

### 10. Задание 10 № 6362

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Jackie left his gadget in the	<input type="text"/>
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Jackie found his gadget inside his	<input type="text"/>
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### 12. Задание 12 № 3290

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 should you remember to stay safe using the Metro?
2. Which is the longest Metro train route?
3. When did the Moscow Metro start working?
4. What are the advantages of the Metro compared to other means of transport?
5. How fast does the Metro system grow?
6. What are the inconveniences of using the Metro?
7. What materials were used to decorate the Metro stations?

**A.** The idea of an efficient transportation system in Moscow dates back to the time of Russian Empire. However, it was not developed into a construction plan due to World War I and the Civil War. The government of the Soviet Union got back to the idea in the 1920s, and in 1935 the Moscow Metro accepted its first passengers. The opening ceremony took place on May 15th, at 7am. The city celebrated the event with parades, concerts and performances.

**B.** The population of Moscow is around 12 million people. There are also a lot of people who come to the capital on business, excursions or to change plane or train, as Moscow is the main transportation centre. If there was no underground transport, it would be impossible to avoid a traffic standstill in the city. In fact, the Metro is very punctual. There are no traffic jams underground and, when taking the Metro, the passengers save time and nerves.

**C.** Lots of the city passengers prefer the Metro to cars and buses in spite of some discomfort caused by too many people. The problem is that the stations, the passages between them, and the railway cars get really overcrowded in rush hours. Sometimes there are lines to enter the Metro, though, fortunately, the waiting time is quite short.

**D.** When you travel on the Moscow Metro, long magnificent staircases get you downstairs and upstairs. They run fast and you need to be really careful to step on and off them in time. To avoid accidents, never cross the waiting line at the station until the coming train stops completely. Remember that you should never lean on the doors of the railway cars when the car is in motion—it can be really dangerous.

**E.** Apart from being an efficient means of transport, the Moscow Metro is a very ambitious architectural and art project. The stations look radiant and brilliant due to marble, bronze, steel, milk glass and other luxurious interior materials. The best architects, such as L. Polyakov, K. Ruzhkov, A. Medvedev and others, worked on it. The chief lighting engineer was Abram Damsky, who cleverly used the light to highlight the beauty of the stations.

**F.** The first line of the Moscow Metro was 11 km long and included 13 stations. Now there more than 230 stations, most of which are underground, but there are also surface-level and elevated stations. The project that is currently in progress suggests that about 150 km of new lines are to be opened within ten years, between 2012 and 2022.

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

### 13. Задание 13 № 1277

Alexander Bell's mother taught deaf people to talk.

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

### Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell was a famous scientist, teacher of deaf people and inventor, who is widely known for the creation of the telephone. His father, grandfather and brothers had all been associated with work on speech, and both his mother and wife were deaf. The family greatly influenced Bell's life and work, making him look past people's disadvantages and find solutions to help them.

Alexander Bell was born in 1847, in Edinburgh, Scotland. As a young child, Bell received his early schooling at home from his parents. At the age of 10 he asked his father for a middle name like his two brothers. For his 11th birthday, his father allowed him to adopt the middle name "Graham", which was the surname of a close family friend. However, for most of his life he remained "Aleck" to close relatives and friends.

Alexander attended the Royal High School in Edinburgh, which he left at age 15, completing the first four forms only. He was not a good pupil, to the disappointment of his father. His main interest was in the sciences, especially biology, and he was indifferent to other school subjects. After graduation from university, Bell became his father's assistant. He taught deaf people to talk by using his father's system.

Both of Bell's brothers died of tuberculosis. In 1870 his family, in search of a healthier climate, moved to Canada. Soon, Alexander was invited to Boston to teach at Sarah Fuller's School for the Deaf, the first such school in the world. Throughout his life Alexander Bell continued to educate deaf people.

From 1873 to 1876 Bell experimented with many inventions, including an electric speaking telegraph (the telephone). The money for his work came from the fathers of two of his students. One of these men had a deaf daughter, Mabel, who later became Bell's wife.

In 1876, at the age of 29, Alexander Bell invented his telephone and in 1877, he created the Bell Telephone Company. By 1886, over 150,000 people in the U.S. owned telephones. Later, Bell company engineers made numerous other improvements to the telephone. However, Bell considered his most famous invention an interruption to his real work as a scientist and refused to have a telephone in his study.

Although Alexander Graham Bell is most often associated with the invention of the telephone, his interests were extremely varied.

