*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.*

What present will you get, if you buy something today?

Прослушать аудиозапись



1) A tent.

2) A bicycle.

3) A watch.

On Sunday, Sophie is invited …

1) to attend an event in the sports centre.

2) to take part in a swimming competition.

3) to go to the city concert.

Why did Sally miss Alex's call yesterday?

1) Sally's phone was not working properly.

2) Sally had muted her phone for a concert.

3) Sally had left her phone at home.

What is Mark's favourite subject?

1) Maths.

2) Science.

3) French.

A	B	C	D

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*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

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

*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.*

Hobby	_____

The country he/she wants to visit	_____

Current job	_____

Age of the respondent	_____ years old

Favourite dish	_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Regular sports activity	_____

*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. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

A	B	C	D	E	F

1. What is the capital of the Falkland Islands?

2. Where can you learn about the islands' history?

3. What is the emblem of the Falkland Islands?

4. What do the local people do for a living?

5. What energy resources are used on the islands?

6. What is the educational policy of the Falkland Islands?

7. What was the result of the conflict between Argentina and the UK?

A. About 250 miles off the coast of South America lie the Falkland Islands, a British overseas territory. About 3,000 people live on the islands. Like most isolated communities around the world, they are always pleased to welcome tourists. The people of the Falkland Islands mostly work in sheep farming and fishing.

B. Everything outside Stanley, known locally as *Camp,* is home to numerous farms and settlements spread across the islands. In fact,over three quarters of the population live in Stanley. Although one of the smallest capitals in the world, Stanley provides a variety of supermarkets, excellent restaurants and hotels, a swimming pool, gym and golf course.

C. Open whenever tour ships are in the port, the Falkland Islands Museum contains artifacts from everyday life, natural history samples and a fine collection relating to the islands' shipwrecks. Outdoor exhibition sites include the Reclus Hut, originally made in Stanley, then shipped to Antarctica and set up there in 1956. Forty years later the famous house was brought back.

D. There are only about 380 children of school age living on the islands. For them, there is a primary and a secondary school in Stanley and three small settlement schools on large farms. Other rural pupils are taught by 'travelling' teachers. Schooling is free and compulsory for children between five and sixteen years of age. The government pays for older students to attend colleges, usually in the UK.

E. The Falkland Islands government is taking advantage of cheap wind power. Since 1996, the government has been investing in the development of alternative sources of energy and can already enjoy the results. The Islands have experimented with other forms of energy, including hydro-electric and solar power. However, these forms cannot match the effectiveness of wind power yet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F. The Falklands War was fought in 1982 between Argentina and the United Kingdom. It started with the Argentine invasion and occupation of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia. The war lasted 74 days and ended with an Argentine defeat. However, Argentina still has not fully given up its claim to the territory of the islands.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

*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.*

Potatoes

The potato comes from the high and cool areas of the Andes of Peru. It began to be grown as food more than 7,000 years ago. When Europeans came to South America, they took the potato back to Europe.

In 1589, Sir Walter Raleigh, an English explorer and historian known for his expeditions to the Americas, first brought the potato to Ireland and planted the new vegetable there. In spite of the fact that the potatoes grew very well in the poor soil of Ireland, it took nearly 200 years for them to become a widely grown crop in Ireland and Great Britain. People didn't like its unusual appearance and originally bitter taste. Besides, the potato was not mentioned in the Bible and it was often associated with the devil.

According to legend, Sir Walter Raleigh presented potato plants to Queen Elizabeth I. A special royal potato dinner was made and the noble men were invited to taste the new American vegetable. But the royal cooks didn't know how to cook potatoes: they cut off and threw away the ugly-looking tubers and brought to the royal table a dish of boiled leaves (which are very poisonous). Most of the guests died after that royal dinner and potatoes were forbidden for many years.

Only two hundred years later farmers in Great Britain and Ireland began growing potatoes. Soon the rest of Europe started to follow Britain. The only country which did not accept potatoes was France. To overcome the negative attitude of the French people towards the new vegetable, King Louis XVI started to wear a potato flower as a decoration. He tried to make the people understand the benefit of potatoes as food. Even after the French king had given an order to his citizens to grow potatoes, they still were against the unfamiliar vegetable. The farmers refused to eat potatoes because of its unusual smell and taste. Then King Louis XVI decided to trick his people. In order to show the value of the potato, the king ordered to have it planted in a royal field and put guards to watch over the field. When the local farmers saw the guards at the royal field, they decided that the thing so carefully guarded must be valuable. One day, the guards were allowed to go off duty. The local farmers went into the field, dug out some potatoes and planted them in their fields. The king's plan was a success. From this small start, the habit of growing and eating potatoes spread all over the country.

As Europeans began to grow potatoes, they realized the advantages of the new vegetable. The potato harvest was enough to feed their own families and to sell some to the citizens of towns and cities. The new food stimulated the development of cities and industries. Besides, the health of the people improved as they included potatoes in their diets. Now the potato is grown and enjoyed everywhere.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Potatoes were the basic food for the people of Peru.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

The British people liked potatoes at once.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

The potato dish for the royal dinner was prepared in a wrong way.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

King Louis XVI was against the idea of growing potatoes for food.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

French farmers stole some potatoes from the King's field.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

The potato helped the development of the European countries.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Nowadays the potato is the most popular vegetable in Europe.

1) True
2) False
3) Not stated

13	14	15	16	17	18	19

*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**.*

I was happy to take part in the exchange programme and to go to college in Britain. An opportunity to spend two _____ in London sounded fantastic.	MONTH

Our teacher told us that we _____ in a student hostel.	LIVE
It was going to be _____ than staying with a host family as the hostel was very close to the college.	CONVENIENT
When we arrived in London, the _____ thing we had was a bus excursion round the British capital.	ONE
Unfortunately, when we _____ Westminster Abbey, it started to rain hard.	PASS
We had to go down to the lower level of our double-decker and we _____ to enjoy the wonderful sights.	NOT MANAGE
Anyway, London is very impressive. People from all over the world live there. Some of _____ come as tourists, others choose this place to study or to work in.	THEY

LIVEWORKSHEETS

It is a dynamic multicultural city, though there _____ so many historical buildings in it.	BE
Amazingly, many of the houses _____ centuries ago!	BUILD

8A8342

*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**.*

My friend, Mary, is an extraordinary girl. She has always tried new things – new sports and new hobbies. She says life should be _____ and it should change all the time.	INTEREST
Now she has a new idea – she wants to be a firefighter. You may say that it is not a job for girls, but Mary will _____ with this.	AGREE
In her opinion, putting out fires is a _____ job but women are able to do it too.	DANGER
She has enrolled in a special training school where they learn skills and study firefighting _____.	EQUIP
The teenagers also learn how to work as a team, which is a very _____ skill wherever you work.	USE
And Mary is sure her team will be effective in any _____.	SITUATE

LIVEWORKSHEETS