

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 Tom and Maggie are talking

- 1) in a cafe.
- 2) on a street.
- 3) at home.

2 Tom and Maggie are waiting for

- 1) Tom's sister.
- 2) Maggie's mother.
- 3) their neighbour.

3 Maggie enjoys

- 1) shopping.
- 2) cooking.
- 3) gardening.

4 Next weekend Maggie is going to

- 1) visit her relatives.
- 2) have a picnic.
- 3) have a party.

5 The only sport Maggie does well is

- 1) aerobics.
- 2) badminton.
- 3) bowling.

6 In the future Tom wants to be

- 1) a coach.
- 2) a lawyer.
- 3) an interpreter.

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1–6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. They should be unplanned
2. They must have tasty food
3. They should be quite small
4. They must be memorable
5. They need simple entertainment
6. They need to be planned

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.

The foreign language he/she speaks	_____
------------------------------------	-------

Age of the respondent	_____ years old.
-----------------------	------------------

Favourite school subject	_____
--------------------------	-------

Dream job	_____
-----------	-------

Hobby	_____
-------	-------

Regular sports activity	_____
-------------------------	-------

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A change in people's attitude | 5. No time to waste                   |
| 2. A problem still unsolved      | 6. An eco-friendly means of transport |
| 3. A new state organisation      | 7. A set of dangerous signs           |
| 4. A governmental plan of action | 8. A reason for global warming        |

A. Recycling is becoming easier and more widespread. Governments support companies that recycle waste. Also people prefer to buy things from companies that make their products from recycled materials. Reports say that people worldwide are starting to care more about what happens to waste products. For example, now Americans recycle almost 35% of their waste, while in the 1990s the percentage was much smaller.

B. In autumn 2004 a new body was created in Russia to protect the country's natural resources. It's called the Federal Ecological Service. The aims of the new institution are the following: to prevent environmental pollution and to control industrial waste. They say that the new governmental service has improved the state system of environmental protection in Russia.

C. Climate change is on us. Ten years ago we only spoke about it, now it's happening before our eyes. Global warming is bringing unpredictable changes. The Arctic sea ice is disappearing; glaciers are melting faster every year. Due to heavy rains some rivers overflow, while others dry out. Disasters such as tornadoes and floods are spreading. Strong hurricanes are becoming more common and more destructive.

D. People burn plenty of coal, oil and natural gas. As a result of this billions of tons of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) are released into the atmosphere every year. CO<sub>2</sub> is a greenhouse gas that traps the sun's radiation within the atmosphere, so the concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> increases. As a result of this, temperatures in different parts of the planet rise.

E. Some cars are designed to work using electric power, without gasoline. It means that they don't pollute the atmosphere, cost less and reduce the need for oil. Such cars are reliable and have interesting designs. However, they have a few bad points. Many have a maximum speed limit of about 50 miles per hour. Most cities are not ready for the appearance of such cars on their roads.

- F. Environmental organisations have been discussing ways of saving the rain forests for many years. However, we are still facing huge losses in the Amazon. People think that rainforests have already had enough attention. They have been discussed in the press for years. Unfortunately, the rainforest is still in danger and can be destroyed completely.
- G. Environmental problems are serious and we have to deal with them immediately. There may not be easy solutions, but we simply can't continue living as if everything was fine. These problems aren't going to disappear by themselves. If we want to keep this planet a healthy place for our grandchildren, it's time to do everything we can to stop the catastrophe.

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

### Cambridge University

Cambridge University is the second-oldest university in the English-speaking world (after the University of Oxford) and the seventh-oldest in the world.

The story of Cambridge University begins in 1209 when several hundred students arrived in the little town of Cambridge after having walked 60 miles from Oxford. These students were all churchmen and had been studying in Oxford at that city's well-known schools. It was a hard life at Oxford for there was constant trouble, even fighting, between the citizens of the town and the students. Then one day a student accidentally killed a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three other students who were innocent and they were put to death. In protest, many students left Oxford, some of them went to Cambridge. And so the new University began.

It was Cambridge University. Of course, there were no Colleges in those early days and student life was very different from what it is now. The students were of all ages and came from anywhere and everywhere. Life in College was strict. The students were forbidden to play games, to sing (except sacred music), to hunt or fish or even to dance. Books were very rare and all the lessons were in the Latin language which students were supposed to speak even among themselves.

In 1440 King Henry VI founded King's College, and other colleges followed.

Nowadays there are more than 30 different colleges, including five for women students and several mixed colleges, in the University. The number of students in colleges is different: from 30 to 400 or 500.

The training course lasts 4 years. The academic year is divided into 3 terms. The students study natural and technical sciences, law, history, languages, geography, medicine, economics, agriculture, music and many other subjects. After 3 years of study a student may proceed to a Bachelor's degree, and later to the degrees of Master and Doctor.

There are many ancient traditions that are still observed at Cambridge. For example, the students are required to wear gowns at lectures, in the University library, in the street in the evening, for dinners in the colleges and for official visits.

All the students must pay for their education - classes, examinations, books, laboratories, university hostel, the use of libraries. The cost is high. It depends on college and university speciality. Very few students get grants.

Many great men studied at Cambridge, for example, Bacon (the philosopher), Milton and Byron (the poets), Cromwell (the soldier), Newton (the outstanding physicist), Darwin (who is famous for his theory of evolution) and Kapitsa (the famous Russian physicist).

Cambridge University was founded earlier than the University of Oxford.

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

The citizens of Cambridge were happy to get the university in their town.

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

Nowadays there are several female colleges in Cambridge University.

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

At present, the students of Cambridge University have to study Latin.

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

The education at Cambridge University is free.

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

There are famous scientists among the graduates of Cambridge University.

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

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

Michael could not imagine his life without computers. His parents \_\_\_\_\_ him his first computer at the age of six.

BUY

It took \_\_\_\_\_ several days to learn how to use it.

HE

His mum said that younger people were much \_\_\_\_\_ than adults at learning computer skills.

FAST

That was probably true – most \_\_\_\_\_ in Michael's class were very competent computer users.

CHILD

Michael was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer \_\_\_\_\_ in the 70s of the last century.

INVENT

"And how did you chat or send your e-mails without computers?" he asked his mother.

She smiled: "We \_\_\_\_\_ each other e-mails. And there were no networks."

NOT SEND

She also said that it \_\_\_\_\_ fun to communicate face-to-face, to play out-of-doors and to visit friends' homes.

BE

"But if there \_\_\_\_\_ no computers, I wouldn't be able to communicate with my friends who live far away from me," Michael replied.

BE

"True. Technological progress is a great thing," his mother said. "And I think people \_\_\_\_\_ even more amazing communication devices in the near future."

CREATE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

Learning languages is becoming a popular hobby with children and adults. It's not only interesting but very \_\_\_\_\_, too.

USE

Foreign languages improve memory and develop \_\_\_\_\_.

IMAGINE

People who are able to speak two or more languages \_\_\_\_\_ are usually more successful than their monolingual colleagues.

FLUENT

They are better in making business and \_\_\_\_\_ contacts.

PERSON

