

1. 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.

1. A long-life Italian product
2. A surprising flavour
3. Ancient cave explorers
4. Remarkable remains
5. A discovered chamber
6. A great window into the past
7. A hidden settlement
8. Restoring to a good condition

- A.** In 2006, a farmer in Matera arrived at a lake and found enormous vertebrae near the shore. It turned out to be the biggest whale fossil ever discovered. The creature was a blue whale, a species still alive today and famous for being the largest animal in existence, past and present. This individual measured 25.9 meters long, but more surprising was its age. The mammal cruised the seas 1.5 million years ago. This was much earlier than when giant whales supposedly became a thing.
- B.** Around 20 years ago, archaeologists found pottery shards at Castel-luccio, a village in central Italy. The fragments belonged to a jar. After its 400 pieces were reassembled, the vessel was around a meter tall and looked like an egg. 2018 analysis tried to find out what the jar contained and how old the contents were. Using several cutting-edge techniques, the team found signs of linoleic and oleic acid — in other words, olive oil. This was perhaps not so surprising given Italy's long love affair with the "liquid gold," as it is sometimes called.
- C.** A few years ago, construction workers stumbled onto a religious site. While working near the Apennine Mountains in Italy, they found two temples from the late Roman period. Nobody knew who built the temples, what they were used for, and why the buildings appeared to stand alone in the valley. Between 2013 and 2015, archaeologists enlisted the help of drones. The plucky machines not only flew where no plane had flown before, but they also sent back photos. The pictures revealed something unexpected — near the temples was an entire settlement.
- D.** When Nero ruled as the Roman emperor almost 2,000 years ago, he lived an opulent and cruel lifestyle. After his death in AD 68, his palace in Rome was so luxurious, but, piece by piece, it was deliberately obliterated. Some areas were hidden under renovations or filled with sand. In 2019, archaeologists engaged in a restoration project. While working, they needed more light. The moment it flooded the room, the team noticed an opening in one corner. Even half visible, it offered a wonderful glimpse at a room in which Nero himself might have stood.
- E.** In 2019, around 180 human footprints were analyzed in northern Italy. Discovered inside a cave called Grotta della Basura, the prints revealed that five people had entered it 14,000 years ago. They were two adults and 3 children. After making it 150 meters into the cave, they arrived at a corridor and fell into a single file. The party walked close to the wall until the ceiling lowered and forced them to crawl. In a chamber **143** they did something unusual. They scooped clay from the ground and smeared it on a stalagmite. The group then exited the cave.
- F.** The Roman Empire was famous for its paved roads. One of its cities, Pompeii, was just as famous for being destroyed by a volcano in AD 79. The event preserved the settlement, making it a smorgasbord for archaeologists looking for time capsules. Sometimes, these capsules bring surprising details about the past into modern times. One of them was Pompeii's metal streets. The lanes were not made of metal. But using a process that remains mysterious, the ancient Romans poured molten iron between the stones to repair them. This was pure genius.
- G.** In 2015, researchers smelled cupcake-scented rocks in northern Italy. This was significant. The same molecule that gives the vanilla plant its flavour — vanillin — also occurs elsewhere in nature. However, in soil, bacteria quickly destroy it. Finding large amounts of vanilla in rocks dating back to the extinction meant that something had removed the bacteria. It was probably acid because acidifying milk prohibits bacteria and makes vanilla-flavoured drinks keep their taste longer. This supported the volcano theory — that eruptions caused acid rain on a global scale, destroying ecosystems and making survival difficult.

2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.

The most famous of the ancient wonders — and the only one still in existence — is the set of Great Pyramids located at Giza in Egypt. Built between 2,700 B.C. and 2,500 B.C. without the help of modern machines or tools, the largest of the pyramids, Khufu, reigned A _____.

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were supposedly built by a Babylonian king around 600 B.C. near the Euphrates River. Planted more than 75 feet in the air, the gardens were spread over a large square brick terrace B _____.

The Statue of Zeus at Olympia filled the god of thunder's temple at the original site of the ancient Olympics. It was approximately 40 feet tall. This famous statue remained in the temple for more than 800 years C _____.

The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus was actually a series of temples that were built, destroyed, and rebuilt multiple times on the same site on the west coast of what is now Turkey. The last temple was destroyed around 262 A.D. D _____. The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus was located in what is now southeastern Turkey. It consisted of a base of steps topped by columns E _____.

The Colossus of Rhodes was the tallest statue of the ancient world. The huge bronze sculpture of the sun god Helios stood over 100 feet tall and was completed in 280 B.C. It stood for 60 years F _____.

