

OGE - 2026

ALL TASKS

**FROM FIPI
INCLUDING SCRIPTS AND KEYS**

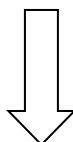
<https://vk.com/DEUTSCHundENGLISH>

<https://t.me/deutschandenglishDS>

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Keys and scripts



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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. - **A45BFC**

1 - The hiking instructor advises the hikers on ...

- 1) how to cook food on a fire.
- 2) what to wear on the hiking trip.
- 3) how to find the way through the forest.

2 - What present does Mary suggest buying for their mother?

- 1) A pot plant.
- 2) An umbrella.
- 3) A cherry cake.

3 - Nancy doesn't want to participate in the family business because ...

- 1) she is allergic to cats.
- 2) she doesn't like animals.
- 3) she's chosen another profession.

4 - What are Alice and Ron going to have for lunch?

- 1) Pancakes.
- 2) Spaghetti.
- 3) Sandwiches.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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 - **E5CBA4**

1. I avoid these kinds of films
2. I choose wisely
3. I dislike cinemas
4. I find cinemas expensive
5. I learn from these films
6. I recommend this film

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **A45BFC**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Current job | |
| Number of jobs he/she has done | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| Hobby | |
| The musical instrument he/she plays | |
| Regular sports activity | |

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. - **EE3CFC**

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

- 1) A tent.
- 2) A bicycle.
- 3) A watch.

2 - 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.

3 - 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.

4 - What is Mark's favourite subject?

- 1) Maths.
- 2) Science.
- 3) French.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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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 in advance

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **EE3CFC**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Hobby | |
| The country he/she wants to visit | |
| Current job | |
| Age of the respondent | |
| Favourite dish | |
| Regular sports activity | |

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. - **6B82FA**

1 - The new facility the guests of the hotel can enjoy this season is

- 1) an eco-farm with domestic animals.
- 2) a new swimming pool.
- 3) a garden with tropical plants.

2 - Amanda is going to celebrate her birthday on

- 1) Friday.
- 2) Saturday.
- 3) Sunday.

3 - What present has the man decided to buy for his nephew?

- 1) A set of Lego.
- 2) A set of paints.
- 3) A skateboard.

4 - What is James good at?

- 1) Foreign languages.
- 2) Writing poems.
- 3) Roller skating.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **695F67**

1. It's unhealthy
2. It's boring
3. It offers better jobs
4. It's amazing
5. It's educational
6. It's stressful

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **6B82FA**

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Age of the respondent | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Favourite food | |
| Country of birth | |
| Current job | |
| Hobby | |

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. - **2B5709**

1 - The excursion guide asks the tourists to ...

- 1) collect their bags from the bus.
- 2) take their lunch boxes.
- 3) board the bus.

2 - Bob wants Tom to

- 1) invite him to the musical show.
- 2) lend him his guitar for a while.
- 3) take part in the school performance.

3 - What school subject does Jeff find most difficult?

- 1) Science.
- 2) French.
- 3) Computer Studies.

4 - Tomorrow, Sue is going to

- 1) relax at home.
- 2) go to the swimming pool.
- 3) visit a doctor.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **340853**

1. It's unhealthy
2. It's easy to buy
3. It's varied
4. It's expensive
5. It's useful
6. It gives energy

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **2B5709**

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Current job | |
| Number of countries he/she visited | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| City of birth | |
| Favourite drink | |
| Regular sports activity | |

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. - **D79A0B**

1 - According to the announcement, the visitors of the shopping centre should ...

- 1) leave the building immediately.
- 2) continue their shopping
- 3) get together in the central lobby.

2 - Andrew asks Tom

- 1) to lend him a bicycle.
- 2) to take care of his pet.
- 3) to help him in the garden.

3 - What school subject does Helen like?

- 1) History.
- 2) Maths.
- 3) Science.

4 - Nick's brother is crying because

- 1) his new toy is broken.
- 2) Nick refuses to play with him.
- 3) a cousin borrowed his toy car.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **0658F3**

1. They're expensive
2. They're beautiful
3. They're boring
4. They're colourful
5. They're practical
6. They're uncomfortable

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **D79A0B**

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Current job | |
| Favourite food | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Age of the respondent | |
| Country of birth | |
| Hobby | |

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. - **E1007B**

1 - The airport officials are looking for a person who ...

- 1) has lost their luggage.
- 2) has missed their check-in time.
- 3) has found another passenger's documents.

2 - Charlie is calling

- 1) to say sorry for being late to the cinema.
- 2) to invite Fred to see a film with him.
- 3) to share his impressions of the film.

3 - Why did Alex spend half a year in Australia?

- 1) He was studying at university there.
- 2) His father got a job there.
- 3) He visited his aunt and her family.

4 - Why was it a problem for Joan to contact Tim by phone?

- 1) Tim was ignoring Joan's calls.
- 2) Tim had forgotten to turn on his phone.
- 3) Tim had changed his phone number.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **42C953**

1. It's enjoyable
2. It's expensive
3. It's bad
4. It's difficult
5. It's boring
6. It's useful

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **E1007B**

| | |
|--|--|
| The number of the academic year he/she is in | |
| The most difficult school subject | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Day off | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| Favourite holiday activity | |

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1 - You will have to pay if you want to ...

- 1) rent a bike in the park.
- 2) enjoy the old photo exhibition.
- 3) see the tropical butterflies.

2 - The boy feels happy because

- 1) he did not have to take an exam at the language school.
- 2) he and his friend will be learning together.
- 3) he was placed into the most advanced group.

3 - What present are Jack and Flo going to buy for their grandfather?

- 1) A fishing rod.
- 2) Rubber boots.
- 3) A warm coat.

4 - Where did Ron spend Sunday?

- 1) At the zoo.
- 2) At a motor track.
- 3) In a hotel room.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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1. It teaches understanding
2. It has a great interior
3. It has a competitive atmosphere
4. It has hi-tech equipment
5. It has a friendly atmosphere
6. It has good leisure facilities

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

Прслушайте 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 - **B76125**

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Regular sports activity | |
| The means of transport he/she prefers | |
| Favourite school subject | |
| Country of birth | |
| Hobby | |
| Number of the Internet followers | |

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. - **4FBDD6**

1 - This season, the new entertainment centre offers its services to ...

- 1) people of all ages.
- 2) schoolchildren only.
- 3) children under five.

2 - The boy is going to be late for the family celebration because he

- 1) has lost his way in the city.
- 2) has been caught in the rain.
- 3) forgot the time of their gathering.

3 - Where have Jill and Ben agreed to meet up?

- 1) In the theatre.
- 2) At a bus stop.
- 3) In the fitness centre.

4 - What sport is Ken going to take up?

- 1) Tennis.
- 2) Baseball.
- 3) Boxing.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **7386BB**

1. It's individual and economical
2. It's varied and spicy
3. It's enjoyable and unifying
4. It's creative and engaging
5. It's healthy and nutritious
6. It's stressful and time-consuming

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Pet | |
| Dream job | |
| Number of hours spent online per week | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| Favourite food | |
| Regular sports activity | |

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. - **BAF8D1**

1 - The visitors of the zoo cannot see the small bear at the moment because ...

- 1) it is in quarantine.
- 2) it is sleeping.
- 3) it has moved to another zoo.

2 - Tomorrow Vicky should

- 1) be well-prepared for her Maths test.
- 2) present her work in the Science class.
- 3) submit an essay on a scientist of the past.

3 - When is Mia going to have her birthday party?

- 1) In two weeks.
- 2) Next Saturday.
- 3) Tonight.

4 - What would Jess like to do this summer?

- 1) Improve her German in Germany.
- 2) Invite her cousins to Britain.
- 3) Visit her aunt in France.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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1. It's good for health
2. It's boring
3. It's interesting
4. It's useless
5. It's important
6. It's difficult

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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| | |
|--|--|
| Number of the countries he/she has visited | |
| Country of birth | |
| Favourite dish | |
| Current job | |
| Hobby | |
| Favourite means of transport | |

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. - **5615D3**

1- What activity is available for the language school students at the moment?

- 1) Horse-riding lessons.
- 2) Swimming lessons.
- 3) Gymnastics lessons.

2 - Thomas didn't come to support his football team because

- 1) he confused the time of the game.
- 2) he had got stuck in a traffic jam.
- 3) he had to take part in some other competition.

3 - Ann's order in the cafe is a cup of green tea and

- 1) an apple pie.
- 2) a vanilla cake.
- 3) a chocolate cake.

4 - What birthday present did Mia get?

- 1) A headphone set.
- 2) Ski glasses.
- 3) A smart watch.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **E50B58**

1. It's enjoyable
2. It could be available
3. It's boring
4. It can be motivating
5. It can be interesting
6. It's educational

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| The most difficult school subject | |
| Hobby | |
| Number of books read in the summer | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| The pet he/she would like to have | |

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. - **8279D5**

1 - The Spanish Club sessions are held ...

- 1) every weekday.
- 2) at weekends.
- 3) once a week.

2 - As the winner of the contest, Lucy has got

- 1) a yearly ticket to the planetarium.
- 2) a telescope to watch the stars.
- 3) an invitation to participate in a TV show.

3 - What place in the town is Ann's favourite?

- 1) The orchard garden.
- 2) The shopping street.
- 3) The ancient tower.

4 - How is Sam's family going to get to the seaside?

- 1) By plane.
- 2) By train.
- 3) By car.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **8C8FB3**

1. Join a team
2. Go and see it
3. Become a professional
4. Follow your dream
5. Beware of risks
6. Be like them

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **8279D5**

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Age of the respondent | |
| Current job | |
| Favourite dessert | |
| Country of birth | |
| Favourite holiday activity | |
| Hobby | |

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. - **77AE51**

1 - In the exam, the students are supposed to use ...

- 1) textbooks.
- 2) telephones.
- 3) computers.

2 - The girl is waiting for her parents

- 1) inside an airport terminal.
- 2) in a cafe in the centre of the city.
- 3) in a shopping centre.

3 - What sort of event is held in the town?

- 1) A folk music festival.
- 2) A running marathon.
- 3) A book fair.

4 - Ann asks Leo to

- 1) design a postcard on a computer.
- 2) write a text with birthday wishes.
- 3) help to choose a birthday present.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **01CA56**

1. Inform better
2. Be inventive
3. Be objective
4. Change habits
5. Take strict measures
6. Be responsible

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **77AE51**

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Current job | |
| Number of hours spent online per week | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Country of birth | |
| Favourite type of music | |
| Pet | |

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. - **8AD058**

1 - Teenagers can study in the computer club

- 1) any day of the week.
- 2) from Monday to Friday.
- 3) at weekends.

2 - Yesterday Cathy

- 1) was taking care of her pet.
- 2) was at her friend's birthday party.
- 3) was very busy with her homework.

3 - Where is Oliver staying while studying at the language school?

- 1) With his relatives.
- 2) In a student hostel.
- 3) With a host family.

4 - What's Jane's hobby?

- 1) Drawing.
- 2) Photography.
- 3) Cooking.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **D14DE4**

1. It's time-consuming
2. It's educational
3. It's useless
4. It's interesting
5. It's expensive
6. It's boring

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **8AD058**

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| City of birth | |
| Age of the respondent | |
| Favourite music style | |
| Current job | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Favourite food | |

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. - **5AF1A7**

1 - The visitors of the library are asked

- 1) to watch a documentary film.
- 2) to attend a book exhibition.
- 3) to share their impressions.

2 - Andrea is calling

- 1) to inform Max about her plans for the weekend.
- 2) to tell Max about her summer job.
- 3) to invite Max to a party.

3 - Phil is worried about

- 1) his grandmother's health.
- 2) his pet's health.
- 3) his own health.

4 - What's the current location of the language school?

- 1) In the suburbs of the city.
- 2) In the centre of the city.
- 3) Next to the university.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **D6633E**

1. They are varied
2. They are boring
3. They are beautiful
4. They are unhealthy
5. They are practical
6. They aren't universal

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **5AF1A7**

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| Age of the respondent | |
| Favourite school subject | |
| Dream job | |
| Hobby | |
| Regular sports activity | |

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. - **797DCC**

1 - At the end of the event, the participants are invited to

- 1) create a handmade souvenir.
- 2) take part in a lottery.
- 3) enjoy some cakes and drinks.

2 - Andrew is calling to find out

- 1) how long the excursion is going to be.
- 2) what transport they are going to use.
- 3) where the meeting point is.

3 - What birthday present has Ron bought for his niece?

- 1) A board game.
- 2) A new tablet.
- 3) A painting set.

4 - What musical instrument does Emma play?

- 1) The violin.
- 2) The guitar.
- 3) The drums.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **A97A54**

1. Learn and master
2. Go outdoors
3. Choose wisely
4. Express yourself
5. Be the best
6. Join the show

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **797DCC**

| | |
|---|--|
| Age of the respondent | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Favourite food | |
| Country of birth | |
| The job he/she would like to do in the future | |
| Pet | |

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. - **D39597**

1 - According to the football commentator, the players need to

- 1) come up to the referee.
- 2) change into their sportswear.
- 3) have a medical check.

2 - The boy asks for some advice on

- 1) how to make a cake.
- 2) what present to buy.
- 3) where to celebrate his birthday.

3 - Tomorrow, Tom is

- 1) going shopping.
- 2) watching a film.
- 3) visiting his grandparents.

4 - Why did Mike go to bed late yesterday?

- 1) He was out watching a film.
- 2) He was busy with his science project.
- 3) He was at a birthday party.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **BD795D**

1. They can become a career
2. They are too expensive
3. They can spoil your marks
4. They can change with time
5. They are actually useless
6. They can bring money

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **D39597**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Age of the respondent | |
| Occupation | |
| Future profession | |
| Favourite school subject | |
| The musical instrument he/she plays | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |

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. - **70A1E8**

1 - On the last day of the exhibition, the visitors can

- 1) see a documentary film.
- 2) take part in a lottery.
- 3) get a free book of their choice.

2 - The boy is going to come home late because

- 1) he has to write his final test.
- 2) he wants to see a football game.
- 3) he needs to help his friend with homework.

3 - What colour is the girl's umbrella?

- 1) It's black and white.
- 2) It's light blue.
- 3) It's multicoloured.

4 - What sports activity has Alice chosen?

- 1) Yoga.
- 2) Swimming.
- 3) Aerobics.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **611D96**

1. It is boring
2. It is important
3. It is difficult
4. It is useless
5. It is easy
6. It is interesting

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **70A1E8**

| | |
|---|--|
| Age of the respondent | |
| City of birth | |
| Favourite school subject | |
| Dish for breakfast | |
| The job he/she would like to do in the future | |
| Hobby | |

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. - **C431EE**

1 - The participants of the drawing contest are free to choose

- 1) any theme for their picture.
- 2) any drawing tools.
- 3) any place to sit.

2 - Jessica needs to decide

- 1) what birthday present to buy.
- 2) what to wear to a party.
- 3) where to spend the holiday.

3 - Why does Linda have to be in the medical centre?

- 1) She wants to support a member of her family.
- 2) She has to see a doctor for her stomach ache.
- 3) She needs to visit a dentist for an annual check-up.

