

## ПРОЧИТАЙТЕ ТЕКСТ И ВЫПОЛНИТЕ ЗАДАНИЯ К НЕМУ (52018)

I. § 1. Although he made his name with his archeological finds of early humans, Richard Leakey became famous as the conservationist who turned the tide [изменить ход событий] against elephant poaching [браконьерство].

§ 2. The birth of the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), the eradication [искоренение] of elephant poaching and the ban on the international trade in ivory are his legacy, and they form the basis of his book *Wildlife Wars*. This surprisingly personal memoir has much to tell about the unstable relationships between conservationists and governments. It is a story of the continuing cost of trying to save the world's wildlife from extinction.

§ 3. Leakey had constantly repeated that poverty in Africa was the main threat to the preservation of Africa's wildlife. Leakey's argument was that the protection of African wildlife heritage should be funded not by local but by international sources.

§ 4. In the early 1990s the development agencies **favoured** "community-based" conservation, while Leakey's view on protection of parks was seen as a lack of respect for local communities. Recently donors and conservationists have come to recognise the limitations of purely local conservation programmes; there is a growing consensus that the poor are unlikely to manage wildlife resources wisely for the long term because their needs are immediate.

§ 5. *Wildlife Wars* covers a 13-year period, beginning in 1989 when Leakey became head of the KWS. Then the elephant killing was at its height across Africa; it is estimated that between 1975 and 1989 the international markets for ivory in Europe, the United States and Asia caused the death of 1.2 million elephants. Kenya's elephant herds were reduced by more than 85% by armed poachers. To stop this killing required changing the attitudes of ivory users, as well as using an armed force (вооруженная сила) against the poachers.

§ 6. Leakey explains the sacrifices he had to make in order to see his vision succeed. It is clear that his life was at risk many times. For many the real question is why this paleoanthropologist should risk his life for wildlife. The answer may lie in Leakey's own description of himself as essentially reflective. Presenting in moving terms his introduction to elephant emotions and society, he describes his anger at the moral and ethical implications of poaching for ivory, **arguing** that elephants, apes, whales and dolphins have emotions so like those of humans that they deserve to be treated as such.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A. *Richard Leakey is most well-known for*

- 1) increasing wildlife budgets.
- 2) successfully stopping illegal hunting.
- 3) helping to identify man's origins.

**B. Leakey's book shows that**

- 1) the cost of ivory is rising.
- 2) the job of a conservationist remains being dangerous.
- 3) governments have always supported conservationists.

**C. It is now becoming accepted that**

- 1) Leakey had no regard for local communities.
- 2) conservation programmes should be under local control.
- 3) poverty makes regional conservation programmes unreliable.

**D. The writer says that between 1975 and 1989**

- 1) the attitudes towards the use of ivory changed.
- 2) the elephant population reduced.
- 3) demand for ivory began to decrease.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**1. favoured (§ 4)**

- a) preferred      b) ignored      c) disapproved

**2. arguing (§ 6)**

- a) doubting      b) proving      c) denying

**II. ПРОЧИТАЙТЕ ТЕКСТЫ (1—4). ОТВЕЬТЕ НА ВОПРОСЫ.**

**1. Amir Omesh**

I'd bought my ticket from downtown Mexico City to Oaxaca several days in advance, with my return scheduled 48 hours later as I only had a few days of my holidays left. We set off right on time. It was quite a luxurious vehicle though the air-conditioning was a little too efficient, and I had to put a cardigan on. But I enjoyed the ride along the highways, and I was able to practise my Spanish with some friendly fellow passengers, who turned out not to be Mexican but from Burgos in Spain.

**2. Susana Montero**

I caught the bus to Istanbul from the outskirts of one of Turkey's larger provincial cities, as inter-city services are not allowed downtown for environmental reasons. Once I had shown my ticket, my backpack was scanned and stowed away to be collected at my destination. It was



pleasantly warm on board, but whenever I stepped off for one of the four-hourly breaks I was reminded just how freezing cold it can get in Anatolia in winter.

### 3. Luke Morgan

Before I flew to Australia, I was able to get bus tickets at a reduced rate because I'm in full-time education, and the first one was for the journey right across the country from Darwin to Adelaide and back. I could stop off where and when I liked and pick up a later bus along the same route. The buses were very smart, with nice soft reclining seats, although I've got long legs and there wasn't enough room for me to stretch out in front. I was rather glad, therefore, each time we stopped so I could walk around a bit. On one of those breaks, I was having a good chat in a bar with some guys who worked on a nearby farm, when suddenly I saw the bus was about to leave and I had to run for it.

### 4. Hao Yeung

Although it was more expensive than a student ticket, there was a reduction as I was going midweek, so I paid just \$15 at the terminal in Denver. It was a modern vehicle, with huge windows that enabled travellers to take in the scenery. And this was a particularly spectacular route: climbing up through the Rocky Mountain National Park to a height of 3,700 metres. Some passengers complained of dizziness when we reached that altitude, and I must admit that at one point it affected me, too. But that soon passed, and I was quite pleased when another passenger sat next to me to chat for a while. Later on I had a good sleep, although the rows of seats were rather close together and somebody taller than me might have found there was not enough leg-room.

#### *Which person*

1. had to begin their journey outside the city centre?
2. was uncomfortable because of a lack of space?
3. enjoyed talking to some local people?
4. briefly felt unwell during the journey?
5. found the temperature on the bus slightly uncomfortable?
6. paid a cheap student fare?