

12. Задание 12 № 5806

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. 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. What can the Indian ancient drawings tell us about?
2. Why do people come to the holy waters?
3. Where are Indian movies made?
4. Why is India getting more and more popular with tourists?
5. How can travellers escape the heat?
6. Which ancient language influenced modern languages a lot?
7. Why is the Indian capital called a city of contrasts?

A. The world's first university was established in India in 700 BC, where more than 10,500 students from around the world studied more than 60 different subjects. The training was conducted in Sanskrit. Nowadays, Sanskrit is considered to be the mother of all the European languages. Its elements can be traced in most of them.

B. The most frequently visited place in India is Delhi, the capital city of the country. It seems to be divided into two parts. New Delhi is a modern city with hi-tech architecture, tourist attractions and modern facilities. Old Delhi is several centuries old, with narrow streets, ancient churches and noisy bazaars. Lots of people live in slums without the most essential facilities like toilets and running water.

C. People all over the world know of India's greatest river, the Ganges. The river looks extremely beautiful in the morning light. It is the subject of thousands of prayers. It has become a common ritual for pilgrims to gather by the holy river in the mornings. It is believed that bathing in the Ganges helps to cure all kinds of diseases and can improve your life in general.

D. Indian climate differs from one part of the country to another. The air is cool and fresh in the mountains, but in the plains it is usually very hot and dry, so even a short trip can be very hard for an inexperienced traveller. That is why tourists are always glad to have a rest at one of the numerous stations in the hills. There they can enjoy a nice cup of real Indian tea, the most refreshing drink in such a climate.

E. India is not all history. It is also famous for its Bollywood industry, which produces different films. Indian films have always had their own style; they are rich in music and dancing. Though the industry is still developing, many Indian film stars have received Oscar prizes and are known throughout the world. The home of Bollywood is Mumbai, also known as a busy port and the country's commercial centre.

F. There is an unusual treasure hidden in the Indian mountains. These are striking ancient temples cut in the rocks. For example, the Buddhist cave temples at Ajanta were built at least 2,000 years ago. Inside the caves on the walls, tourists can see animal images and pictures of people's lives. Some researchers believe that the interpretation of the images can help us to learn a lot about people's lives in ancient times.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Заголовок	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Задание 13 № 463

Charles Dodgson was a brother of the famous English writer Lewis Carroll.

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

Lewis Carroll

Lewis Carroll was the pen-name of Charles Dodgson, an English writer and author of two of the best loved children's books in English Literature – “Alice's Adventures in Wonderland” and “Through the Looking Glass”. The characters and phrases from these books have entered and become part of the English culture so if someone calls you “Mad as a Hatter”, you know whom to thank.

Charles Dodgson was talented in many ways. Apart from being a creative writer, he was also a Mathematics Don (professor) at Oxford and a well-known logician. He was interested in photography and music. He sang very well, played chess and enjoyed creating and solving puzzles.

Charles Dodgson was born on 27 January 1832 and spent the first eleven years of his life at Warrington, Cheshire where his father was the priest. His family was large; his parents had 11 children, 4 boys and 7 girls.

Charles was educated first by home-schooling, then at two boarding schools, and finally at Christ Church College, Oxford. Later in life, he remembered his boarding school experience without any warm feelings. Still, he was an excellent student and studied very well in all his subjects.

In 1854 Charles Dodgson got a 1st class degree in Mathematics and one year later he became a lecturer in Mathematics at Christ Church College. It was then that he started his literary career and took his pen-name, Lewis Carroll. While his creative books and poetry were published under his pen-name, he also wrote books on Mathematics under his own name.

When a new Headmaster arrived at Christ Church College, he brought with him his family. Dodgson became the family's close friend. The Headmaster's little daughters, the youngest of which was called Alice, enjoyed his company very much. Charles often entertained the girls by telling them stories about imaginary worlds with fantastic creatures.

The story about the adventures of little Alice became popular all over the world. “Alice in Wonderland” is primarily a children's story, but adults have enjoyed the novel for over a century together with children.

Many elements of “Alice” were not completely new. Talking animals, for instance, or the story idea in which a child or children are carried away from reality into a fantasy world. However, it was Carroll who established a new motif that would be used again and again in children's literature: Peter Pan, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, the Narnia books, and the Harry Potter books. That is the possibility for the main characters to travel back and forth between the real world and wonderland.

Though his characters travelled a lot between one world and another, Charles Dodgson himself didn't like being away from home. The only occasion on which (as far as it is known) he went abroad was a trip to Russia in 1867.

He died of pneumonia on 14 January 1898 at his sisters' home. He was 2 weeks away from turning 66.

14. Задание 14 № [464](#)

Charles Dodgson had different hobbies.

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

15. Задание 15 № [465](#)

Charles Dodgson was the oldest child in the family.