4 - Kate and Fred are going to ... at the coming weekend.

- 1) see the city aquarium
- 2) learn more about the history of the city
- 3) take a boat for a sea voyage

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **FF5060**

1. It was eventful
2. It was delicious
3. It was life-changing
4. It was surprising
5. It was terrible
6. It was challenging

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **C431EE**

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Age of the respondent | |
| Current job | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| Country of birth | |
| Favourite style of music | |
| Hobby | |

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. - **19BB84**

1 - In the evening, the visitors of the entertainment park can see

- 1) a light show.
- 2) a dancing contest.
- 3) a roller-skating competition.

2 - Samantha wants to

- 1) find out what the homework is.
- 2) get help with her homework.
- 3) borrow a computer to do her homework.

3 - What place in the city impressed Greg most of all?

- 1) The robot exhibition.
- 2) The entertainment park.
- 3) The ice cream funfair.

4 - What pet has Emma got?

- 1) A cat.
- 2) A dog.
- 3) A parrot.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **42CFC3**

1. We stay connected
2. We manage it
3. We always come
4. We share secrets
5. We share chores
6. We differ a lot

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **19BB84**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Current job | |
| Age of the respondent | |
| Favourite school subject | |
| The foreign language he/she speaks | |
| The musical instrument he/she plays | |
| Pet | |

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. - **3FE584**

1 - This weekend, the language school students can ...

- 1) meet a famous film-maker.
- 2) go on a day excursion.
- 3) enjoy a costume party.

2 - The girl asks her mother to

- 1) cook her favourite dish.
- 2) feed her pet bird.
- 3) give a book to her friend.

3 - Why did Amy miss the first lesson?

- 1) Her alarm clock did not work properly.
- 2) She confused the days of the week.
- 3) She had to visit a doctor in the morning.

4 - Alan wants to borrow

- 1) a backpack.
- 2) a bicycle.
- 3) a tent.

Задание №5. Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.

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**. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды - **70E447**

1. They are typical
2. They allow to be different
3. They can be expensive
4. They can be perfect
5. They are convenient
6. They are strict

Задание №6. Впишите правильный ответ.

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 - **3FE584**

| | |
|---|--|
| Favourite school subject | |
| Dream tourist destination | |
| Favourite food | |
| Regular sports activity | |
| The job he/she would like to do in the future | |
| Number of the Internet followers | |

Reading (headings)

Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table. - **F6224C**

1. What nature-friendly ideas started a new branch in the tourism business?
 2. What means of transport is the most popular with tourists?
 3. Why can tourism be dangerous to nature?
 4. What are the reasons that make people go on a trip?
 5. What kind of tourism is getting popular with elderly people?
 6. Why does travelling make people smarter?
 7. What are the ways to save money while travelling?
- A.** Tourism has become a popular activity. Indeed, nowadays people travel more, and further, than they used to. The main reasons for tourism are: recreation, leisure and business. When travelling for recreation, people want to escape their stressful daily routine and to relax. Beach holidays are an example of such tourism. Business trips involve going to a distant place in order to settle business issues.
- B.** Whether on a business trip or on a honeymoon, people want to explore the place they are in. They go on excursions, try new activities like diving or mountain climbing and learn about the historical background of the place and its cultural peculiarities. Sometimes they find out amazing facts about people and places and about themselves too! In fact, when people travel, they broaden their horizons.
- C.** A new branch of tourism is ecotourism. It involves visiting relatively untouched places in remote areas. Ecotourism is often misinterpreted as any form of tourism involving wildlife – but it’s completely different from jungle tourism or safari. Eco-tourists are against disturbing the environment; even taking photos is not recommended. *Take only memories and leave only footprints* is a very popular slogan for them.
- D.** By educational tourism, most people mean different versions of *Learn and Travel Programmes* for students. But it’s not only for the young and brave. Lots of training and educational programmes for adults are offered in different corners of the world. Retired people participate in these programmes too. They gladly enroll on overseas courses ranging from gardening and design to computer skills and programming.
- E.** If possible, consider means of transport other than the plane. Rapidly increasing numbers of flights have put the environment in danger. Planes pollute the air, which results in global warming. In fact, tourism is not harmless fun as many may think: new airports and tourist infrastructure, pollution and crowds of noisy tourists make wild animals migrate, which may decrease their population or even make them extinct.
- F.** With all its benefits, travelling is still a very expensive activity and may not fit every budget. To reduce the costs, avoid travelling in high season when flight tickets and hotels are overpriced. Remember that, along with expensive destinations, there are less prestigious but even more interesting places. When planning a trip, find out about low-cost airlines, discounts and special offers.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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| Question | | | | | | |

Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table. - **E4C94E**

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.** The Falkland Islands are located about 250 miles off the coast of South America. They are 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.
- 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.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **34A44**

1. Young people of which country are the fastest at texting?
 2. Who made the first mobile call and why?
 3. Are the rules of using phones in school always followed by students?
 4. Which mobile phone has no other advantages but glamour?
 5. Why can a mobile phone be dangerous for children?
 6. What are the safety tips for using mobile phones?
 7. How can a mobile phone message save your life?
- A.** The first call from a mobile phone was made in 1973. Motorola engineer Martin Cooper made the call from the pavement of Sixth Avenue in New York to show off to his competitor – engineer Joel Angel. He said, “I’m ringing you just to see if my call sounds good at your end.” With the first mobile phones, only voice calls were available and there was no texting facility.
- B.** Recently the most expensive phone in the world was presented. It is the iPhone 5 with a case made of 24 carat gold with 600 diamonds! The home button of the smartphone is made of a rare black diamond and the company logo is covered with small diamonds. The cost of this device is about \$15 million. The technical characteristics of the iPhone 5 are no different from the regular models.
- C.** Mobile phones are permitted at school in the UK, but students are not allowed to use them in class. Teachers can take away phones if these rules are broken. School students can use their phones at breaktime and at lunchtime. However, some teachers in British schools complain that students don’t always follow the rules and that lessons are disrupted by people texting, receiving calls, looking at social networking sites, watching videos and even making videos in class.
- D.** The mobile phone is a way to warn people about disasters. Some countries have worked out the following system: phone companies automatically notify their population in advance about emergencies and disasters. Such warnings are very efficient and free of charge. Japan and Finland were among the first countries that understood the necessity of this system.
- E.** Parents want their kids to be safe. Are children safer with a mobile phone or without? Many parents want their children to have a phone so that they can be in contact at any time or in any place. On the other hand, for lots of parents a phone is a source of possible danger. Parents worry that their child may meet the wrong kind of ‘friends’ on social networking sites or that they might receive cruel messages from school bullies.
- F.** The idea of sending short text messages originated in 1984. It was later brought to life by a group of engineers from different companies. Writing text messages became extremely popular in Asian countries, especially in Korea. Korean teenagers are certainly text message fans. They send over 200,000 text messages a year – that’s more than sixty texts per day. This hobby must have made their fingers really fast.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **33AD40**

1. Which place in London keeps a message for future generations?
 2. Which place in London is good to watch sports and buy related goods?
 3. How long does it take to raise the famous bridge for a ship?
 4. How does a fairytale character help real people of London?
 5. Which London bridge got a nickname after its reconstruction?
 6. What is the most visited tourist attraction in London?
 7. What were the false buildings in London made for?
- A.** Tower Bridge, which is over a hundred years old, has become a symbol of London. It is the only bridge on the Thames that can be raised and lowered to allow ships to pass. Nowadays it takes only 90 seconds for the heavy drawbridges to be pulled up with electric motors. It is considered that watching the Tower Bridge opening brings good luck.
- B.** Waterloo Bridge is a foot traffic bridge crossing the River Thames in London. It was opened in 1817, on the second anniversary of the famous battle. A century later, in the early 1940s, the famous Bridge needed to be rebuilt. It was during World War II, and most men were away fighting. So the bridge was rebuilt mainly by women. The new Waterloo Bridge was opened in 1945 and got a second name, the 'Ladies Bridge'.
- C.** Wembley Stadium is a football stadium located in Wembley Park, London. The stadium is home not only to football. It also hosts concerts, rugby games and American football games. There is Wembley Market not far from the stadium. Unlike many London street markets, this one is situated in an open space. A visit here is a good option for football fans to find club T-shirts, boots or accessories.
- D.** 23 and 24 Leinster Gardens in Paddington (just opposite Hyde Park) are fake houses built to hide the Tube line running underneath. The windows are painted on, there are no letter boxes, and behind the facade there is a railway. The first London underground trains were steam trains so they needed ventilation. Underground lines were planned with tunnels and open-air sections so the trains could let out their steam and smoke, and that is what the house facades are hiding.
- E.** Great Ormond Street Hospital, which is situated at Russell Square, London, owns the copyright to *Peter Pan*, a story written by J.M. Barrie. The author had no children himself and gifted the rights to his famous literary pieces to the hospital in 1929. The hospital receives royalties from all films, cartoons and performances of Peter Pan. All the money is used to run the hospital.
- F.** Cleopatra's Needle was brought to London in 1878 from Alexandria, the royal city of Cleopatra. Underneath Cleopatra's Needle there's a time capsule. It keeps information about 19th century life. It contains copies of the Bible in several languages, a portrait of Queen Victoria, a set of British coins, cigars, a razor, a map of London, copies of 10 daily newspapers and pictures of the 12 best-looking English women of the day.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **3D1A47**

1. What else had to be done to start operating the Channel Tunnel?
 2. Why didn't the British support the first project of the Channel Tunnel?
 3. How many tunnels does the project actually contain?
 4. What are the safety tips while travelling through the Channel Tunnel?
 5. What are the possible ways for a passenger to travel through the Channel tunnel?
 6. Why is the Channel Tunnel considered to be a great engineering achievement?
 7. What was the most difficult task in constructing the Channel Tunnel?
- A.** The Channel Tunnel (or Chunnel) is a long tunnel between England and France under the English Channel. The section under the sea is 38km long and the entire length is 50.5km. At its lowest point it is 75 metres deep. The Channel Tunnel is the longest undersea tunnel in the world. The tunnel was recognised as one of the 'Seven Wonders of the Modern World' by the American Society of Engineers.
- B.** For centuries, crossing the English Channel via boat had been considered a miserable task. The windy weather and choppy water made travellers seasick. So, in 1802, French engineer Albert Favier was the first person who proposed to dig a tunnel under the water of the channel. Favier's plan was adopted by French leader Napoleon Bonaparte. But the British rejected the plan. They feared that Napoleon wanted to build the tunnel in order to invade England.
- C.** At the end of the 20th century the idea was revived. The digging of the Channel Tunnel began simultaneously from the British and the French coasts. The greatest challenge was making sure that both the British side of the tunnel and the French side actually met up in the middle. Special lasers and surveying equipment were used. On December 1, 1990, the meeting of the two sides was officially celebrated. For the first time in history, Great Britain and France were connected.
- D.** Although the meeting of the two sides of the service tunnel was a cause for great celebration, it certainly wasn't the end of the Channel Tunnel building project. Crossover tunnels, land tunnels from the coast to the terminals, electrical systems, fireproof doors, the ventilation system and train tracks all had to be added. Also, large train terminals had to be built at *Folkestone* in Great Britain and *Coquelles* in France.
- E.** It took 13,000 engineers and technicians to construct the Channel Tunnel. In fact, there are two running tunnels, one each way. Additionally, there is a smaller service tunnel with a crossover in the middle, so in case there's an emergency, the trains can actually change to either side. It is wrong to call it a tunnel as there are actually three tunnels. The tunnels are about 50 meters below the seabed.
- F.** If you want to use the tunnel, you have got a choice. You can either go on a passenger train, the Eurostar, which departs from London, Paris and Brussels city centres. Or you can go on the drive-on service, called the Eurotunnel Shuttle, starting close to the tunnel entrance where you drive your car or truck onto special rail cars.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **303746**

1. Why was Vladivostok called so?
 2. Who founded the city of Vladivostok?
 3. Why has the city quickly become important?
 4. What is the climate of the city area?
 5. How is it possible to travel to the city?
 6. What are the city sights one should visit?
 7. What makes Vladivostok buildings unique?
- A.** Vladivostok is located at the same latitude as Russian subtropical sea resort Sochi, but its average annual temperature is nearly 10 degrees lower because of the Siberian Anticyclone. It brings cold winds from Yakutia for much of the winter season. Thus, the winter in Vladivostok is typical of Manchuria – it is cold, clear, and very windy. The snow is rare and, in some years, may not fall at all. The summer is more comfortable, warm, wet, and partly cloudy.
- B.** The first thing that will catch the eye of every tourist right from the platform of the railway station is a unique building of the terminal of the Trans-Siberian Railway. It was built more than a century ago. The sea terminal, located nearby, is also a must-see while going on a tour of Vladivostok. Like other port cities, Vladivostok celebrates the Russian fleet with a number of museums. No doubt, the legendary S-56 submarine which played a great role in the Great Patriotic War is worth visiting.
- C.** The most important city in the Russian Far East, Vladivostok is known as the town of sailors. It was founded about 160 years ago as a small military port. Despite being one of the youngest Russian cities, Vladivostok managed to find its way to the list of the best Russian cities to visit. Its name came from the combination of two words, *vladet* (meaning “to own”) and *vostok* (meaning “east”), helping anyone who wants to find Vladivostok on a map.
- D.** The Trans-Siberian Railway was built to connect Asian and European Russia. The final stop on the way, or the first if passengers are travelling west, is in Vladivostok. The city’s strategic location and port led to the fact that Vladivostok has eventually become a large and busy centre in North-East Asia. After its foundation in 1860 as a military post, Vladivostok soon became the centre of international commerce and development.
- E.** Despite the fact that Vladivostok has always been a Russian city, elements of the Chinese and Japanese architecture borrowed from the city’s nearest neighbours can be seen even during a simple walk down the city streets. At the same time, the architecture of Vladivostok leaves no doubt that this is a Russian city. So, this unique place combines a lot of different features.
- F.** As a rule, people prefer to spend a couple of days exploring Vladivostok within their long tour to the Far East, instead of considering the city as an independent holiday destination. They may fly to Vladivostok or go by rail choosing the famous Trans-Siberian express which is very popular with tourists. The Trans-Siberian Railway is the longest railway route in the world. So, going by train to Vladivostok can easily become a journey of a lifetime.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **D61DF5**

