

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. The man is interested in theatre because...

- 1) He loves Shakespeare's plays.
- 2) He wants to be an actor.
- 3) He's got to write an essay.

2. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

2. To improve his grades the student needs to...

- 1) Be more attentive
- 2) Find a pen in his bag to complete the essay.
- 3) Read Shakespeare's masterpieces.

3. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3. The male speaker doesn't want to skate as far as he...

- 1) Is in a hurry to get to the theatre
- 2) Has hurt his knee.
- 3) Doesn't like skating.

4. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

4. The man did not really like his birthday present because...

- 1) Some songs at the performance did not appeal to him at all.
- 2) The cake which he was given, wasn't tasty.
- 3) His friend gave him an mp3 album which he didn't enjoy.

5. 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. Why people go on excursions.
2. Why he/she avoids museums.
3. The most famous museums in the world.
4. Idea for an online museum.
5. School museum.
6. Recent excursion.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

6. 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.

Lisa's brother is a	<input type="text"/>
---------------------	----------------------

7.

Lisa doesn't like	<input type="text"/>
-------------------	----------------------

8.

Lisa`s favorite kind of sport is figure	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------

9.

Lisa`s brother practices football every	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------

10

Lisa looks very much like her	<input type="text"/>
-------------------------------	----------------------

11.

Lisa`s father flew to	<input type="text"/>
-----------------------	----------------------

12. 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. Запишите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How many official languages are there in the Republic of Ireland?
2. Which colour dominates on the island?
3. What do the colours of the Irish flag mean?
4. What Irish name is now used as a noun in several European languages?
5. After what Irish person did a geographical place get its name?
6. What are the two things associated with the country?
7. Why is the name of an Irishman well-known in the United States?

A. One of the informal names of Ireland is 'the Emerald Isle'. This is because of its lush greenery and rolling hills. The island country receives a lot of rain each year, which keeps the grass green and the plants blooming. Experts argue that the flora of Ireland demonstrates more than forty shades of green.

B. The most famous symbol of Ireland is undoubtedly the shamrock clover. However, the official emblem of the country is the Celtic harp. Ireland is the only country in the world to have a musical instrument as its national symbol. The harp has become Ireland's national symbol not because it was created there, but due to the collection of the oldest harps in the world which can now be seen in the museum at Trinity College in Dublin.

C. There is a tricolour of green, white and orange vertical stripes on the national flag of the Republic of Ireland. The flag was designed to reflect the country's political situation. Created in 1848, the orange stripe represents Irish Protestants. Green is for Irish Catholics and white is for the hope that peace might eventually be reached between them.

D. Most people of the Republic of Ireland speak English. It is the second official language of the country because, according to the Constitution, Irish (Gaelic) is the national language of the Republic of Ireland. Irish was the primary language that was used on the island. Though children are still taught Irish at school, the language is losing its importance.

E. The White House, the official residence of the US President, was designed by an Irishman. James Hoban was born in Ireland and studied architecture in his homeland. In 1792, James Hoban won a competition for the construction of the President's house in America. He spent nine years supervising the building process. He also designed a few other important buildings in the American capital. No wonder that the name of James Hoban is famous across the ocean.

F. The widely used word boycott originated in Ireland. In 1880, a campaign of isolation against Charles Boycott, a land agent, was started. He threw out the farmers from his land when they complained that the rents were too high. After that, the local shops refused to serve him, his servants left and the boy who delivered his mail disappeared too. The surname of the land agent became a word which means 'silently ignoring somebody or something'. The word was adopted in English, French, Dutch, German, Russian etc.

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. There is reliable written evidence about the date of the first April Fools' Day.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

April Fools' Day

April Fools' Day, or All Fools' Day, is an odd holiday which encourages us to play tricks and fool our family and friends. There is some uncertainty about when and where this bizarre tradition began. Popular belief says that April Fools' Day started in the 16th century in France but there are not enough facts to confirm it.

Anyway, according to legends and a small number of facts, the story seems to be as follows. Before the 16th century, the New Year was celebrated in spring, around April 1st. In 1564 King Charles IX of France declared that the country would start using a new calendar, which changed New Year's Day to January 1st. In those days, with no communication technologies, news travelled slowly and new ideas were often mistrusted. Many people still celebrated the New Year the old way. These people were called 'fools' and became a target for jokers.

Playing jokes on April 1st became a custom and was later transported across the Atlantic to the American colonies. Nowadays, April Fools' Day has developed into an international festival of fun.

Today in France, people who are fooled on April 1st are called Poisson d'Avril, which literally means the April Fish. Children stick paper fish to their friends' backs. There are different fish souvenirs in the shops and chocolate fish of all shapes and sizes are sold in supermarkets. In England, if a trick is played on you, you are a noodle. Remember that in this country you should observe the time limit - tricks can be played only in the morning. People playing jokes after midday are April fools themselves.

