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

1. **The song of the winners**
2. **An annual music festival**
3. **Music of the future**
4. **Two sides of the same coin**
5. **An impressive show**
6. **Music in the classroom**
7. **The old music hit**
8. **Music for advert**

A. Edinburgh Tattoo takes place every year in August in the capital of Scotland. It is an event when military music is played by different bands from all over the world. It also includes traditional dances, bagpipe melodies, songs and a horse parade. All this is accompanied by the sounds of national Scottish music.

B. Using music can make the learning process more enjoyable and effective. You can introduce a new topic with music. It may be a great way to improve vocabulary and make students start thinking in the right direction. If students are doing a grammar exercise, you may play some music in the background, and this will help them concentrate.

C. The performance Lady Gaga gave at Manchester was called "The Monster Ball". It was a really strong and loud concert, consisting of four parts. The singer changed costumes 15 times. The "special" effects included a big sea monster and a grand piano which was burnt to pieces. The audience was just going crazy with every new song, it was no doubt a thrilling performance.

D. Are words important in a song? Some people say they don't matter much. A song is music and you enjoy listening to the melody and don't pay attention to words. On the other hand, a musician expresses himself through words, so they also matter. The words give meaning to a song and touch people's feelings.

E. The most common song for English speakers on New Year's eve is "Auld Lang Syne". When the clock strikes midnight, people join their hands and start singing. However, few of them remember that it's an old Scottish song first published by the poet Robert Burns. The Scots also sing it on January 25th when they celebrate Burns' birthday.

F. It's typical to use music in advertising on radio and television. A lot of companies have jingles. They are short songs or tunes that attract customers. A jingle is quick to remember and usually has very simple words. The melody should be easy to sing and cheerful. The jingle must give a positive image of the company. A good example of it is McDonalds' "I'm lovin' it".

G. "We Are the Champions" is a ballad performed by the British group "Queen". It has become one of the most famous and widely used songs. It is also regularly played to celebrate sports victories. The song can be heard in many films, video games, cartoons, TV programmes. It was named the world's favourite song in 2005.

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1. **Lost music**
2. **In search of a style**
3. **Famous songs**
4. **Conquering another continent**
5. **How it started**
6. **National triumph**
7. **A meaningful name**
8. **Their first manager**

A. The 'Fab Four', the famous Liverpool musical group commonly known as 'the Beatles', got to the peak of its popularity in the 60s. But the real story began much earlier when Paul McCartney heard the skiffle country music played by John Lennon's group at St.Paul's church in Liverpool. McCartney was a brilliant guitarist, so they let him join the group a week later.

B. The group changed its name several times, from 'Johnny and the Moondogs' to 'Long John and the Silver Beatles' and finally 'The Beatles'. The short title is in itself a smart mixture of two words. The 'beat' is a synonym for musical rhythm, while 'the beetles' describes insects producing sounds using their shiny wings.

C. Lennon, Harrison, McCartney, and Starr were the heart of 'the Beatles' while the other members constantly changed. Many guitarists and drummers joined but finally left the group. The style changed too. When 'the Beatles' left Britain to perform in Europe, they turned from folk to rock-n-roll to win over the public. They also played foreign music and composed their own songs.

D. Soon the group issued their first single 'My Bonnie', which became popular in Liverpool. Once a customer asked for it in a music shop but there were no copies left. When Epstein, the shop owner, finally got the disc he was surprised to hear a good quality song by the group that played in the club next to his shop. The same month he signed the first contract with 'the Beatles' as their musical agent.

E. 1963 is thought to be the beginning of the glorious history of the group and the 'Beatlemania' period. The young musicians managed to record their first album in less than ten hours and held the top of the hit parades in Britain for six months. They gave their first concert at the London 'Palladium', which was broadcast and watched by over fifteen million viewers.

F. Although in 1963 the group issued more than three hundred thousand copies of its second album at home, they only broke the American market a year later. During their first tour to the USA the group was welcomed by thousands of fans at Kennedy airport in New York. For half a year 'the Beatles' were touring the USA and were top of the charts.

G. During their USA tour 'the Beatles' visited Elvis Presley. They talked a lot and played music, and managed to record several priceless compositions. The reason why none of the songs have

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been issued is widely discussed today. No matter how hard musical agents tried to find the recordings, they failed. This is one of the secrets 'the Beatles' left unrevealed.

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **1 – 6** частями предложений **A – G**. **Одна из частей в списке A – G лишняя.** Перенесите ответы в таблицу.*

The science of sound, or acoustics, as it is often called, has been made over radically within a comparatively short space of time. Not so long ago the lectures on sound in colleges and high schools dealt chiefly with the vibrations of such things as the air columns in organ pipes. Nowadays, however, thanks chiefly to a number of electronic instruments engineers can study sounds as effectively **1** _____. The result has been a new approach to research in sound. Scientists have been able to make far-reaching discoveries in many fields of acoustics **2** _____.

Foremost among the instruments that have revolutionized the study of acoustics are electronic sound-level meters also known as sound meters and sound-intensity meters. These are effective devices that first convert sound waves into weak electric signals, then amplify the signals through electronic means **3** _____. The intensity of a sound is measured in units called decibels. "Zero" sound is the faintest sound **4** _____. The decibel measures the ratio of the intensity of a given sound to the standard "zero" sound. The decibel scale ranges from 0 to 130. An intensity of 130 decibels is perceived not only as a sound, but also **5** _____. The normal range of painlessly audible sounds for the average human ear is about 120 decibels. For forms of life other than ourselves, the range can be quite different.

The ordinary sound meter measures the intensity of a given sound, rather than its actual loudness. Under most conditions, however, it is a quite good indicator of loudness. Probably the loudest known noise ever heard by human ears was that of the explosive eruption in August, 1883, of the volcano of Krakatoa in the East Indies. No electronic sound meters, of course, were in existence then, but physicists estimate that the sound at its source must have had an intensity of 190 decibels, **6** _____.

A. and finally measure them.

B. since it was heard 3,000 miles away.

C. and they have been able to put many of these discoveries to practical use.

D. since a loud sound is of high intensity.

E. as they study mechanical forces.

F. as a painful sensation in the ear.

G. that the unaided human ear can detect.

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