1. What made Veliky Novgorod one of the main cities of the past?
 2. What is known about the ancient history of Veliky Novgorod?
 3. Who founded the old city of Veliky Novgorod?
 4. What makes Veliky Novgorod a popular tourist destination?
 5. What are the most interesting sights to visit in Veliky Novgorod?
 6. How is it possible to get to Veliky Novgorod?
 7. What souvenirs can be brought from the city?
- A.** Veliky Novgorod is a nice city, perfectly located not far from Saint Petersburg and Moscow. Being one of the oldest cities in Russia, it attracts hundreds of visitors. Veliky Novgorod is often called an open-air museum of the ancient Rus. Many outstanding monuments of medieval architecture situated not only in the city centre but also in some outlying areas have been preserved. In 1992 Veliky Novgorod was given the status of the World Heritage Site of UNESCO.
- B.** Veliky Novgorod was founded in the 9-10 centuries. Being the best-fortified city of the ancient Rus, it has seen a lot of great events during its 11-century history. Novgorod was a political centre of large territories stretching up from Baltic lands to the Urals. For a long time, Novgorod was the largest centre of culture in Russia, where old chronicles and books were created. Moreover, the city stood on the famous trade route from the Varangians to the Greeks.
- C.** Veliky Novgorod was first mentioned in the year 862 in the famous historic document “The Tale of Bygone Years”. The Russian primary chronicle gives a detailed account of the early history of the eastern Slavs. It tells the story of Rurik, the Viking chieftain, who was invited to the city as a new leader. It was an important event in the history of the country as Rurik became the founder of the whole dynasty of the ancient Rus, staying in power up to the 17th century.
- D.** Many great monuments of medieval architecture and painting have been well kept in the city. The Novgorod Kremlin dates back to the 11th century. The Kremlin territory houses one of the most beautiful Orthodox churches, St. Sophia Cathedral, as well as the regional library and the Philharmonic building. The open-air Vitoslavlitsy museum of wooden architecture presents some excellent examples of wooden structures from different parts of the city.
- E.** Novgorod craftsmen have always been famous for their birchbark crafts. Tourists can find various cute items to bring back home. They are jewellery boxes, hairpins and hairbands, plates and cups. For fun, one can also buy bast shoes – traditional footwear of Russian peasants also made of birchbark. Along with birchbark items, one will always find wooden carved figures in shops. They will become a perfect gift or a home decoration for oneself.
- F.** The most convenient way of travelling to Veliky Novgorod is to go by train. The fastest route is now offered by the Lastochka train departing from Saint Petersburg twice a day. Travel time is less than 3 hours, which is much faster than travelling by train from Moscow, which will take the whole night. Bus trips are available as well. Getting to Veliky Novgorod by car is also quite a fast and convenient way for those who choose privacy and comfort.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **087901**

1. What is the history of the Altai region?
2. What is special about the geography of Altai?
3. What places of interest are the best to visit in Altai?
4. Why is Altai popular with visitors of all ages and interests?
5. What activities does the region offer for nature lovers?
6. What time is the best for travelling to Altai?
7. How is it possible to travel in the Altai region?

- A.** The Altai region is all about nature. The natural beauty of Altai attracts crowds of tourists as there is hardly a similar place in Russia where pure lakes, comfortable climatic conditions, great scenery, and the variety of animals and plants are gathered in one place. The region has one of the richest varieties of touristic purposes. Families with children, active tourists, people searching for a quiet atmosphere – everyone will find an activity to their liking.
- B.** The Altai Mountains are located in the very heart of Russia. They are near the Russian border with Kazakhstan, Mongolia, and China. They are often called “Russian Tibet,” “Siberian Switzerland,” and even “New Zealand” thanks to their beauty and strength. The highest point of the Altai Mountains, and of the Siberian Region as well, is Belukha Mountain. It is 4,509 metres high and is completely covered with snow, from its peak to its bottom.
- C.** The best way to get to the Altai region is by plane. There are direct flights from Moscow to the most well-known Altai cities Barnaul and Gorno-Altaysk. Then, travellers might go by train, by car, or by bus to any resort and place they like. Car transfers are often included in many touristic programmes to make them available for most tourists. But there are hiking routes that ask for a lot of walking to get to one’s destination.
- D.** The Altai Mountains are really very old. However, the first mention of the region dates back to the 17th century. It was the time when the Cossacks from the nearby city of Kuznetsk, which later became a part of Novokuznetsk, arrived at Lake Teletskoye. Later, when the Biyskaya fortress, which is now the city of Biysk, was built, the fast development of the Altai territory, and more of its northwestern part, began.
- E.** Decisions on when to go to Altai should be made depending on what one wants to do there. The Altai’s climate is known to be quite harsh. This region is famous for long frosty winters, and hot but short summers. The peak tourist season generally reaches its height during the summer. There is a wide range of summer activities, from climbing and rafting to sailing and fishing. The winter season is the perfect option for skating and mountain skiing.
- F.** A visit to Altai can become a breath of fresh air for those living in large cities. Many people come to the region for a passive relaxation, such as spa. They come to places of natural beauty just to admire, for example maralnik, which is a kind of rhododendron, producing flowers in spring. These are typical things to do for ecotourists. They are often attracted by collecting healing herbs, riding a horse, and participating in local festivals.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **CF0207**

1. What is the history of Yekaterinburg?
 2. What are the main facts about the city today?
 3. What sights make the city attractive for tourists?
 4. What sights in the city are popular with sports fans?
 5. What place in the city is historically connected with the last royal family?
 6. How is it possible to get to Yekaterinburg?
 7. What are the weather conditions in Yekaterinburg?
- A.** Yekaterinburg is located at the crossroads of two continents – Europe and Asia. It is the capital of the Sverdlovsk region and the administrative centre of the Ural district. Yekaterinburg covers the area of more than 400,00 square kilometres. It is the fourth largest city in Russia with a population of over 1.5 million people. Yekaterinburg is often called the third capital of Russia, as it is ranked third by the size of its economy, transportation, and tourism.
- B.** Yekaterinburg is far away from the Atlantic and close to Siberia. So the climate there is continental. The Ural Mountains block air from the west, from the European part of Russia. As a result, the Central Urals are open to cold arctic air. The winters are cold and long, and the summers are quite warm in Yekaterinburg. The coldest month is January, when the average temperature reaches -16°C . The warmest month is July with the average temperature of 18°C .
- C.** Yekaterinburg was founded in 1723 under Peter the Great as the largest metallurgical plant in Russia of those times. It was named after Empress Catherine I, the wife of Peter the Great. Yekaterinburg became a key city in Siberia which has rich resources. It served as an important connection between Europe and Asia. For three centuries, Yekaterinburg has been steadily developing as a centre of the mining industry of the Urals and Siberia.
- D.** Nowadays, Yekaterinburg is not only one of the biggest industrial centres in Russia but a very beautiful city. It has a lot of monuments of historical and cultural value. Dozens of museums, several theatres, many modern cinemas, stadiums, and colleges make Yekaterinburg a unique city where the past and the present live side by side. There are a lot of interesting places to visit, such as the Cathedral on the Blood, Opera House, and Europe-Asia border obelisk.
- E.** The Cathedral on the Blood is an important place for Russian people and a historic site located in Yekaterinburg. It stands on the spot of the former Ipatiev House where the members of the Romanov Tsar family were killed in July 1918. The Cathedral was built in 2003. And soon it became one of the main city sights. It attracts thousands of pilgrims from Russia and worldwide. In front of the church, there is a monument to the Romanov family.
- F.** Resting in the Ural region, Yekaterinburg is a great city where East meets West. It is a major transport hub in Siberia. It is at the centre of a multi-modal transport network with road, rail and air communications connecting the city with the rest of the country and other countries. Yekaterinburg airport is the principal gateway to the city, the Urals and Siberia at large. The airport serves a wide range of domestic and international lines handling over 7 million passengers per year.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **181811**

1. What is the favourite sports entertainment on Thanksgiving Day in the USA?
 2. What happens to the turkeys which are chosen by the President?
 3. Why was it decided to celebrate Thanksgiving at the end of November?
 4. How can people make the house ready for the autumn holiday?
 5. Why did the turkey become the main dish for the Thanksgiving dinner?
 6. What is the day after Thanksgiving known for?
 7. Why is Thanksgiving celebrated on different dates in different countries?
- A.** The people of Canada celebrate Thanksgiving Day on the second Monday of October every year. It is celebrated to thank God for the past harvest and pray for the coming year. The United States, however, celebrates Thanksgiving on the fourth Thursday of November every year. The reason behind the difference is geographical: autumn starts earlier in Canada than in the USA.
- B.** Thanksgiving is the right time to decorate homes. You can add some autumn-colored pillows to the sofa, light a candle and arrange some yellow or orange flowers in a vase. Special message boards have become very popular recently. As guests arrive for Thanksgiving, let them write what they are thankful for on a paper leaf and pin it up on the board. Paper leaves can be cut from scrapbooks and painted in autumn colours.
- C.** Lots of Americans cannot imagine Thanksgiving afternoon without watching TV. This tradition began in 1934. The reason was a great match between two football teams – the Detroit Lions and the Chicago Bears. That game turned out to be really exciting. Since that time, matches have been held every year (except the years of World War II) on Thanksgiving Day and have become very popular.
- D.** Once, President Truman chose a turkey on Thanksgiving Day and sent it back to the farm. That happened in 1947. Since that time it has become a tradition. Nowadays the President selects two turkeys and frees them in front of a large crowd. Then the turkeys are sent to a farm house to let them live in peace.
- E.** Some people use Thanksgiving Day and the day after to visit their families or friends. Others use this day to go shopping. The Americans call the day after Thanksgiving ‘Black Friday’. It first got its name in 1960 in Philadelphia. Many people visited the city for shopping. It was overcrowded and the local people considered it a bad black day. Nowadays ‘Black Friday’ means the beginning of the Christmas shopping season.
- F.** In 1863 Sara Hale, an editor and writer, wrote a letter to President Lincoln and advised him to proclaim a National Day of Thanksgiving. She selected the last Thursday in November because, as she said, the harvests were finished, the elections were over and people were back from their summer vacations. She even suggested a list of dishes for the traditional holiday menu. President Lincoln liked her idea and declared a national holiday, Thanksgiving Day.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **B40DD5**

1. Why do street artists create their works?
 2. Why are serious companies getting interested in street art?
 3. Where are the international street art exhibitions held?
 4. What does the term *street art* include?
 5. Which of the famous street artists managed to keep his/her real name a secret?
 6. What is the most innovative technique in street art?
 7. Why don't street artists sign their works with their real names?
- A.** *Street art* can be described as art that is developed in public spaces and, above all, in the street. Typically, *street art* is used to separate public-space artwork from illegal graffiti and vandalism. It can mean a lot of different things including graffiti, poster art, wall paintings and just about any artwork that is displayed in public places.
- B.** The start of street art is closely connected to graffiti, which appeared in New York in the 1970s. For the following ten years, street art grew more and more popular and was soon joined by new forms including street installations, street sculptures and 3D pavement illusions. Kurt Wenner was the person who developed 3D pavement illusion as an absolutely new form of street art and inspired a future generation of street artists.
- C.** Street artists are often associated with opposition. Their artwork is considered a crime and vandalism and the artists may be arrested for damaging property, so the artists prefer to use nicknames and create their drawings mostly at night. They are not looking for fame, especially in countries where graffiti is still illegal.
- D.** Banksy is probably the most well-known English street artist who has already become a legendary figure. His works are exhibited in galleries across the world. An American magazine even named him among the top most influential people in the world. However, it's still true that no one knows who the person really is. He is the only one whose photo has never been made or published.
- E.** The motivations and ideas that inspire street artists are as different as the artists themselves. Some street artists, by creating certain works, want to draw attention to social and political problems. For other artists, street art is just a form of self-expression. And there are those who enjoy the danger and risks which are connected with working illegally in some city areas.
- F.** Traditional graffiti has recently been used as a successful method for advertising. Lots of companies agree that traditional advertising on city streets is too boring and common, so many people simply ignore it. However, graffiti adverts catch your attention, creating a memorable image. Big companies find this quite useful and try to include more elements of graffiti in their advertising campaigns.

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| Question | | | | | | |

Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **FF9550**

1. What goods were made from the plant, the symbol of Scotland?
 2. What is the national sporting event of the country?
 3. What endangered plants grow in the Scottish Highlands?
 4. What plant brings luck and success?
 5. What is the stereotype of Scotland like?
 6. Why is Scotland an attractive place for those who love sports?
 7. What is the modern profile of Scotland like?
- A.** Thanks to television and films, Scotland is often seen by the rest of the world as a magical country, a land of misty mountains and the home of a lake creature called Nessie. This is the image most people have in mind. The truth, however, is completely different from the way the world thinks of Scotland. You may be surprised to find out that most Scots live in the lowlands and don't believe in Nessie.
- B.** Scotland is much more than green hills and picturesque valleys. It's dynamic and cosmopolitan, with a colourful history of invention and innovation. It's the home of big businesses and a centre of new medical and scientific development. Each year, it hosts the world's biggest contemporary arts festivals.
- C.** Scottish heather, a small bush with flowers, is the floral symbol of the country. The colour of the flowers usually varies from purple to lilac, but they can also be white. In the past, the Scots believed that they would never be captured by enemies and would win victories if they wore white heather. Today, when getting married, girls add white heather to bouquets to bring fortune to their family.
- D.** Heather has grown in Scotland as far back as its history goes. It is an essential thing for any household. Famous heather honey is rich in minerals, and was traditionally used in medicinal drinks. Traditionally dried heather was used to make perfumes, and the tough stems were used to make ropes. On many of the northern Scottish islands, heather was used in the construction of houses.
- E.** Scotland is an excellent destination for open-air activities all year round. Its lakes and coastline are ideal for boating and rowing and have some of the best sea-kayaking in the world. The rivers are perfect for fishing and the mountains are wonderful for hill climbing and skiing. Scotland is also good for walkers. You can enjoy easy family walks or more difficult mountain hikes.
- F.** The history of Scotland is rich in armed conflicts. The Scots have always valued physical power and the skills needed for battle and survival. That's why the Highland Games were very popular. They date back to long before Scotland's written history. The Games are still held today and include the athletic competitions in their original form as well as dancing contests. Traditional bagpipe music accompanies all the events.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **0B4A5B**

1. What old Irish traditions are still followed?
 2. What vegetables are exported from Ireland to other countries?
 3. What vegetable is very popular in Irish cuisine?
 4. Why were Irish people afraid of wearing green in old times?
 5. What made the Irish town popular?
 6. What is wrong with the stereotype of an Irish person?
 7. How can you keep the talisman effective?
- A.** When you think of the Irish, you often picture a red-haired person dressed all in green. However, it's just a popular myth. It's customary in Ireland to wear green clothes only on St. Patrick's Day. Lots of people are tricked by this cliché. In fact, originally, the colour associated with Saint Patrick was not green but blue.
- B.** In Ireland, the colour green was long considered to bring bad fortune. The reason is that, in Irish folklore, green is the favourite color of *the Good People* (the proper name for fairies). Myths run that they are likely to steal people, especially children, who wear too much of the colour. In the past, a girl would never wear anything green on her wedding day.
- C.** Christmas is a very important celebration in Ireland. People try to keep the old Irish customs. After dinner on Christmas Eve, it is still common for families to leave milk and bread on the table as a sign of friendliness and kindness. Another custom is to leave the door unlocked. A lit candle is left in a window during the night. It represents help for any traveller who is passing by.
- D.** Irish people enjoy good and substantial food. The basis for many traditional Irish dishes is potatoes which are eaten boiled, mashed, fried and baked. Potatoes are mixed with cabbage or green onions to make traditional Irish dishes. They are also made into potato cakes and used in soups or stews. It's common to find potatoes cooked in two different ways on the same dinner plate.
- E.** In Ireland it is believed that shamrock brings good fortune to everyone. It helps in different situations and saves its owner from bad luck. There are certain conditions to be met so that its power remains strong: the owner of the shamrock must keep it away from the public eye and never give it to anyone else.
- F.** Ireland is known as the native land of limericks – short humorous poems that have five lines. They make people laugh and are easy to remember! Lots of poets and writers were fond of limericks. The word *limerick* probably comes from the Irish town of Limerick. The short poem has made the town known all over the world.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **C4EC56**