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

16. Задание 16 № [467](#)

Charles Dodgson was a good mathematician.

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

17. Задание 17 № [468](#)

Charles Dodgson invented fantastic stories for his friend's daughters.

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

18. Задание 18 № [469](#)

Charles Dodgson's children enjoyed reading his books about Alice.

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

19. Задание 19 № [470](#)

Charles Dodgson travelled a lot around the world.

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

20. Задание 20 № 1708

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

The class had already started but the desk next to me was still unoccupied. It wasn't like Ted to be late for school — he usually came _____ (EARLY) than me. I wanted to text or call him but it was prohibited to use the phone in class.

The class had already started but the desk next to me was still unoccupied. It wasn't like Ted to be late for school - he usually came _____ (EARLY) than me. I wanted to text or call him but it was prohibited to use the phone in class. 'Do you know where Ted is?' I turned to Amy who was Ted's neighbour and usually _____ (KNOW) everything about everyone. 'I have no idea,' Amy shrugged her shoulders. 'He _____ (NOT/TAKE) our school bus in the morning.' Her answer made _____ (I) feel even more worried than before. 'I _____ (CALL) him up as soon as I can,' I decided and got back to the maths. We _____ (WRITE) a test when Ted appeared at the doorway. His left arm was in plaster. Without asking any questions, the teacher gave him a sign to sit down. In a whisper I asked Ted what had happened. 'Nothing serious,' Ted whispered back and said that he _____ (TELL) me everything after the class.' At break time Ted felt like a celebrity. His arm _____ (BREAK) in two places but it only made him more popular with his classmates. Everyone wanted to know the details of the accident. 'There _____ (BE) one really good thing about it all,' Ted laughed. 'I won't have to write tests for some time, as I'm lefthanded.'

21. Задание 21 № 1709

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

'Do you know where Ted is?' I turned to Amy who was Ted's neighbour and usually _____ (KNOW) everything about everyone.

22. Задание 22 № 1710

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

'I have no idea,' Amy shrugged her shoulders. 'He _____ (NOT/TAKE) our school bus in the morning.'

23. Задание 23 № 1711

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

Her answer made _____ (I) feel even more worried than before.

24. Задание 24 № 1712

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

'I _____ (CALL) him up as soon as I can,' I decided and got back to the maths.

25. Задание 25 № 1713

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

We _____ (WRITE) a test when Ted appeared at the doorway. His left arm was in plaster.

Without asking any questions, the teacher gave him a sign to sit down.

26. Задание 26 № 1714

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

In a whisper I asked Ted what had happened.

'Nothing serious,' Ted whispered back and said that he _____ (TELL) me everything after the class.'

27. Задание 27 № 1715

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

At break time Ted felt like a celebrity. His arm _____ (BREAK) in two places but it only made him more popular with his classmates. Everyone wanted to know the details of the accident.

28. Задание 28 № 1716

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

'There _____ (BE) one really good thing about it all,' Ted laughed. 'I won't have to write tests for some time, as I'm lefthanded.'

29. Задание 29 № 623

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«How do people learn the news? About a century ago people got _____ (INFORM) from newspapers since they were the only mass media that existed in those times.»

How do people learn the news? About a century ago people got _____ (INFORM) from newspapers since they were the only mass media that existed in those times. Radio and television seemed _____ (WONDER) as they broadcasted audio and visual images. The Internet has changed the situation dramatically. Now the audience has an opportunity to create the news, share their _____ (KNOW) and express their personal opinions. The Internet supposes interaction, which makes it very _____ (ATTRACT) to people. Will they _____ (APPEAR) in the near future? I wish they wouldn't as I like starting my day with a cup of coffee and a _____ (TRADITION) newspaper.

30. Задание 30 № 624

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Radio and television seemed _____ (WONDER) as they broadcasted audio and visual images. The Internet has changed the situation dramatically.»

31. Задание 31 № 625

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Now the audience has an opportunity to create the news, share their _____ (KNOW) and express their personal opinions.»

32. Задание 32 № 626

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«The Internet supposes interaction, which makes it very _____ (ATTRACT) to people.»

33. Задание 33 № 627

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Will they _____ (APPEAR) in the near future?»

34. Задание 34 № 628

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«I wish they wouldn't as I like starting my day with a cup of coffee and a _____ (TRADITION) newspaper.»

35. Задание 35 № 6467

You have 30 minutes to do this task. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@gmail.com
Subject: Dear friend
<i>...I am so fond of Japanese cartoons, that I've decided to learn Japanese. Mum says it's hard, but I think it's worth it. Besides, their writing is cool! ...</i>
<i>... What languages do you learn at school? What other language would you like to learn, why? What do you think about my choice of Japanese?</i>

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@gmail.com
To: Ben@mail.uk
Subject: Dear friend