S. S			10 012 10 10 010					94.5 04.5 5.75	120 PM 120 PM 12	91.9 01.30 01.16	325 03305 03305 0330	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	
130 Etc.	ВПР												
01% SES SES SES	Name						-						
01200 01200	1. Listenir	ıg											
10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Перед Вами словосочетаний внимательно про Вы услышите словосочетание, подходит только повторном прослу с предложениями	для заполне читайте их. е диалог. Д. соответству одно слово и ушивании пр	ния эти пя кажд ющее о или слов	их прог дого пр содержа восочета	пусков едлож анию ание.	в, обо кения диале Вы ус.	значе <b>А</b> — ога. лыши	нные Е выб К ка те заг	цифр берите ждому пись да	ами 1 слово про важды	<ul><li>3.</li><li>или</li><li>пуску</li><li>При</li></ul>		
STAN ONE OFFICE AND A	A. Pete went to		at the v	weeken	nd.								
92550 92550 92550 9250 9250 9250 9250 92	1. the forest			2. the beach				3.	3. the garden				
64.5 64.5 64.5	B. Aunt Victoria	a is	in t	the pho	oto.								
0120250 0120250	1. next to the tree		2.1	2. behind the tree				3.	3. behind the car				
25.50 25.50	C. The weather 1. cloudy	was	or 2. 1	the fa	rm.			3.	rainy				
0.20 5.75 0.70	D. Alice is Pete	s	_,										
67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5 67.5	1. cousin		2. s	2. sister			3.	3. daughter					
8 % Signal Signa	E. Alice is	year	s old no	ow.									
OF STATE	1.3		2.	2. 13				3.	3. 10				
200 00000 00000000000000000000000000000	Запишите в буквами.	в таблицу	выбр	анные	циф	ры	под	соот	ветст	вуюц	цими		
8. % 9. g	A	В		С			D			E			
25 Sept 20 Sep													

డ్నాట్లు చ్రోడ్లు చ్రాక్టు డ్వాట్లు డ్రాట్లు డ్వాట్లు డ్వాట్లు డ్వాట్లు డ్రాట్లు డ్రాట్లు డ్రాట్లు డ్ర

30 Eto 250 Eto 250 Eto

స్వక్తుల ర్విక్షం స్వక్షం ర్వక్షం ర్వక్షం స్వక్షం స్వక్షం

అన్నిల అన్నిల అన్నిల అన్విల అన్నిల అన్నిల అన్నిల అన్నిల అన్నిల రావైల రావైల రావైల రావైల రావైల అన్నిల అన్నిల రావైల అనివిల

## 2. Reading

Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из выпадающего списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with ...

1. Groups of stars.

2. Hot clouds of gas.

3. Moving to the west.

4. Giving out light.

5. Orbiting round stars.

6. The nearest star.

A. Over millions of years, hot clouds of gas called 'nebulae' grow until they explode and form huge, blazing balls of fire. This is how stars are born. Our own sun is a star. Eventually, like all stars, it will run out of fuel and die. Don 't worry though — this won't happen for another 5 billion years!

B. Stars are sources of light. This is the reason they shine so brightly in the sky. The moon, planets and comets also shine, but they don't give out their own light. They just reflect it from the sun.

C. Stars are very, very far away. In fact, when their light reaches our eyes, we sometimes see them as they were thousands of years ago. Our sun is the nearest star to Earth, but it is still about 160 million km away! It is part of the Milky Way galaxy, a white band of stars that stretches across the night sky.

D. Constellations are groups of stars. If you draw lines between them (and use lots of imagination) they sometimes look like objects, animals or people. The ancient Greeks thought that Orion looked like a giant hunter with a sword attached to his belt.

E. As the earth moves around the sun, we see the constellations in different positions in the sky at different times of the year. In the same way, the whole sky seems to move towards the west as the earth rotates on its axis throughout the night.



Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	В	С	D	E

3.

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.

## The inuit people

The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 50
years. First, their name: people called them Eskimos, but now they are called
Inuits, A means "the people". They lived in igloos in the winter but
today many of them live in houses in small towns. They hunted seals — they
ate the meat and B clothes from the fur. Many of the people still wear
seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is
extremely cold for many months of the year. 80-year-old Inuit, Mariano
Tagalik, C us a little about her early life. "Our winter igloos were very
warm. We cooked inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child l
took D most of my clothes when I was in our igloo. In the short
summers we lived in seal-skin tents, but I spent as much time as possible
playing outside." To move over the snow, they wore special snowshoes on their
feet, but today many Inuits E snowmobiles. These machines can travel
long distances in a short time. In the past it took them days or weeks to travel
the same distance.

4.

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.



## **Novy Arbat**

If you look at old maps of Moscow, you will be surprised not to find some of the biggest streets of today's capital. One of A\_\_\_\_\_\_ streets is Novy Arbat. This street is located in the very centre of Moscow and connects Vozdvizhenka Street and Kutuzovsky Avenue. The first plans to build Novy Arbat appeared in 1935 but B\_\_\_\_\_ of the Great Patriotic War these plans were not carried out until the mid-1960s. Architects designed 9 tall modern buildings for the street. Many old buildings were destroyed. But it was decided to leave a very small church, which is still standing C\_\_\_\_\_ to one of the tall modern buildings. The idea was to show the victory of technological progress. It is D\_\_\_\_\_ that the church looks tiny compared to the modern building. But it E\_\_\_\_ looks so much more beautiful!