1. What is known about the early years of Sochi?
 2. Why is Sochi an attractive place for year-round tourism?
 3. What makes Sochi a good place to improve health?
 4. What are the most popular natural attractions in Sochi?
 5. Where is it better to stay in Sochi to improve health?
 6. What sports and cultural events have been held in Sochi?
 7. What conditions are created in the city for sports?
- A.** Sochi is Russia’s subtropical resort city that stretches along the beautiful coast of the Black Sea. With a permanent population of about 500,000 people, it holds the record of the largest resort city in Russia. Its numerous beaches make the city popular in summer. Skiing in the nearby mountains makes it an ideal place for winter holidays too. The city is set in the Krasnodar Krai, which stretches 145 km along the Black Sea, making it the second longest city after Mexico City.
- B.** The resort city of Sochi has a long history that dates back to Ancient Greek and Roman times. The first Russian settlement on the site was called Fort Alexander. It was founded in 1838 at the Sochi River’s mouth. In fact, Sochi is a relatively new name for the city, as the Russian settlement was first called so only in 1896. The name could be a variation of the term “sshatche” which was used by the local people to mean “place by the sea.”
- C.** From the very beginning, Sochi has served as a resort area. The discovery of the natural mineral springs there contributed greatly to its fast development as the most popular health resort in Russia. The local mineral springs have a healing effect. A legend says that a local girl bravely wandered into the underworld and brought back its healing waters to the surface as a gift from the spirits below. What is more, the air quality in Sochi is excellent.
- D.** Sochi is proud of its Caucasian State Nature Biosphere Reserve. It includes a lot of beautiful natural sights. The Agura and Orekhovskaya waterfalls are perhaps the most well-known places to visit. Sochi has a wonderful collection of parks, including a botanical garden with rare and exotic types of tropical and subtropical plants. There you can see amazing rhododendrons, evergreen magnolias with beautiful fragrant flowers, junipers, acacias and massive plane trees.
- E.** In addition to being famous as a resort city, Sochi is known for its sports facilities. For example, its tennis schools have trained many of the world-famous athletes. With so much local attention to health and exercise, Sochi was the obvious choice to host the 2014 Winter Olympic Games. The recently constructed Coastal Cluster and the Mountain Cluster in Krasnaya Polyana are still widely used for indoor ice events and for downhill and skiing sports.
- F.** Sochi has long been enjoying the status of the most popular and fashionable spot in Russia. The Russian Formula 1 Grand Prix was held there for a number of years. In addition, Sochi was one of the host cities for the 2018 FIFA World Cup. New Wave, an international contest for young performers of popular music, moved to Sochi in 2015 and has been regularly held there since that time. The largest and brightest summer and winter resort of Russia offers its visitors all kinds of events.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **D511A0**

1. What should the main New Year tree of the country look like?
 2. What is one of the legends of the Christmas tree?
 3. What are the advantages of artificial Christmas trees?
 4. What rules did people follow in the past when decorating the Christmas tree?
 5. Who changed the date of New Year's Day in his country?
 6. How did the technological progress change Christmas decorations?
 7. How did the tradition of decorating the tree with coloured glass balls start?
- A.** Why do people decorate Christmas trees at home? There are several stories about the start of the tradition. One of them is about Martin Luther, the founder of the protestant faith. While he was walking through a forest on a Christmas Eve, he looked up and was impressed by the beauty of the stars that were shining through the tree branches. He cut down a small tree and took it home. There, he decorated the tree with candles as a present for his family.
- B.** The tradition of decorating a Christmas tree comes from Germany. Until the 17th century, people decorated their Christmas tree in a certain order. Firstly, a star was fixed on the top. Then people hung apples on lower branches of the tree. Finally, they placed biscuits, gingerbread and sweets underneath. The Christmas tree in the fairy tale *Nutcracker* was decorated in exactly this way.
- C.** The Christmas tree tradition came to Russia with Peter the Great in the 18th century. He enjoyed the celebration tradition in Germany and issued a law according to which all families had to decorate their houses with pine tree branches. It also announced that people should have fun on that day. Peter the Great also decided to move New Year's celebration from 1st September to 1st January.
- D.** The most popular Christmas decoration was invented by a German glass-blower. He made a ball and decorated it with angel figures and snowflakes. The man gave it as a gift to his daughter. The girl decided to put the ball on the Christmas tree. It was so beautiful that the glass-blower made many more decorated balls and sold them. Now people all over the world choose to decorate their Christmas trees in this way.
- E.** In the 18th century, people started decorating Christmas trees with candles. Later, with the discovery of electricity, electric lights were put on Christmas trees. It was Edward Johnson, an assistant of Thomas Edison, who first used electric lights for Christmas tree decoration. People liked his idea. However, it took several years before the electric lights became available to the general public.
- F.** Nowadays, Christmas trees are found everywhere – in houses, on the streets and squares. Most of them are artificial trees. However, in the centre of Moscow, in the Kremlin, you can always see a natural Christmas tree. The most important tree of the country is carefully chosen in the forest – it should be tall and beautiful. Professional designers decorate it to create an unforgettable fairytale tree for thousands of children and their parents.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **0E5F9D**

1. Where is the Republic of Karelia situated?
 2. What is the capital city of Karelia famous for?
 3. What are the main events in the history of the region?
 4. What is the season to go to Karelia?
 5. What natural sights of Karelia are worth visiting?
 6. Why is the island of Kizhi in Karelia so popular?
 7. What place in Karelia is perfect for an active day off?
- A.** Sincerely loved by Russians, Karelia shines differently with every new season. It is a perfect all-year-round destination for holidays. In summer this is a top place in the European part of the country for enjoying outdoor activities like fishing, kayaking, hiking, and much more! And during wintertime, many travellers on their way to the northern city of Murmansk make a stop in Karelia for a few days to admire the amazing local nature.
- B.** The Republic of Karelia is the treasure of Russia that is just waiting to be discovered. Surrounded by a thick forest, Karelia is located in the north-west of Russia close to Finland. Karelia can be easily reached from Moscow or St. Petersburg by train or car. So, if a tourist does not want to travel too far, the Republic of Karelia is a great holiday destination to choose. The region offers a unique chance to see the beautiful nature of Russia.
- C.** About a third of Karelia's territory is occupied with amazing lakes. That is why Karelia is sometimes called "the country of lakes." One of the two largest lakes, Lake Onega, is especially famous for its wonderful island of Kizhi. Moreover, one of the highest waterfalls in Europe, the beautiful Kivach waterfall, is also located in this "country of lakes." This fantastic waterfall is situated on the Suna River, and it is 11 metres high.
- D.** During the Karelian journey, one should visit the Island of Kizhi to explore traditional Russian wooden architecture, ethnographic museums, and centuries-old history. This open-air museum is an important part of many cruises as it has some of the best examples of wooden architecture. The island is home to the oldest wooden church in the country, dating back to the 14th century. Kizhi churches have been kept in their original form and were built without nails.
- E.** The heart of the region is the city of Petrozavodsk. Set on the shores of Lake Onega, the Karelian main city was founded in 1703 by Peter the Great and played an important role in the military history of Russia. Some of its most popular attractions include the Round Square, the Alexander Nevsky Cathedral, the statue of Peter the Great, and the National Museum of the Republic of Karelia, where one can learn about the history of this region.
- F.** Ruskeala Mountain Park is a modern and comfortable place with such facilities as parking, cafs, and playgrounds for children. One can follow hiking trails, take pictures of nature from the viewpoints, learn the history of marble mining in this area, ride a zip-line and take an underground trip. But the centre of Ruskeala is its famous marble canyon. It is a former quarry flooded by water where marble was dug for use as building material flooded by water.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **724E9B**

1. What is the most unusual way to get to church on Christmas night?
 2. Who can bring Christmas presents instead of Santa?
 3. Why is the first guest on Christmas Day so important?
 4. What creature helped to decorate a Christmas tree?
 5. What transport does Santa use in warm countries?
 6. How do people celebrate Christmas in hot climate?
 7. Why is Christmas celebrated on another date in this country?
- A.** For people who live in the northern hemisphere, the thought of celebrating Christmas with great heat and bright sun seems strange and exotic. But in Australia, where the holiday falls in summer, it's completely normal. Though most of the traditions of celebrating Christmas in Australia are the same as in European countries, there is still a little variation. On Christmas Day, most Australians have the holiday midday dinner outside. The dinner is often followed by some backyard cricket or a swim in the pool.
- B.** In Italy, children do not ask Santa Claus for presents. In their country an ugly, yet kind old witch named Befana performs Santa's duties. The witch flies around the world on her broomstick and enters the houses down the chimney. She delivers toys, clothing and candy to well-behaved children and puts coal – or dark candy – in bad kids' socks.
- C.** An ancient legend tells us about children from a poor family. Unfortunately, their parents could not afford any Christmas decorations and the kids were upset. However, on Christmas morning when the children woke up, they saw that spiders had spun webs of shiny silk around the tree's branches. The sun turned each thread into silver and gold. Even nowadays in Europe people decorate their trees with spider webs to welcome good luck.
- D.** Different celebrations take place over Christmas in Scotland. One of the most important traditions is called First-Footing. Once midnight strikes, all eyes await the arrival of the year's first visitor. The person who crosses the home's threshold first is said to bring good fortune for the year ahead. Top of the lucky list: a male, dark-haired visitor. Women or blonde men are believed to be unlucky.
- E.** According to tradition, on Christmas Eve some Russian people don't eat anything until the first star has appeared in the sky. In Russia, Christmas is celebrated on the 7th of January, not on the 25th of December like in most other countries. The different date of the holiday is because the Orthodox Church uses the old 'Julian' calendar for religious celebration days.
- F.** Like in most countries the locals of Venezuela, especially in their capital city, Caracas, go to church on Christmas Eve to celebrate the birth of Jesus. However, in Caracas, people of all ages don't just walk to church, they usually roller skate to church. The streets of Caracas are closed to vehicles up to 8am on Christmas Day to make way for their citizens who use roller skates to travel to and from church.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **B5ED91**

1. What makes Moscow very popular among tourists?
 2. What is the best season for tourists to visit Moscow?
 3. What are good and bad things about the city transport?
 4. What is special about the Moscow underground?
 5. What theatres should be visited in Moscow?
 6. What is Moscow's most famous shopping mall?
 7. What are the presents to be brought from Moscow?
- A.** The peak of the Moscow travel season is May through September. However, tourists may prefer to travel to Moscow during the low travel season. The snowy winter months offer just as many entertainment options as one can find during summer. Tourists can celebrate New Year's Eve or see Russia's biggest ice rink on Red Square, or visit one of the local winter markets. Any Moscow tour has plenty of memorable experiences the whole year round.
- B.** As one of the largest cities in the world, Moscow comes with its share of traffic problems. It seems that all of the world's most expensive black cars are here, and there are a lot of traffic jams. Still, while the traffic situation leaves much to be desired, the Moscow underground is superb. The advanced Metro system carries up to 9 million passengers a day on weekdays, and its trains run every few minutes. It is a convenient way of travelling around.
- C.** When people travel to Moscow, they want to see the red-bricked walls of the Kremlin, take a picture in front of St. Basil's Cathedral, and visit the world-famous Bolshoi Theatre. All of these places are located within a very small area around Red Square. So seeing them on a walking sightseeing tour of Moscow is convenient and allows visitors to avoid traffic jams. The concentration of Moscow main sights makes this city a world-class tourist destination.
- D.** Set in the heart of Moscow the State Department Store known as GUM produces a great impression on visitors. It was built between 1890 and 1893 to replace the old trading rows of 1825. The building stretches along Red Square's eastern side. The entire structure is a beautiful testament to Russian architecture with its mix of medieval and modern features. The glass roof allows natural light to flood into this three-story palace.
- E.** The Moscow Metro has been a much-needed mass transit project. But it is not just a series of trains and tunnels. The Moscow Metro is like a whole underground city that holds the world's largest collection of Soviet Art. The first stations were opened on May 15, 1935. They were described as one of the greatest architectural projects of that time. The original 13 stations, along with many others that were built later, feature unique works of art.
- F.** The most exciting part of any journey is the memories people create while discovering new places. And souvenirs are among the most popular options to save the happiest moments not only in one's heart but in the form of something more material. Apart from classic T-shirts and fridge magnets with local attractions, many other things can bring to mind the best moments of Moscow trip. The gifts range from Matryoshka dolls to the Tretyakov Gallery photo album.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **137991**

1. Why did a prehistoric reptile get a girl's name?
 2. Where is the Isle of Wight?
 3. What is the origin of the island's name?
 4. What animal is prohibited on the Isle of Wight?
 5. What is the emblem of the Isle of Wight?
 6. What do tourists take from the Isle of Wight as a memory?
 7. What is special about the language spoken on the island?
- A.** The Isle of Wight is considered to be the largest island of England. The island measures about 380 square km, of which about half is an area of outstanding natural beauty. About 140,000 people live on the island and several million people visit it each year. This paradise is located in the English Channel which separates the continent and Great Britain.
- B.** The accent of the Isle of Wight is similar to the traditional dialect of southern England. While speaking, the natives of the island drop some consonants and put an emphasis on longer vowels. The Isle of Wight has its own local and regional words. Some of their words (e.g. grockle – visitor, tourist and nipper – a younger male person) are used in the neighbouring areas of the mainland too.
- C.** There are many red squirrels which are the only squirrel native to the British Isles. However, there are few of them left on the mainland now. Red squirrels are being replaced by American grey squirrels. The grey squirrels carry the deadly parapox virus, which is fatal to the reds. The strait between the island and the mainland provides a barrier to grey squirrels. It is illegal to bring a grey squirrel onto the island, with a penalty of two-year's imprisonment.
- D.** The Isle of Wight is not large, but it has lots of sights to see. One of the most well-known places is Alum Bay which is famous for the sand on its beach. The sand is of different colours – from red to purple, from brown to white. Tourists usually buy a glass paperweight with stripes of coloured sand, and take it back home as a souvenir.
- E.** The Isle of Wight has recently been declared the Dinosaur capital of the UK! Bones of more than 25 different species were found on the small island, including the largest British dinosaur. In 2009, five-year-old Daisy Morris discovered the remains of an undiscovered species on the beach, which has been named after her – the Vectidraco (Dragon of the Wight) Daisymorrisae.
- F.** The correct spelling of the island's name is Wight not White. *Wight* is an old English word to describe a creature or living being. The experts do not have a common opinion on why the island was called that. The only thing that can be said for sure is that the name has nothing to do with the colour.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **2DE195**

1. Which object made the company famous?
2. Why are some sets of LEGO twice as big?
3. Where does the name LEGO come from?
4. Why is LEGO considered to be an educational toy?
5. Who are the owners of LEGO?
6. Why do adults enjoy LEGO toys?
7. What can make some LEGO-toy customers unhappy?

