 - 29** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25-29**.

25	The word or phrase that you use to open your email account may provide a key to your personality as well as to your _____ according to a British psychologist. Helen Petrie, a professor of London City University, analysed the responses of 1,200 Britons who participated in a survey the results were	RESPOND
26	_____ published on CetraNic's website. Petrie identifies	RECENT
27	three main password 'genres'. 'Family oriented' _____ numbered nearly half of those surveyed. These people use their own name or nickname, the name of a child, partners, or pet, or a birth <i>date</i> as their password.	RESPOND
28	They tend to be occasional computer users and have strong family ties. One third of respondents were 'fans', using the names of athletes, singers, movie stars, fictional characters, or sports teams. Petrie says fans are young and want to ally themselves with the lifestyle represented by a _____ . The third main group of participants are 'cryptics' because they pick	CELEBRATE
29	_____ - passwords or a random string of letters, numerals, and Symbols. They tend to make the safest but least interesting choice.	INTELLIGIBLE

30-36. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30-36.

Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30-36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов.

As Neil Armstrong became the first man to **30** _____ on the Moon, a global audience of 500 million were watching and listening. 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind', they heard him say as he dropped from the ladder of his spacecraft to make the first human footprint on the lunar **31** _____. It was the perfect quote for such a momentous **32** _____. But from the moment he said it, people have argued about whether the NASA astronaut got his lines wrong.

Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, who stepped outside a few seconds after him, landed the Apollo 11 spacecraft on the Moon on 20th July 1969. In the tense six hours and forty minutes between landing on the moon and stepping out of the capsule, Armstrong wrote what he knew would become some of the most **33** _____ words in history.

Armstrong has always insisted that he wrote "one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind", which would have been a more meaningful and grammatically **34** _____ sentence. Without missing 'a', the intended meaning of the sentence is lost. In effect, the line means humanity using the word man.

But did he really say the sentence incorrectly? Until now Armstrong himself had never been **35** _____ if he actually said what he wrote. In his biography he told the author James Hansen, "I must admit that it doesn't sound like the word 'a' is there. On the other hand, certainly the 'a' was intended, because that's the only way it makes sense."

But now, after almost four decades, the spaceman has been vindicated. Using hi-tech sound analysis techniques, Peter Shann Ford, an Australian computer expert has **36** _____ that the 'a' was spoken by Armstrong, but he said it so quickly that it was inaudible on the recording which was broadcast to the world.

Mr Ford's findings have been presented to a relieved Mr. Armstrong, James Hanses said, "Neil is a modest guy, but I think it means a lot to him to know that he didn't make a mistake."

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|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 30. | 1) arrive | 2) walk | 3) travel | 4) come |
| 31. | 1) land | 2) ground | 3) base | 4) surface |
| 32. | 1) occasion | 2) case | 3) situation | 4) event |
| 33. | 1) memorable | 2) clever | 3) smart | 4) remarkable |
| 34. | 1) right | 2) true | 3) correct | 4) well |
| 35. | 1) worried | 2) sure | 3) satisfied | 4) convinced |
| 36. | 1) found | 2) listened | 3) got | 4) discovered |