The magazine Science was founded in 1880 because of Bell's efforts. He took part in creating the National Geographic Society and became its second President. He was also involved in hydrodynamics (the study of the forces of water), and projects related to the development and design of aeroplanes. Alexander Graham Bell had 18 patents granted in his name alone and he shared 12 with colleagues. Bell's inventions included a metal jacket to assist in breathing, a device to locate icebergs, a metal detector, and investigations on how to separate salt from seawater.

Bell died at the age of 75 on August 2, 1922. His contribution to the modern world and its technologies was enormous.

### 14. Задание 14 № 1278

Alexander Bell got his middle name from his family friend.

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

### 15. Задание 15 № 1279

Alexander Bell was the best pupil at school.

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

16. Задание 16 № 1281

The creation of the telephone was sponsored by Bell's father.

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

17. Задание 17 № 1282

There were several telephones in Alexander Bell's study.

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

18. Задание 18 № 1283

As the president of the National Geographic Society, Bell travelled a lot.

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

19. Задание 19 № 1284

All Alexander Bell's inventions were connected with improving the telephone.

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

20. Задание 20 № 579

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

«The phone rang in Clark Taylor's house at nearly three in the morning. He answered it only after the \_\_\_\_\_ (FIVE) ring. "Hello," Clark said in a sleepy voice.»

The phone rang in Clark Taylor's house at nearly three in the morning. He answered it only after the \_\_\_\_\_ (FIVE) ring. "Hello," Clark said in a sleepy voice. "Mr. Taylor. Thank goodness. I need your help."

Clark definitely \_\_\_\_\_ (KNOW) the voice. However, he was sleepy and \_\_\_\_\_ (NOT/CAN) remember who it was. "Mr. Taylor!" the man said. "I am in trouble. The police allowed me only one phone call. And I am calling you."

Then, the fog cleared. Although nearly ten years had passed since \_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) last meeting, Clark was able to recognise the voice. It belonged to Martin Hall, one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (BRIGHT) math students he had ever had. "Martin, what's happened? Where are you?" Clark asked. "In the police station. I \_\_\_\_\_ (ARREST) at the railway station two hours ago. I was going to a conference. The police mistook me for another person. The irony is that I really do look like the criminal that they are looking for."

Besides that, I \_\_\_\_\_ (LOSE) my ID card and I can't prove who I am. You are the only person in this town who knows me. Can you help me?" Martin Hall asked. "If you give me the address, I \_\_\_\_\_ (COME) at once," Clark said, jumping up of the bed. It was not difficult for him to prove that Martin Hall was his former student. Clark brought a scientific journal with Martin's article and a photo of him. The \_\_\_\_\_ (POLICEMAN) were surprised to find out that their prisoner was a capable young scientist.

21. Задание 21 № 580

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

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«It belonged to Martin Hall, one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (BRIGHT) math students he had ever had.»

**25. Задание 25 № 584**

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«“Martin, what’s happened? Where are you?” Clark asked.

“In the police station. I \_\_\_\_\_ (ARREST) at the railway station two hours ago. I was going to a conference.»

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«The police mistook me for another person. The irony is that I really do look like the criminal that they are looking for.

Besides that, I \_\_\_\_\_ (LOSE) my ID card and I can’t prove who I am. You are the only person in this town who knows me. Can you help me?” Martin Hall asked.»

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«Piranhas are South American fish. There are lots of scary stories about them. Most people think that piranhas are very \_\_\_\_\_ (DANGER) creatures.»

Piranhas are South American fish. There are lots of scary stories about them. Most people think that piranhas are very \_\_\_\_\_ (DANGER) creatures. However, a \_\_\_\_\_ (SCIENCE) from St Andrews University, Anne Magurran, has recently announced that to call piranhas cruel killers is not fair. They \_\_\_\_\_ (USUAL) eat fish, plants and insects. According to Professor Anne Magurran, piranhas attack people and animals only when they want to defend themselves. However, most travellers strongly \_\_\_\_\_ (AGREE) with this point of view. They recommend keeping away from the water where piranhas live. When the fish attack in groups, it is practically \_\_\_\_\_ (POSSIBLE) to survive. Whatever your opinion of piranhas, this is a \_\_\_\_\_ (USE) piece of advice one should follow.

**30. Задание 30 № 414**

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

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«Whatever your opinion of piranhas, this is a \_\_\_\_\_ (USE) piece of advice one should follow.»

35. Задание 35 № 6488

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

<b>From:</b> Rod@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@mail.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Dear friend
<i>...As you know I am a tennis club member. I go there regularly but my best friend doesn't want to do any sport... Should people do sports, why? What sports do you like? What do you do in your PE lessons?</i>

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

<b>From:</b> Russian_friend@mail.ru
<b>To:</b> Rod@mail.uk
<b>Subject:</b> Dear friend