- A.** The company that makes the famous little plastic bricks known as LEGO started as a small shop in the town of Billund in Denmark. At first the shop sold wooden toys and other things. Soon the business became known as LEGO. It came from the Danish words ‘LEg GOdt’, meaning ‘play well’. Later, it was realized that the original meaning in Latin was ‘I put together’.
- B.** The LEGO Group was founded in 1932 by Ole Kirk Cristiansen. The company has come a long way from a small carpenter’s workshop to a modern, global corporation, the world’s third-largest producer of toys. Lego has passed from father to son and is now owned by a grandchild of the founder. As a child, he often came up with the ideas for new models and Lego sets.
- C.** The brick, the main component of all Lego sets, appeared in its present form in 1958 and since then has remained compatible with previous editions. This little piece of plastic offers unlimited building possibilities. It lets children experiment and try out their creative ideas. The LEGO company owes its success to the traditional Lego brick. The company has been awarded ‘Toy of the Century’ twice.
- D.** In 2014 Charlotte Benjamin, a seven-year-old girl from the UK, wrote a letter to the Lego Company in which she complained that, during a visit to the toy store, she noticed that ‘there are lots of Lego boy people and barely any Lego girls.’ She felt sad that, in Lego, girl figures mostly sat at home, went shopping and had no job. At the same time boy figures went on adventures, worked, saved people and ‘even swam with sharks’.
- E.** The LEGO Group produces thousands of sets with a variety of themes. In 1969 the company introduced *Lego Duplo*, designed for children who are 1 to 5 years old. Duplo bricks are twice the length, height and width of traditional Lego bricks. It makes them easier to handle and less likely to be swallowed by younger children. Duplo sets now include farm, zoo, town, castle and pirate sets.
- F.** Lego Games are a great way of having fun together with family and friends. These sets excite imagination and improve creativity because the child needs to put a game together before he or she can play it. They also develop hand and eye coordination, teach children to follow directions with logic and find scientific and technological solutions. In a fun way, these games promote basic ideas of Maths, Geometry and Engineering.

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| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **E8F598**

1. What should you take out of your luggage when you travel to Singapore?
 2. Which city has much in common with Singapore?
 3. What is the coldest month on the island?
 4. How do the people of the island feel about their weather?
 5. What animal gave its name to the city?
 6. How many official languages has the country got?
 7. How does the government limit the number of car owners?
- A.** There are only three city-states in the world. One of them is Singapore, a small country in South East Asia. It can be called a modern equivalent to the Italian medieval Venice. Both cities are built on islands and became wealthy by trade. Like medieval Venice, Singapore is an independent city-state and is governed by a small group of powerful politicians and businessmen.
- B.** Modern Singapore is full of numerous statues of the king of animals. According to the legend, the founder of the city saw a lion on the island and decided that it was a sign of good luck. The Malay word for the country, *Singapura*, means Lion City. However, zoologists doubt that he could see a lion because lions have never lived on the island. More likely, he saw a tiger or another kind of big cat native to the area.
- C.** From an extremely humid but sunny morning to a gloomy and rainy afternoon, and then to a cloudy, starless night sky; Singapore is predictable in its climate. A week of terrible heat follows a week of non-stop rainfall. In general, tourists think February is the best month to visit the country. The citizens of Singapore disagree. They think that any time is good – you just have to accept the hot and rainy weather.
- D.** Singapore has three main communities. The largest group is the Chinese, then come the Malays and the smallest group is the Indians. English is the language of government, television and universities. Along with English, the official languages of the country are Mandarin, Malay and Tamil. The national anthem *Majulah Singapura* is actually sung in Malay.
- E.** The island is densely populated and the government has to think about the environment. Unlike in most countries, citizens of Singapore cannot just buy a car. To own a car, a citizen must enter his or her name in a lottery that is drawn twice a month. If the citizen wins the lottery, he or she is granted a Certificate which allows them to own a car for 10 years. Then it is necessary to pay a registration fee, which is 140% of the value of the car.
- F.** When you are in Singapore, you can't buy chewing gum anywhere. It is illegal to import or sell gum in the country. The sale of gum was prohibited in 1992 after gum was used to shut down the SMRT, the country's public transportation system. The gum was stuck on the sensor doors and the system was paralyzed. The punishment for bringing gum into the country is a year in prison and a big fine.

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| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **49E1EB**

1. What people live on the continent?
2. What is done to protect Antarctica’s environment?
3. How was Antarctica discovered?
4. What would happen if Antarctica’s temperature rose?
5. How has the continent changed over the years?
6. What are the colours of Antarctica’s flag?
7. Why is Antarctica often called a dry land?

- A.** Antarctica has no government and no country owns this continent. It is the only region on earth which is not ruled by any nation. There are no local people in Antarctica. However, in the summer season, more than four thousand scientists from different countries come to study the mysterious region while one thousand stay there in the winter season. The scientific bases are the only ‘settlements’ with residents who stay for several months or a year.
- B.** Antarctica is a huge desert, despite the fact that it holds 70 percent of the world’s fresh water. Usually, no more than six centimeters of rain fall per year. Most of this falls in the eastern part of the continent. These figures are comparable to those of the Sahara desert. Some parts of Antarctica have had no rain or snow for the last 2 million years.
- C.** You will be surprised to know that Antarctica was found just 200 years ago. The ancient Greeks did not mark Antarctica on their maps. It was only in 1820 that travellers found this icy, white continent. Actually, it happened by accident. The captain of the Imperial Russian Navy, Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen, was the first person who saw Antarctica from his ship. It was on 27th January 1820.
- D.** Antarctica contains about 90 percent of the world’s ice. It also has 8 times more ice than the Arctic. If all of the Antarctic ice melted, the sea level around the world would rise about 70 meters. But the average temperature in Antarctica is -37°C and the ice is in no danger of melting so far. In fact, in most parts of the continent it never gets above freezing.
- E.** Since Antarctica is not a country, it has neither a state emblem nor an official flag. However, in 2002, a special flag was approved by the Antarctic Treaty Organization. The design of the flag was suggested by Graham Bartram who used the flag of the United Nations as its basic pattern. The white image of Antarctica on the blue background looks simple and elegant.
- F.** Fifty million years ago Antarctica had a mild climate, evergreen forests and many more kinds of animals than it has today. Due to continental drift, Antarctica moved from the equator to the South Pole, where it is today. Nowadays, Antarctica is the coldest continent on the planet and almost completely covered with a layer of ice. However, its wildlife is quite diverse: from emperor penguins and humpback whales to small bugs in the coastal areas.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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| Question | | | | | | |

Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **1400E4**

1. What does the Scarlet Sails Festival symbolise?
 2. When and where does the festival take place?
 3. What is the story behind the festival?
 4. When did the tradition of the Scarlet Sails start?
 5. Who suggested the idea of this festival?
 6. What does the modern festival programme include?
 7. How was the festival received in the world?
- A.** Every summer Saint Petersburg turns into a sleepless city during the famous White Nights. The Scarlet Sails Festival is one of the most spectacular events of the time period. Inspired by a well-known story by Alexander Grin, this colourful show of fireworks, music, and water performances attracts a lot of tourists each year. The festival is always held at the end of June because it is organised in honour of school graduates.
- B.** The Scarlet Sails Festival is inspired by the romantic book written by Alexander Grin a century ago. This beautiful fairy tale, published in 1923, takes place in a fictional land where a sailor named Longren made toys as he cared for his young daughter, Assol. One day the old man predicted that a prince would come for her on a ship with scarlet sails. She believed him. Much later, a ship captain learnt of the prediction and took the young dreamer away on such a ship.
- C.** For today's young people, the festival signals that school days are over. The ship with its colourful scarlet sails serves as an image of a person's journey towards their dreams and as such fits perfectly with those about to start a new chapter in their lives. So after the stress of study and exams, it is time to have fun, listen to music and let off some fireworks as the party spills out onto the streets of Russia's former capital. Lots of tourists come to the city to see it all.
- D.** In 2019, the Scarlet Sails won the main prize in the Best Event World Awards in the Most Significant Event of the Year nomination. In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the popular festival was held online. It was shown on many TV channels and on social networks. Despite its online format, the 2020 celebration went down in history as the most beautiful. The Scarlet Sails Festival was included in the register of world event tourism.
- E.** On the 27th of June, 1968, Leningrad schoolchildren saw a ship with scarlet sails on the Neva River for the first time, which later became the symbol of the festival. The tradition was interrupted in 1979. It was brought back to life only 25 years later. Since then, every year a special programme of the festival has been prepared with popular music bands performances and bright firework shows held over the water area of the Neva River.
- F.** The today's festival comes fairly close to the original festival. After a concert and theatrical performance held in Palace Square and on Vasilyevsky Island, the parade of boats along the Neva River waterfront takes place in front of the Winter Palace. Fireworks go off to classical music by famous Russian composers. Over the years, several brigs served as the dream ship with scarlet sails for the parade. Since 2019 it has been the brig "Russia".

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **1A38E6**

1. How many of the native people of New Zealand still live there?
 2. What meteorological information can you get looking at the flag?
 3. What traditions have the Maoris kept to the present day?
 4. Which tourist destination in New Zealand can become extremely dangerous?
 5. Where can you see the landscapes of New Zealand without going there?
 6. How did people damage the ecosystem of New Zealand?
 7. After which European place was New Zealand named?
- A.** The weather of New Zealand is pleasant in all seasons, though it's rather windy. Wellington, the country's capital, is known as the *Windy City*. The strongest winds blow from the south. The wind speed and direction can be seen from the flag flown from the Parliament. A large flag is flown only on calm days and a small flag is flown when windy days are expected.
- B.** More than a century before Columbus crossed the Atlantic to discover America, the Maoris sailed over thousands of kilometers of ocean to settle in New Zealand. They made their great journey in double canoes. Today, Maoris make up 14 percent of the country's population, and their history, language and traditions are central to New Zealand's identity.
- C.** Before humans settled in New Zealand, it had an incredible variety of birds. As they had no natural enemies to fly away from, wings became unnecessary for some birds. When Maoris and, later, Europeans went to New Zealand, they started to hunt birds. They also brought predators, including rats. The new enemies and loss of territory led to the reduction in the birds' populations and to the complete extinction of some species.
- D.** Ever since the first 'Lord of the Rings' film was released in 2001, New Zealand has been known as the 'Home of Middle-earth'. New Zealand's dramatic scenery plays the mythical world of Middle-earth on the big screen in both 'The Lord of the Rings' and 'The Hobbit' trilogies. More than 250 places throughout the country were used as locations for the films, which made New Zealand the greatest destination for Tolkien enthusiasts.
- E.** New Zealand is an extremely beautiful country situated in the south-western Pacific Ocean. Mountain ranges and hill country dominate New Zealand's landscape. Its dramatic views impressed the Europeans when they first landed on the islands. The name New Zealand comes from the Dutch *Nieuw Zeeland*. This name was given by the first European explorer Abel Tasman after the province of Zeeland in the Netherlands.
- F.** Auckland's diverse landscapes provide countless opportunities to be impressed: rainforests and black sand beaches, picturesque country gardens and calm bays. However, this region is spotted with 48 volcanic cones. Rangitoto Island, just a 25-minute ferry ride from Auckland, is the region's most iconic volcano. A lot of tourists visit the island every day to see the volcano. But who knows when it might wake up?

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **2ECDE3**

1. How did the valuable present from South Africa get to England?
 2. What animal is the symbol of South Africa?
 3. How many years can the African giant plant live?
 4. Why is the flag of South Africa so colourful?
 5. What measures do the authorities take to save endangered animals?
 6. How many names has the country got?
 7. Why was state power divided between three places?
- A.** The Republic of South Africa is a country located at the southern tip of Africa and is washed by the Atlantic and the Indian oceans. It is sometimes called the *Rainbow Nation* because there are so many different cultural traditions. The *Rainbow Nation* includes 38 million black South Africans, 5 million whites, 3.5 million people of mixed race and 1.5 million people of Asian origin. The colours of the rainbow can now be seen on the flag of the state.
- B.** Unlike most other countries around the world, South Africa has not one but three capital cities. More precisely, the government branches are divided among the major South African cities: Pretoria, Cape Town, and Bloemfontein. When creating the state, it was decided that if the government was in one place, that place could have more influence and political control.
- C.** The majority of the population can speak and understand English, which is the language of business, politics and the media in South Africa. Most citizens know three or more languages. In total, there are eleven official languages in South Africa. So there are eleven official names for the country, one for each different language.
- D.** Today South Africa maintains its position as a major diamond producer. The largest diamond, Cullinan, was found in 1905. The Government decided to present the diamond to King Edward VII for his birthday. However, it was a problem to find a safe way to deliver such an expensive diamond to London. It was decided to place a fake diamond on a steamboat to attract those who would be interested in stealing it. The actual diamond was sent to England in a plain box via parcel post, though registered.
- E.** It is a sad truth but the population of African rhinos is getting smaller. Though using rhino horns for medicine has been illegal since 1993, this hasn't stopped people killing this rare animal simply for the horn. To prevent rhino extinction, their horns are covered with a special toxin that does not harm the animal. But it is designed in such a way that any product (powder, tea or cream) that is made from the poisoned horn will taste bitter or will cause burns. It can also be seen in airport scanners.
- F.** Baobabs, the largest trees in the world, grow in South Africa. The baobab is called 'The Tree of Life'. It provides food, water and shelter to people, animals and birds. All the parts of the baobab are used for different purposes. For example, its fruit, called 'monkey bread', is full of vitamin C. Baobabs live up to five thousand years and reach a trunk diameter of twenty-five meters!