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was completed around 270 B.C. Situated on the Island of Pharos near Alexandria, the lighthouse used mirrors to reflect sunlight to guide ships travelling the Nile River in and out of the busy harbour.

1. which supported a pyramid-shaped roof
2. and archaeologists discovered remains of some of the temple's columns in the 1860s
3. which were destroyed during the war
4. before being destroyed by an earthquake
5. as the tallest building in the world for more than 4,000 years
6. until the temple was closed
7. supported by tall stone columns

3. Прочтите приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами обозначенных номерами 1–7, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствуетциальному заданию из группы 1–7.

If you see footage of penguins flying, check your calendar. There's a good chance it's April 1!

The 1. _____ (ONE) day of April each year is celebrated as April Fools' Day. Although it's not a legal holiday, April Fools' Day 2. _____ (CELEBRATE) all around the world as a day filled with practical jokes and general silliness. So how did this tradition of craziness begin? In truth, it 3. _____ (REMAIN) a mystery for us. Some believe that April Fools' Day was the result of a desire to celebrate the turning of the seasons around springtime. In fact, since ancient times many cultures 4. _____ (HOLD) such celebrations around the beginning of April. For example, the ancient Romans 5. _____ (HAVE) a festival named Hilaria on March 25. Still, others believe April Fools' Day got 6. _____ (IT) start because of the adoption of a new calendar in 1582. Many ancient cultures celebrated New Year's Day around April 1. In 1582, Pope Gregory XIII ordered the use of a new calendar which celebrated New Year's Day on January 1. According to a legend, many people simply 7. _____ (NOT KNOW) about it. These people continued to celebrate New Year's Day on April 1. Eventually, other people began to make fun of these "fools" by tricking them into believing something false

4. Прочтите приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в, обозначенных номерами 1-6, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1-6

As humans, we develop habits that we follow throughout life. While many of the typical person's habits are fit, most of us also develop a number of 1. _____ (HEALTH) habits over time. Conscious effort is necessary to adopt a new habit or change a bad habit to a more 2. _____ (BENEFIT) one. One of the most important healthy habits is to follow a nutritious diet each day. Avoid eating large portions, and eat only when you are 3. _____ (HUNGER), never because you are bored or stressed. Many doctors recommend maintaining the same sleep schedule seven days a week. Sleep in a dark room without 4. _____ (DISTRACT) such as music or other noise. If you 5. _____ (REGULAR) have difficulty falling asleep, ask your physician about other ways to relax before bedtime. When life gets hectic, many individuals fail to learn the rules of healthy stress 6. _____ (MANAGE). Talking and laughing with friends, watching a movie, taking a nature walk, reading a book or playing a game can all help reduce stress levels.

5. Прочтите текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Those are words that you will likely 1. _____ many times during the holiday season. Why don't people wish you a Festive Christmas? And a Merry New Year? In fact, why is Christmas merry when no other 2. _____ seems to be? After all, you probably don't wish people a Merry Birthday very often.

Historians and linguists can't pinpoint for 3. _____ exactly why we tend to use Merry Christmas. The greeting dates back to at least 1534 in London, when it was written in a letter sent to Henry VIII's chief minister Thomas Cromwell from bishop John Fisher.

Merry Christmas certainly picked up steam in 1843 with the publication of Charles Dickens' *A Christmas Carol*. That same year the phrase also appeared on the first commercially-sold Christmas 4. _____. Despite its prevalence in the United States and its historical underpinnings, Merry Christmas never 5. _____ universal support. For example, Clement C. Moore's *The Night Before Christmas* ends with the words, "A Happy Christmas to all and to all a good night." Each year, Queen Elizabeth also wishes British citizens a Happy Christmas in her annual broadcast.

In fact, Happy Christmas tends to be the preferred phrase for a significant minority of Great Britain. Why might this be? It could be the queen's influence. A rumour has circulated that Queen Elizabeth prefers happy 6. _____ merry, because the word merry, to her, carries with it a sense of boisterousness.

A linguistic comparison of happy and merry lends support to this theory. Early church leaders in Great Britain may have encouraged Christian followers to be happy rather than engage in merrymaking! In this 7. _____, Happy Christmas is a bit more conservative and reserved than Merry Christmas, which conveys a more emotional celebration.

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|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 1) hear | 2) listen | 3) learn | 4) look |
| 2 1) celebration | 2) incident | 3) occasion | 4) chance |
| 3 1) granted | 2) ages | 3) luck | 4) certain |
| 4 1) badge | 2) card | 3) poster | 4) label |
| 5 1) gave | 2) gained | 3) offered | 4) lent |
| 6 1) to | 2) for | 3) between | 4) on |
| 7 1) taste | 2) feeling | 3) sense | 4) demand |