April Fools' jokes should not harm anyone. The best jokes are when everyone laughs, especially the people the joke was played on.

One of the great April Fools' jokes happened on April 1st, 1957. BBC TV did a documentary on 'spaghetti farmers' growing 'spaghetti trees.' The report showed a family from Switzerland carrying out their annual spaghetti harvest. It showed women carefully pulling long thin pieces of spaghetti from a tree and laying them in the sun to dry.

The joke was an enormous success. A lot of people were fooled - the BBC began to receive hundreds of calls from puzzled viewers. "Did spaghetti really grow on trees?", they wanted to know. Others were eager to learn how they could grow their own spaghetti tree. To this the BBC replied that they should "place a piece of spaghetti in a tin of tomato sauce and hope for the best."

Another famous April joke was played by the Burger King Company in the USA in 1998. They ran an advertisement about launching a "twin brother" of their most famous sandwich Whopper. Along with the traditional Whopper they were going to sell a Left-Handed Whopper, which was specially designed for the company's left-handed customers. According to the advertisement, they rotated all the ingredients 180 degrees. Amazingly, thousands of customers requested the new sandwich at their restaurants.

14. It was King Charles IX of France who named the holiday All Fools' Day.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

15. People in America started to celebrate April Fools' Day later than Europeans.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

16. On April Fools' Day, English people play jokes from morning till night.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

17. There were people who believed the BBC joke about spaghetti.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

18. The BBC's joke about spaghetti was repeated by national broadcasting companies in other countries.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

19. Left-Handed Whopper was the name of an American fast food restaurant.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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

Time was running out. The game was exciting and dynamic but the score was still 0-0. Jim couldn't take his eyes off the TV and 20 _____ (NOT HEAR) when his father came into the room. "Who 21 _____ (PLAY)?" he asked. "The Spanish Club and the Portuguese," Jim 22 _____ (KNOW) that his dad was not a fan and didn't go into details. "Who are you supporting?" "The Spanish. If the team 23 _____ (MANAGE) to win this game, it'll get to the final." "They will. The final score will be 2-1 to the Spanish Club." Jim turned to his dad: "How do you know?" "It's not me. A colleague of 24 _____ (I) has predicted the results of ten matches. No mistake yet. Today's the 25 _____ (TEN) game." Jim looked at his father again. "Sounds a bit crazy. But if I were able to predict the results of the game..." "If you were able to predict it, it 26 _____ (NOT BE) interesting to watch football at all. Are you hungry by the way? I 27 _____ (ORDER) some pizza. Will you join me?" "Yes, sure," Jim turned to his father. "But I still 28 _____ (NOT CAN) understand..." And at that very moment the Spanish forward scored the first goal.

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

I unexpectedly met my old friend Natalie at a metro station in Paris. I recognised her at once though we hadn't seen each other for ten years. Now she works as a 29 _____ (REPORT) for Le Figaro newspaper. Our 30 _____ (FRIEND) began when we were at school. After school, Natalie left Britain. French was her 31 _____ (FAVOUR) subject and she went to university in Paris. Now she is a very 32 _____ (SUCCESS) journalist. Her life is busy and exciting. I was 33 _____ (LUCK) she managed to find some time for me. Natalie made my visit to Paris 34 _____ (FORGETTABLE). She took me to the most interesting places in the city. In the evening we watched a performance at The Grand Opera House.

35. 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@sdamgia.ru
Subject: Books
<i>...What an awful task — to read boring books all summer! And the list is so long! I like reading but the books I like are usually not my school's choice...</i>
<i>...How long is your school's list of books? What kind of books do you like to read? Do you think an electronic book is a good choice when you're travelling in the summer, why?</i>

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

From: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru
To: Ben@mail.uk
Subject: Books

36. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The rainforest can be described as a thick and very tall jungle. The term rain comes from the great quantity of water that these forests get throughout the year. The rainforests are the world's greatest natural resources. They are called the lungs of our planet. Half of all the kinds of plants and animals that exist on the planet live in the rainforests. Unfortunately, the area with rainforests is being reduced due to global warming. 100 years ago, the rainforests covered 14 per cent of the earth's surface. Now, it is only 6 per cent. Scientists say that if the process continues at this rate, the rainforests will have disappeared in 40 years.

37. Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

38. You are going to give a talk about environmental problems. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:

- why people worry about environmental problems nowadays;
- what the most serious environmental problem in the place where you live is;
- what young people can do to improve the ecological situation;
- what your attitude to environmental problems is.

You have to talk continuously.