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **DF31E8**

1. When did the history of Murmansk start?
 2. Why was the city of Murmansk called so?
 3. Were there any dramatic events in the city's history?
 4. What is modern Murmansk like?
 5. What is the climate of the city area?
 6. How can tourists travel to Murmansk?
 7. What attractions of the area are worth seeing?
- A.** Murmansk is the largest town in the world located above the Arctic Circle. It is one of the unique spots on the planet. Despite being close to the Arctic Circle, Murmansk has a relatively mild climate. Murmansk's average temperature in January is a comfortable -12.6°C, while July has the average temperature of 14.2°C. The reason for this is the Barents Sea with its warm North Atlantic Current, bringing tropical water into the northern region.
- B.** The city of Murmansk has got its name due to the cold Barents Sea. Originally, the citizens of Norway were called "murmans" in Russia. As time passed, the whole southern coast of the Barents Sea, located next to Norway, was known as "the Murman Coast." And that is exactly the place where one should look for the city of Murmansk on a map. So, the name "Murmansk" simply means "the city that was built on Murman."
- C.** Murmansk is one of the most fascinating Russian cities. Although it seems beyond belief, it was founded just over a century ago. It all started with a small settlement of fishermen that appeared on the coast of the Barents Sea in 1915. However, officially the story of the city began only a year later, in 1916, when the foundation stone of the settlement's first church was laid. Murmansk became the last city founded in the large Russian Empire.
- D.** During WWII, the city was seriously damaged. The German army planned to take control of Murmansk in 2 days, but this plan of action was ruined. During the war, 185 000 bombs were dropped on Murmansk, but the city has never surrendered. In November of 1945, only one-fifth of the buildings were still standing. The city was reconstructed to its pre-war state in less than 10 years. And in the 1950s a new chapter of Murmansk's history began.
- E.** Murmansk serves as the main "northern gateway" of Russia. The city is the largest seaport, which is free of ice throughout the year, and it is the most important base of the fishing industry in Russia. Shipbuilding and repairing of large boats or ships are the main Murmansk industries. The city is also an important scientific and cultural hub of the region. Murmansk is getting more and more popular as the city of international tourism.
- F.** Murmansk is a great travel destination for anyone who likes adventures or thinks that Russia has no more surprises up its sleeve. It is among the best locations to hunt for the Northern Lights. The city suburbs will make you fall in love with northern nature. There are excursions to the giant ships, as well as cruises across the northern seas. Tourists can enjoy such amazing winter activities as dog and reindeer sledding, or explore the fairy-tale Snow Village.

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| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **C441EE**

1. How did the band get their first manager?
 2. How many songs did *The Beatles* record?
 3. What does the band's name mean?
 4. What music of the band was lost forever?
 5. How did *The Beatles* start?
 6. What sort of music did *The Beatles* play?
 7. How did *The Beatles* conquer America?
- A.** *The Fab Four*, the famous Liverpool musical group commonly known as *The Beatles*, reached the peak of their popularity in the 1960s. 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 at once.
- 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* describe 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. A customer once 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.** Although in 1963 the group issued more than three hundred thousand copies of their 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.
- F.** During their USA tour *The Beatles* visited Elvis Presley. They talked a lot, played music and managed to record several priceless compositions. The reason why none of the songs have 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.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **3B4DE8**

1. Why is the musical about Shrek successful?
 2. What makes Shrek different from traditional fairytale characters?
 3. The voices of which celebrities can we hear in the cartoons about Shrek?
 4. What famous films do the cartoons about Shrek remind us of?
 5. Why do children like the cartoons about Shrek?
 6. Why can Shrek’s story be interesting to computer gamers?
 7. What person does Shrek look like?
- A.** Somewhere in a far-away magical kingdom, there lived a beautiful princess, a prince and animals who could talk like humans. This is a typical plot for many fairy tales. In 1990, a short story for children about Shrek, a big green troll, appeared. Unlike previous heroes, he looked ugly and scary but had a big, kind heart. In 2001, DreamWorks studio made the first animated Shrek cartoon.
- B.** All the characters of the cartoons about Shrek are easy to remember and have a good sense of humour. The cartoons are full of episodes about friendship, good and evil, love and family values. The cartoons present an amusing mixture of traditional fairy tales and real-life events familiar to everyone. All that made the story of the troll very popular, especially with children.
- C.** Maurice Tillet was a famous professional French boxer and wrestler of the 20th century. Unfortunately, at the age of twenty he got a rare disease which changed his body and appearance. It made him look like a huge troll. Few people know that Shrek’s appearance copies that of Maurice Tillet. However, in contrast to the cartoon character, Maurice Tillet was highly intelligent – he spoke fourteen languages and was good at writing prose.
- D.** Several scenes in cartoons about Shrek are based on scenes from famous movies. For example, the ‘Welcome to Duloc’ song sounds like the popular Disney tune ‘It’s a Small World’. During the fight between Fiona and Robin Hood’s men, the camera moves as in ‘The Matrix’. There are hints of the ‘The Lord of the Rings’ and ‘Mission Impossible’.
- E.** The famous story was also made into a Broadway show, ‘Shrek the Musical’. Technically, the musical show is not the same as the film but it has its advantages. Children and adults enjoy seeing celebrities in the roles of Shrek and Princess Fiona. The success of the musical is also based on a nice combination of new and old popular songs.
- F.** The stories about the green troll and his friends are for all ages. Teenagers and grown-ups may enjoy modern computer games about Shrek. Computer stories have attractive design and dynamic plots, so gamers and fans will not be bored. Though the images of Shrek and Fiona are a bit different from the film, they are easily recognizable.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **C96561**

1. What cities are included in the Golden Ring of Russia?
 2. What is special about the Golden Ring cities?
 3. How is it possible to visit the cities of the Golden Ring?
 4. When is it better to travel to the Golden Ring cities?
 5. What are the accommodation options for tourists?
 6. What cities of the Golden Ring should be visited first?
 7. Who is the Golden Ring tour for?
- A.** The Golden Ring of Russia is an unusual and interesting route, featuring the medieval cities of Russia with a great number of churches and monasteries. The cities of the Golden Ring escaped most of the industrial progress. Some local communities there still live in a traditional way of life of the countryside. The most valuable thing about the Golden Ring is that its cities keep the original buildings of old times, and many of them have remained almost the same as they were in the past.
- B.** The Golden Ring tour is a perfect experience for those who have visited the two capitals many times and are looking for more relaxing and quiet experiences now. The Russian countryside is a place to go if a person wants a journey outside the noise of big cities. The Golden Ring will be a real pleasure for those who are into history, as they will learn a lot about it. This interesting journey is also a wonderful chance to try traditional Russian food.
- C.** The Golden Ring is a real attraction for tourists who want to feel the true Russian spirit. This famous touristic route consists of nine ancient Russian cities. The cities that are traditionally listed in the Golden Ring are Sergiev Posad, Pereslavl-Zalesskiy, Rostov the Great, Yaroslavl, Kostroma, Ivanovo, Suzdal, Vladimir, and Uglich. The Golden Ring consists of many well-known monasteries, medieval wooden houses, and a range of historical monuments.
- D.** Generally, from 2 to 5 days are needed to visit the Golden Ring's most interesting locations. Day-trips from Moscow are available for those who have only a few free days to spend in the Golden Ring cities. In fact, it is not a problem to visit just a few cities in the series. One can travel by trains and buses, but the most convenient way is to travel by car or book an organised minivan tour that offers convenient transportation.
- E.** Though it is easy to take day-trips from the capital to the Golden Ring cities, one should also consider spending in one of them a few days just to have more time to relax, enjoy nature, and the local atmosphere. There are not many 5-star hotels in these cities though, but it does not mean that it is difficult to find where to stay. There are stylish small hotels with cosy comfortable rooms, often decorated with wood and various handicrafts.
- F.** The very peak of the high tourist season in Russia is from early May till late September. The weather is warm and sunny during the summer months, and the spring months offer rolling green fields and flowers. This is the perfect time for a tour of the Golden Ring cities, to see top attractions in no rush. There are more rainy days towards October and November, so it is wise to choose a date starting sometime between May and September.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **E5A063**

1. Why were ravens considered to be scary and dangerous birds?
 2. Why is keeping a raven as a pet really difficult?
 3. How do ravens entertain themselves?
 4. What is a raven's essential diet?
 5. How can you distinguish a raven from a crow?
 6. Why are ravens important for Great Britain?
 7. What tricks do ravens play to get and save their food?
- A.** For intelligence, ravens rate up with chimpanzees and dolphins. These birds have the largest brain of any bird species. Ravens can push rocks on people to keep them from climbing to their nests and play dead to scare other ravens away from a delicious meal. If a raven knows another raven is watching, it hides the tasty bits. It pretends to put the food in one place but hides it in another.
- B.** It's amazing to watch ravens sliding on snow-covered roofs. For fun, they also roll down snowy hills. Ravens often play keep-away with other animals like wolves, foxes and dogs. They even make toys – a rare animal behavior – from sticks, pine cones, golf balls, or rocks to play with each other or by themselves. When they feel bored, they mock other creatures like crows, cats and dogs and find it very amusing.
- C.** According to surveys, the ravens are one of the main reasons why tourists come to see the Tower of London. Nobody knows when the ravens first appeared there but there is a belief that at least six ravens must always remain on the territory of the Tower. Otherwise, the British Monarchy may fall. To prevent the birds from flying away their wings are clipped every three weeks.
- D.** In the past, in some cultures, people were truly afraid of these dark birds. In Germany, ravens were considered to be the incarnation of criminals' souls. In Sweden, ravens were thought to be the souls of murdered people. And in Denmark, people believed that it was dangerous to look at ravens because you could turn into a raven yourself.
- E.** Sometimes people find injured ravens and take them home, but it's really challenging. These birds require a lot of care, a lot of freedom and a lot of time. Ravens are wild creatures, and they cannot be treated like cats and dogs are. If the bird is strong and healthy, it is unfair and cruel to keep it in captivity. In some countries it's even illegal. So if you really love and admire these birds, enjoy them from a distance.
- F.** These birds are often confused with each other because they are both black birds. Even people who are well aware of the differences between them can get confused. Ravens are larger than crows, with thicker beaks and longer tails. Ravens have a deeper voice than crows.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **FB663F**

1. What was coffee's long way to Europe like?
 2. How did drinking coffee become a social life activity?
 3. How was coffee discovered?
 4. Why was coffee prohibited in some countries?
 5. What ingredients are used in coffee recipes?
 6. Why do some people refuse to drink coffee?
 7. What helped coffee to conquer the USA?
- A.** Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day, a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush, the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.
- B.** The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century, coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy.
- C.** The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and even thought it might unite the opposition. As a result, soon coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.
- D.** They say, in 1776, the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee, Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British – the famous tea-lovers.
- E.** The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians – with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.
- F.** When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular. Anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink because the price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffeehouses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **7F9883**

1. What can the Indian ancient drawings tell us about?
 2. Why do people come to the holy waters?
 3. Where are Indian movies made?
 4. Why is India getting more and more popular with tourists?
 5. How can travellers escape the heat?
 6. Which ancient language influenced modern languages a lot?
 7. Why is the Indian capital called a city of contrasts?
- A.** The world's first university was established in India in 700 BC, where more than 10,500 students from around the world studied more than 60 different subjects. The training was conducted in Sanskrit. Nowadays, Sanskrit is considered to be the mother of all the European languages. Its elements can be traced in most of them.
- B.** The most frequently visited place in India is Delhi, the capital city of the country. It seems to be divided into two parts. New Delhi is a modern city with hi-tech architecture, tourist attractions and modern facilities. Old Delhi is several centuries old, with narrow streets, ancient churches and noisy bazaars. Lots of people live in slums without the most essential facilities like toilets and running water.
- C.** People all over the world know of India's greatest river, the Ganges. The river looks extremely beautiful in the morning light. It is the subject of thousands of prayers. It has become a common ritual for pilgrims to gather by the holy river in the mornings. It is believed that bathing in the Ganges helps to cure all kinds of diseases and can improve your life in general.
- D.** Indian climate differs from one part of the country to another. The air is cool and fresh in the mountains, but in the plains it is usually very hot and dry, so even a short trip can be very hard for an inexperienced traveller. That is why tourists are always glad to have a rest at one of the numerous stations in the hills. There they can enjoy a nice cup of real Indian tea, the most refreshing drink in such a climate.
- E.** India is not all history. It is also famous for its Bollywood industry, which produces different films. Indian films have always had their own style; they are rich in music and dancing. Though the industry is still developing, many Indian film stars have received Oscar prizes and are known throughout the world. The home of Bollywood is Mumbai, also known as a busy port and the country's commercial centre.
- F.** There is an unusual treasure hidden in the Indian mountains. These are striking ancient temples cut in the rocks. For example, the Buddhist cave temples at Ajanta were built at least 2,000 years ago. Inside the caves on the walls, tourists can see animal images and pictures of people's lives. Some researchers believe that the interpretation of the images can help us to learn a lot about people's lives in ancient times.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **B0E987**

1. What natural resource do Icelanders use as an alternative to central heating?
 2. What should you take with you when going to Iceland?
 3. What are the national characteristics of the local people?
 4. In what seasons can you see snow in Iceland?
 5. What extreme excursions can the country offer?
 6. What does a traditional Icelandic house look like?
 7. Why are these animals widely used in tourist business?
- A.** In spite of its hard northern climate, Iceland is very attractive to tourists. Many people who have visited the country once want to go there again and again. The country turns skeptics into poets and optimists. It's not only because of the views but also because of the local people. Icelanders are friendly and hospitable and welcome guests. It really compensates for the cold harsh climate!
- B.** An adventurous traveller would never mistake Iceland's scenery for any other because of the boiling water fountains and the steam coming from the earth. Smoking volcanoes attract the bravest tourists. Iceland is the only place in the world where you can hike up a volcano and even go inside. There are guided walks to the glaciers, large masses of slowly moving ice, too.
- C.** Icelandic weather is unpredictable throughout the year. Bright sunshine can easily change to cold and miserable weather within a few hours. In the summer, rain is typical in Iceland. From September to May, when the temperature falls, it often snows, especially on the south and west coasts.
- D.** Till nowadays Icelanders cannot do without horses. And horses are very important not only for farming. From the Viking Age, horses have become a part of Iceland's culture. They look like *My Little Pony* toys but they are exceptionally strong, so they can do heavy work and survive cold winters. The horses are good-natured, which is perfect for new riders. Guesthouses and travel companies across the country offer horse rides and tours.
- E.** If you decide to visit Iceland, you'll never regret your decision. The only thing that can spoil your trip is the weather. That's why it's very important to get a reliable weather forecast whatever season it is. If you wear appropriate clothes and have some smart heating devices, neither rain nor snow can ruin your trip.
- F.** Hengill, a place near Reykjavik, is a famous landmark of the country. It is a field of more than 7 thousand hot springs. The water from the springs is used to warm the houses and to fill the open pools in the capital of Iceland. The water comes from below the earth where the temperature is about seven thousand degrees.

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Determine which of the texts **A-C** contains answers to your questions **1-7**. One question will remain unanswered. Put your answers in the table - **A5D68B**

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.

| Text | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Question | | | | | | |

Reading (TFNS)

Read the text and decide if the statements given below are **True (1)**, **False (2)** or **Not Stated (3)**.

The Owl - **1EFDF2**

Joan Harrison was walking along the street. She was shy and always felt lonely and upset. Joan worked as a secretary in an office in the city centre. It was lunch time and she went out to get some air. She was looking absently at the shop-windows when she saw a brown wooden owl in one of them. Suddenly Joan stopped. Joan was totally indifferent to birds and she had never understood people who collected useless statues. But for some reason she could not take her eyes off the owl. The wooden owl drew Joan to itself.

Joan decided to buy the owl. She earned a little, just to pay for her room and food. She couldn't afford new clothes. Even a ticket to the cinema was a heavy expense for her. But this time Joan was sure that she had to buy the wooden owl. Joan opened the door of the shop. She asked the shop assistant about the price of the wooden owl. It was fifty pounds. Joan understood that it was sheer madness to buy such an expensive wooden bird. But she did it without any hesitation.

The next morning she left her house in a very good mood. Now, having the owl at home, Joan made it a habit to say good-bye and touch the owl's head before leaving. Amazingly, after this simple gesture she was cheerful and energetic the whole day. One morning, when patting the owl on the head, Joan remembered her wish to join the evening pottery class at college. She had often thought about it but always changed her mind at the last moment. Now she decided to fulfill her wish.

At the pottery class Joan achieved considerable results. Her teacher said she had a unique style. Nobody knew that she worked hard at home. Under the owl's observation Joan experimented with forms and colours. Once she took part in the students' show at the college, and the Museum of Arts asked her to sell her works for two thousand pounds. The sum covered all her debts and she could afford to buy a new dress and shoes and even more.

The next step was the annual National Art Festival, at which a secretary, Joan Harrison, presented her personal exhibition. Her fame and income were growing. Joan left her office and became a potter. A year later she and the art director of the museum were happily married. They moved to a large country house and now Joan had her own pottery.

Joan took the lucky owl with her. It took its honorary place in the large living room. In her last years she often remembered the shop where she had bought the owl, her evening classes and her first steps in pottery. Joan was so proud of the owl that each piece of her pottery had a picture of the owl on it. Lots of famous artists and important people visited Joan and her husband, but Joan never gave her owl to anybody until her dying day.

1) Joan collected small statues of birds.

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

2) Joan had a well-paid job.

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

3) The wooden owl improved Joan's mood.

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

4) Joan joined the pottery class because of her friends' advice.

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

5) Joan successfully participated in art exhibitions.

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

6) There was an image of the owl on Joan's every work.

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

7) After Joan's death the wooden owl disappeared from her house.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

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 history of Cambridge University began 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. Life at Oxford was hard 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).

1) Cambridge University was founded earlier than the University of Oxford.

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

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

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

3) Nowadays there are several female colleges in Cambridge University.

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

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

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

5) The students of Cambridge University have their own dress code.

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

6) The education at Cambridge University is free.

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

7) There are famous scientists among the graduates of Cambridge University.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Within a ten minute walk of Windsor Castle, across a bridge over the River Thames, there's an old Gothic building. It is the legendary Eton College. It is one of England's largest independent schools and one of the highest in prestige. Members of the British royal family are traditionally educated here. It was one of the best schools when first founded and remains so now; it is still commonly known as one of the greatest schools among all the schools in the world.

Following the old tradition, Eton is a full boarding school, which means all students live and study at the school with their fellow students throughout the school year. Eton is also one of the four remaining boys' schools, so there's no opportunity for a girl to study there. Eton students traditionally come from England's wealthiest and most prestigious families, many of them aristocratic. Boys enter Eton at about 13 and continue to study there until they are ready to enter university. The school was founded by Henry VI in the fifteenth century to provide free education for poor pupils who would then go on to get a higher education at King's College in Cambridge. That connection no longer exists today.

All students have a uniform of a black tailcoat and a waistcoat, a white collar and dark trousers. All students wear a white tie. This uniform is not for special occasions, it is worn at all times for all classes. If you visit Eton during term time, you will see students walking along the streets with books under their arms dressed in their uniforms.

At Eton, there are dozens of organisations known as 'societies', in many of which students come together to discuss a particular topic. The societies are traditionally governed by the boys themselves. Societies range from astronomy to Scottish dancing and stamp-collecting. Some of them are dedicated to music, some to arts, some to languages, and so on. Meetings are usually held after supper and often include a guest speaker. Among past guest speakers were composer Andrew Lloyd Webber, designer Vivienne Westwood, and actor Ralph Fiennes.

One of the oldest and most influential Eton societies is called the Pop. Its members are like school head-boys or prefects who are given limited authority over other students. They are called Poppers and take an active part in many official events of the school year, including parents' evenings. While all students wear black waistcoats, members of the Pop are allowed to wear any waistcoat they please. Prince William, when he was a Popper, wore a waistcoat designed like the British national flag. The style immediately became popular.

Irrespective of this, the official colour of the college is the so-called 'Eton blue'. It's a light blue-green colour which has been used since the early 19th century. The main purpose was to identify Eton sportsmen in rowing races and on the cricket field.

1) Eton is the oldest boarding school in Great Britain.

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

2) In our time, girls are allowed to enter Eton College.

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

3) Eton College was established to educate the children from the wealthiest British families.

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

4) The Eton uniform is sold only in one shop on the territory of the college.

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

5) Many famous people have taken part in the work of the student societies.

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

6) It is easy to identify Poppers in a crowd of students due to their clothes.

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

7) The official colour of Eton College is white.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

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.

1) Potatoes were the basic food for the people of Peru.

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

2) The British people liked potatoes at once.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6) The potato helped the development of the European countries.

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

7) Nowadays the potato is the most popular vegetable in Europe.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

The Crown Jewels - 44027B

Every year, millions of visitors come to the Tower of London to see the Crown Jewels. The Crown Jewels have been kept in the Tower since 1303 after they were stolen from Westminster Abbey. Luckily, that time most of the Crown Jewels were found shortly afterwards and put in the Tower. Although there have been a few attempts to steal the Crown Jewels from the Tower, none of them have succeeded. But the name of one of the thieves has remained in the British history. He was Thomas Blood.

On the 9th May, 1660, Thomas Blood, dressed as a priest, came to the Tower. He came with three well-dressed young men. Thomas Blood had already been to the Tower a few days earlier. He was with a woman whom he introduced as his 'wife'. When they were walking round the Tower, the 'wife' pretended to feel unwell and fainted. Talbot Edwards, who was Master of the Jewel House and lived in the Jewel House with his family, took the woman upstairs to his family's rooms. He also asked his wife to help the fainted lady. In an hour or so the lady felt better and left the Tower with her 'husband'.

On the second visit, Thomas Blood, again dressed as a priest, brought a present for Edwards' wife for her help and attention to his 'wife'. He gained the confidence of the Master of the Jewel House, Talbot Edwards, and asked him to show the Crown Jewels to his friends. Talbot Edwards agreed and took them to the room where the Crown Jewels were kept. Suddenly Blood took out a hammer from under his priest's dress and struck the Master on the head. Talbot Edwards fell down and fainted. Thomas Blood took the king's crown and made it flat with the hammer in order to put the crown into a large pocket of his priest dress. The other three men took other royal jewels and hid them in their pockets.

By chance, Talbot Edwards' son, Wythe, arrived at the Tower earlier than expected. He found his father lying unconscious and bleeding. Wythe raised the alarm. Though Thomas Blood and his gang had left the jewel room, they were caught when they were getting out of the Tower. The broken crown and the jewels were found with them.

A report was immediately sent to the king, and Charles II sent for Thomas Blood. The king wanted to talk to the thief who had committed such a wicked crime. The end of the story is unbelievable. Thomas Blood was not punished. Moreover, Blood was awarded a pension of £500 a year. At the same time the Master of the Jewel House Talbot Edwards was dismissed for his carelessness. Later, he died in misery.

Since Thomas Blood's attempt in 1660 up to the present date, there have been no attempts to steal the jewels. Nowadays the priceless collection is open for the public to view and the Crown Jewels are considered to be the most well-guarded treasures in the world. They are kept in the Tower and are guarded by the Yeomen Warders, commonly known as the Beefeaters.

1) Nowadays British kings and queens use the Crown Jewels for ceremonial events.

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

2) Thomas Blood's crime was well-planned.

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

3) Thomas Blood damaged the crown to take it out.

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

4) The criminals were found the next day after the robbery.

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

5) King Charles II punished Thomas Blood severely.

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

6) Thomas Blood promised King Charles II to stop stealing forever.

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

7) After Thomas Blood, other criminals tried to steal the Crown Jewels.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

David Beckham - OBE478

David Beckham – is there a more famous and lovable celebrity? The footballer who played for such famous teams as *Manchester United* and *Real Madrid* is also a fashion model and a successful businessman.

David Beckham was born on May 2, 1975, in London, England. His father Ted Beckham was a kitchen fitter and his mother Sandra, a hair stylist. David Beckham was the family's only son. A middle child between two sisters, David grew up with parents and relatives who were great fans of *Manchester United*, England's legendary football club. From childhood, David was a promising footballer. At 11 he won the prestigious *Bobby Charlton Soccer Schools National Skills Competition*. David was noticed by Manchester United team officials, who asked him to try out for the club's youth league. By the age of 16, Beckham had to drop out of school. He left home to play for his favourite team. Two years later he became a full-time player for *Manchester United* and one of its leading figures.

From 1992 to 2003, playing for *Manchester United*, David Beckham scored 85 goals. Every time he had a game, he wore different football boots – it was a sort of ritual for good luck. In 2003, David unexpectedly left his beloved team for *Real Madrid*. The reason was the growing conflict between David Beckham and Manchester's manager, Sir Alex Ferguson. Once Sir Alex Ferguson fined David for babysitting with his sick child, while his wife Victoria, a designer, was at a London Fashion Week Event. The fine was really large. The incident caused a serious personal tension between the two men and ended in Beckham moving to the other club.

In *Real Madrid*, David Beckham was not allowed to wear his favourite number seven, because the right to wear it was written into the contract of another player. Instead, David decided to wear a shirt with number 23, which was the number of his favourite basketball player Michael Jordan. Though David Beckham immediately became very popular with the Real Madrid fans and his shirt sales made a lot of money for the football club, the team didn't win any serious tournaments. Perhaps, it was one of the reasons why in 2007 Beckham signed a five-year contract to play for *the Los Angeles Galaxy* and moved to America. However, his career in America was a rocky one – numerous injuries affected him. In May 2013, David Beckham announced his plans to retire.

It's important to say that David Beckham has always been a devoted husband and a loving father. David and his wife Victoria have three sons and a daughter. They say the boys are being trained as 'bodyguards' for their little sister Harper. The youngest, Cruz, has been practicing Taekwondo, Brooklyn is interested in boxing, and the oldest, Romeo, does karate. They are preparing early so that when Harper is older, "they will all be ready to protect her from noisy fans," David says.

1) David Beckham's parents were professional sportsmen.

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

2) David Beckham's school teachers supported his interest in football.

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

3) When he was with Manchester United, David Beckham played all the games in the same lucky boots.

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

4) David Beckham left Manchester United because he had problems with the team manager.

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

5) David Beckham wore the same number in Manchester United and Real Madrid.

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

6) David Beckham left Real Madrid for an American football club.

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

7) The Beckhams' sons want to become professional sportsmen.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Florence Nightingale - 1F0572

Florence Nightingale was a celebrated English nurse and writer. According to a survey, British people consider her to be one of the most famous British persons along with outstanding scientists, writers and politicians.

She was born into a rich, upper-class family in 1820, in Italy. She got her name Florence after the city of her birth, as there was a tradition in her family to name the children in honour of the city they were born in. She got an all-round education and according to the family's status Florence was expected to become a faithful wife and attentive mother. However, in 1844 Florence decided to become a nurse, despite the intense anger and distress of her mother and sister. At that time nursing was seen as a job that needed neither education nor special medical skills.

In 1854 the Crimean War broke out and Florence Nightingale offered her services to the War Office and soon left for the Crimea with thirty-eight volunteer nurses. They began their work in the main British camp, in the hospital. Very soon Florence found out that hygiene was neglected, and fatal infections were common. There was no equipment to cook proper food for the patients. Florence decided to change the situation.

Nightingale managed to found a vast kitchen and a laundry. In addition to her nursing work, she tried to organize reading and recreation rooms for the wounded soldiers. She was on her feet for twenty hours a day and so were the other nurses. Florence was called 'The Lady with the Lamp' for her habit of making rounds round the hospital at night. She checked on her helpless patients.

Florence remained in the Crimea until 1856, then she returned to England.

In London Florence Nightingale visited Queen Victoria and persuaded the Queen of the need to create a military hospital system. Soon Florence Nightingale set up a training school for nurses, the first nursing school in the world. It is now called *The Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery* and is part of *King's College* in London. The annual International Nurses Day is celebrated around the world on Florence's birthday, the 12th of May.

In the Crimea camp, Nightingale got 'Crimean fever' and never fully recovered. By the time she was 38 years old, she was seriously ill. She left her house very rarely and had to stay in bed most of the time. Nevertheless, Florence continued her work from her bed. She wrote many books, some of them became the base of the curriculum at the *Nightingale School* and other British nursing schools. Florence Nightingale died in London in 1910, at the age of ninety. The government offered to bury Florence in Westminster Abbey, but her relatives did not agree. However, the memorial service took place in St. Paul's Cathedral. Florence Nightingale received a lot of honorable awards. Several books were written about the life of 'The Lady with the Lamp' and a few films were shot about her.

1) Florence Nightingale was named in honour of her birthplace.

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

2) Florence's family approved of her wish to become a nurse.

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

3) Florence Nightingale cooked for the wounded soldiers herself.

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

4) Florence Nightingale got her nickname because she often visited the wounded at night.

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

5) Queen Victoria was impressed by Florence Nightingale's work.

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

6) Florence Nightingale's school for nurses was closed after her death.

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

7) Florence Nightingale was buried in Westminster Abbey.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

The Moneyless Man - [27C2BF](#)

For most of us it seems that money makes the world go round. However, not for Mark Boyle who has turned his life into a radical experiment. Mark Boyle was born in 1979 in Ireland and moved to Great Britain after getting a degree in Business. He set up his own business in Bristol. For six years Mark Boyle managed two organic food companies which made him a good profit.

However, in 2008, he decided to give up earning money. He vowed to live without cash, credit cards, or any other form of finance. Mark Boyle began to realise that many of the world's problems are just symptoms of a deeper problem. He thought that money gave people the illusion of independence.

Mark sold his house and started preparing himself for his new life. He posted an advert on a website asking for a tent, a caravan (a vehicle for living or travelling) or any other type of a house. Soon an old lady gave him a caravan for free. At least he then had a roof over his head! After that, with his pockets empty, Mark was ready to go. He didn't even carry keys as he decided to trust the world a bit more and not lock his caravan. On November 28th (International Buy Nothing Day 2008), he became *the Moneyless Man* for one whole year.

Everything was different from then on. Mark lived in his caravan on an organic farm where he worked as a volunteer three days a week. In return he got a piece of land to live on and grow his own vegetables. His food was cooked on a stove, and he washed in a shower made from a plastic bag hanging from a tree, and warmed by the sun.

Even breakfast was different. With no morning coffee to brew, Mark had to find an alternative drink to start the day with. So he drank herbal teas, sometimes with some fresh lemon verbena that he could find near the caravan. "It's all very good for you: iron, calcium, anti-oxidants," Mark said. Food was the first thing to consider. Mark discovered that there were four ways to find it: looking for wild food, growing his own food, bartering (exchanging his grown food for something else), and using loads of waste food from shops.

Public interest in his project was divided. While a huge number of people supported him, there was criticism of him, particularly on Internet forums. "People are either very positive about what I'm doing or very negative; I think it's about 70 per cent/30 per cent. It's funny, if you don't have a massive plasma TV these days, people think you are an extremist," Mark said.

People tend to ask Mark what he learnt from a year of a moneyless life. "What have I learned? That friendship, not money, is real security," he answers. Mark's remarkable journey is described in his new book "The Moneyless Man", which shows in a detailed way the challenges he faced on the road to his new world.

1) Before giving up money, Mark Boyle ran a successful business.

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

2) Mark bought an expensive caravan for his new life.

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

3) Mark's family approved of his *moneyless* project.

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

4) The only thing Mark couldn't give up was coffee.

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

5) Mark got food from different sources.

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

6) People's opinions towards Mark's project were different.

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

7) Some of Mark's fans want to repeat his experiment.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Jeans - E914B2

The history of jeans goes as far back as the 16th century when sailors in Genoa (Italy) wore a material that eventually became the material used in jeans. The word 'jean' derives from the name of the Italian port city Genoa, as it was a custom to name a material after its place of origin. By the late 16th century, jean material was already produced in Lancashire, England.

It was the California Gold Rush of 1849 that started the evolution of American trousers that would one day become blue jeans. The gold miners wanted clothes that were strong and did not tear easily. The person who suggested an appropriate type of clothing was a German businessman Levi Strauss, who had moved to America. Levi Strauss sold many different things, but his main product was a tough canvas material used for tents and wagon covers. Understanding the urgent need of the gold miners Levi Strauss decided to make trousers out of the tough canvas he was selling. The miners liked the new 'working' trousers, though they were uncomfortable to wear as the material was too rough.

To improve the trousers for miners, Levi Strauss began looking for a different material and soon he found a suitable one in France. The material was called 'serge de Nimes'. Americans just called it 'de Nimes', and this name soon became its short form 'denim'. Denim was a bit lighter and softer than the material Levi Strauss used for his working trousers. It was very strong and did not wear out quickly, even after many washes. The trousers made of denim became quite popular among the miners. The only problem was that original denim was almost white and the trousers got dirty as soon as the miners started working! For that reason Levi Strauss decided to use coloured denim, and he chose dark blue. This was a radical new idea and 'Blue jeans' had arrived!

Levi's jeans were so popular, that his company got bigger and bigger. Other firms were making blue jeans too. Miners liked them, but so did cowboys and other working men.

Levi's jeans were work trousers. Male workers wore them all the time but a gentleman would not even think of wearing jeans. Things changed when western movies became popular. All the cowboys wore jeans and people thought they looked heroic, attractive and cool. Also jeans were greatly popularized in Europe by American off-duty soldiers who wore them during World War II. They made jeans seem like casual American trousers, a symbol of the American lifestyle.

In the 2000s, the sale of classic blue jeans stopped growing. Young people were not particularly interested in traditional jeans styles, mainly because of their parents, who adored jeans. Since no teenager would wear the clothes their parents were wearing, the latest generation of youth turned to other fabrics and styles. They still wear denim, but it had to be in new cuts, shapes and styles.

1) Jeans cloth was named after a city.

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

2) Levi Strauss had a few friends among gold miners.

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

3) Levi Strauss began to make trousers for miners from the material which was used for tents.

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

4) Levi Strauss found denim in a local American shop.

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

5) The original colour of denim was blue.

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

6) After World War II jeans became popular with Europeans.

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

7) Nowadays more jeans are produced in Europe than in the USA.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Mark Twain wrote 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn' in 1884. Since then, the book has been published in at least sixty languages, and some people say it is the best book ever created by an American writer. American students have 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn' on their school reading list and parents, teachers and literary experts still debate the problems touched in the book.

The writer's real name was Samuel Clemens. Samuel was born in 1835. He grew up in the state of Missouri on the Mississippi River. After his father died, young Samuel went to work as an assistant to a publisher. Ten years later, he became a pilot on a steamboat that sailed on the Mississippi. He heard the riverboat workers call out the words "mark twain!" That was a measure for the depth of water. Later he used this word combination as a pen-name.

In 1861 Clemens travelled west and became a reporter for newspapers in Nevada and California. He wrote news stories, editorials and sketches under his pen-name *Mark Twain*. He became one of the best known storytellers in the West. He developed his own narrative style – friendly, funny, and often satirical, which won him a wide audience. The first success came with the story 'The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County'.

Mark Twain travelled a lot during his lifetime not only round the USA but also to Europe and the Holy Land. He naturally began writing books about his travels. 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer' was published in 1876, and soon after he began writing a sequel, 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn'.

It took Mark Twain longer to write 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn' than any of his other books. He started writing in 1876, but put the story away after about two years of work. He returned to it in 1883, and the following year it was published.

From the beginning, the book was strongly debated. Some critics praised its realism and honesty, but the others strongly disliked it. They protested against the personality of Huck – a rough, dirty and disobedient boy. They could not agree that such a person should be the main character of a book. What's more, critics disliked the way Mark Twain used the language of a common, uneducated person to tell the story; no writer had ever done that before.

Today there is no longer any debate about the importance of 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn' in American literature. In 1935 Ernest Hemingway wrote: "All modern American literature comes from one book by Mark Twain called 'Huckleberry Finn.' There was nothing before. And there has been nothing as good since." No wonder then that the novel 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn' was a great inspiration for film producers – more than 20 screen versions of the book have been shot not only in America, but also in Europe, Russia and Japan. There are feature films, musicals, cartoons and even Japanese anime.

1) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn’ has been translated into many languages.

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

2) The writer took his pen-name when working as an assistant to a publisher.

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

3) ‘The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County’ is still on the reading list for American school children.

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

4) It took Mark Twain two years to write ‘The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn’.

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

5) Literary critics expressed different opinions of ‘The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn’.

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

6) Ernest Hemingway strongly criticised ‘The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn’.

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

7) The first film on the novel ‘The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn’ was shot in Europe.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Tea - CA3B1B

Everybody knows that Britain is a tea-drinking nation. Tea is more than just a drink to the British – it is a way of life. Many people drink it first with breakfast, then mid-morning, with lunch, at tea-time (around 5 o'clock), with dinner and finally just before bed. As a nation, they go through 185 million cups per day! No less than 77% of British people are regular tea drinkers; they drink more than twice as much tea as coffee.

A legend says that tea was discovered in China in the third millennium BC. When a Chinese Emperor was having breakfast in his garden, a tea leaf fell into his cup with hot water. The water became coloured and the Emperor was delighted with the taste of the new drink. To Britain, tea came much later. It happened in the 17th century, when the British ships landed on the shore of China and came back with a load of tea.

Tea drinking became fashionable in England after Charles II married the Portuguese princess Catherine of Braganza. She adored tea and introduced it to the royal court. Just as people today will copy celebrities, people in the 17th and 18th centuries copied the royal family. Tea drinking spread like wildfire, starting first among the nobles and then spreading to wealthy businessmen who liked to sit down for a nice 'cuppa' in coffee houses. Tea was an expensive product. It was only for the rich and often kept under lock and key.

In the 17th century the British really had two daily meals – breakfast and dinner. Dinner was the heaviest meal of the day, and was usually served in the afternoon. The custom of eating a regular 'afternoon tea' began during the 1700's, as people began serving dinner later and later in the evening. For the aristocracy, or at least for the Duchess Anna Maria of Bedford, 6 hours between meals was simply too long. She began to ask for a cup of tea and light snacks to be served around 5 pm, and then began to invite guests to join her. The custom of 'afternoon tea' was born, and it spread among the upper classes and then among the workers, for whom this late afternoon meal became the main of the day.

The first tea shop for ladies was opened by Thomas Twining in 1717 and slowly tea shops began to appear throughout England making the drinking of tea available to everyone. The British appreciated the new drink for its taste. It was also believed that tea cured lots of diseases. However, the most important thing was that drinking tea prevented lots of diseases – to make the drink people used boiled water and drank less raw water.

For centuries now, tea has been the national drink of Great Britain. Tea has so thoroughly integrated itself into British culture that during World War II the government was seriously afraid that the country's morale could suffer from the lack of tea and made a special decision to ration it.

Tea has worked its way into language too. Nowadays people have tea breaks at work, even if they drink coffee or cola. Many people call the main evening meal tea, even if they drink beer with it. When there is a lot of trouble about something very unimportant, it is called a storm in a tea cup. When someone is upset or depressed, people say they need tea and sympathy. In fact, tea is the best treatment for all sorts of problems and troubles.

1) In general British people prefer coffee to tea.

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

2) In the 17th century a Chinese Emperor sent tea to the British royal family as a present.

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

3) Tea became popular in Great Britain due to the royal marriage.

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

4) The ‘afternoon tea’ tradition was started by a woman.

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

5) In the first tea shops the British could also buy some medicines.

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

6) During World War II the British government prohibited drinking tea.

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

7) There are many phrases with ‘tea’ in the English language.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

The will - 30E72F

One day young William was called to a lawyer's office. The lawyer announced that William's uncle had left him a thousand dollars. He also added that William was required to give the lawyer a report of how he used the money as soon as he spent it. That was his uncle's last wish.

William promised to follow his uncle's wish and went straight to his club. He looked for Bryson, a calm wise man of about forty, who was sitting in a corner reading a book. When William told him about the contents of the will, Bryson did not seem at all surprised. He only remarked that the uncle was worth about half a million.

William told Bryson that his uncle had left a lot of money to charity while his servants had received only ten dollars each. There was one more person mentioned in the will, Miss Hayden, a distant relative who lived in the uncle's house. She was a quiet, musical girl and the dearest woman in the world to William. William had been in love with her for two years but he had never told her about his feelings. William had no idea how to spend a thousand dollars and he hated making the report. He had a feeling that his uncle was making fun of him.

In the street William saw a blind man selling pencils. William went up to him and asked him what *he* would do with the money. The blind man shrugged his shoulders and said that he had never seen such a huge amount of money and therefore had never had the problem of spending such a sum. William bought all his pencils and gave him ten dollars above the price.

William was walking down the empty street when he had an idea.

He got into a cab and went to his uncle's house where Miss Hayden lived. He found her, sad and beautiful, writing letters in the library. William knew that like the servants she had received nothing from his uncle but ten dollars. So he said that there was an addition to his uncle's will that allowed her to have a thousand dollars and he gave her the money there and then. Miss Hayden turned white, took the banknotes and put them in the drawer of the writing desk. Then she quietly thanked William and gave him a shy smile.

In excitement William went back to the lawyer's office, ready to hand over the report. Suddenly the lawyer took out another document which had been given to him by William's uncle and started reading. It said that in the case that William spent the money wisely, he was to receive another fifty thousand dollars. On the contrary, if he had spent it in a foolish way, the fifty thousand would go to Miss Hayden.

Smiling brightly, William destroyed the report and said he had lost a thousand dollars on the races. William realised that he was going to lose much more than that, but he felt happy about it.

1) Bryson was a friend of William's uncle.

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

2) William's uncle left all his money to his servants.

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

3) Miss Hayden arrived at the uncle's house two years ago.

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

4) William asked the blind man for advice.

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

5) William told Miss Hayden a lie about his uncle's will.

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

6) Miss Hayden refused to take a thousand dollars offered by William.

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

7) William made Miss Hayden a rich woman.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Hershey's chocolate - [339229](#)

People from all over the world like the taste of chocolate. It's the most popular dessert and snack. You may like dark or milk chocolate, you may prefer it plain or with nuts, but whatever your tastes are, you will certainly enjoy the chocolate produced by *the Hershey Company*.

Hershey chocolate became famous all over the world thanks to a quiet but very hard-working and generous person – Milton Hershey, the founder of the company.

Milton Hershey grew up in Pennsylvania, USA. His mother wanted him to learn practical skills. She believed practice is more important than college education. So when Milton finished the fourth grade, she arranged for him to become a printer's assistant. But Milton didn't like the job and left it soon after. In a while he became an assistant in a candy factory. He helped to make candy and became very successful at it. After a few years of training, Milton understood that he wanted to start his own business.

He bought the equipment and started *the Lancaster Caramel Company*. Success soon followed. Within a few years, Milton Hershey had a growing business and was selling his caramels all over the country. At that time he became focused on milk chocolate, which in those days was an expensive dessert imported from Switzerland. Milton Hershey was determined to find a new formula for the product that could allow him to manufacture milk chocolate in large amounts and sell it countrywide. He succeeded in making a new recipe.

So, in 1900 Milton Hershey sold his caramel company and started up a chocolate factory. In fact it was more than a factory. Milton Hershey built a whole town around the factory – with houses, schools, churches, and stores. He wanted the people who worked in his factory to live nearby and feel comfortable. The factory was focused on producing *the Nickel Bar*, a relatively cheap chocolate bar that everyone could afford. Later, *Hershey Kisses* were added. These delicious, bite-sized pieces of chocolate were named after Milton Hershey himself.

As success and profits rose, Milton Hershey invested more money in the infrastructure of his town and added a sports arena, a stadium, and a school for orphaned children. Milton Hershey died in Hershey, Pennsylvania, in 1945, one year after his retirement as chairman of the board. He was 88 years old. By the end of his life Hershey had donated most of his money to his town and the school for orphans. His chocolate factory remains the largest in the world. The town of Hershey is still home to about 12,000 people and draws more than 30 million visitors each year. They come to see the famous Hershey Park, which boasts a roller coaster, Ferris wheel and other rides. The factory tours draw more visitors annually than the White House. Guests can take a tour through a mock chocolate factory that includes a ride through a simulated roasting oven, and eating samples of Hershey chocolate.

1) The Hershey company was named after the man who had started it.

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

2) Milton Hershey tried some other jobs before he started making chocolate.

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

3) Milton Hershey's mother ran a small business of her own.

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

4) Milton Hershey produced his chocolate in strict accordance with the Swiss recipe.

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

5) *The Nickel Bar* was expensive chocolate for elite customers.

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

6) Milton Hershey gave lots of money to charity.

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

7) It was Milton Hershey's idea to create Hershey Park.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

The Open Window - 5E5E50

Mr. Nuttel, a young gentleman, came to live in the country. The doctors said a quiet place like that and complete rest could help cure his nerves. He didn't know anyone round there. That's why his sister gave him letters of introduction to some nice people she knew.

One of the letters was to Mrs. Sappleton. When Mr. Nuttel visited her, Mrs Sappleton was busy and he was asked to wait for several minutes. The servant invited Mr. Nuttel into a room. There Mr. Nuttel met Mrs. Sappleton's niece, a very self-confident young lady of fifteen. The young lady asked him what he knew about her aunt. Mr. Nuttel knew nothing except Mrs. Sappleton's name and address.

Mr. Nuttel looked around. There was something about the room that told him there were other people living in the house. So he was wondering if Mrs. Sappleton was married. Suddenly the girl got sad and told a story of Mrs. Sappleton's tragedy. Mr. Nuttel was greatly surprised because his sister hadn't told him anything about it. The tragedy was very unusual for that peaceful place.

The girl pointed at the French window, which opened on to the lawn and said that Mrs. Sappleton always kept it open. Mr. Nuttel stated that it was natural to keep the window open because the weather was quite warm. But the girl sighed and explained that her poor aunt always kept the window open in the evenings because she was waiting for her husband and sons to return. Three years ago they had gone hunting and never came back. The story caught Mr. Nuttel's imagination deeply. He felt very upset.

He felt a little better only when Mrs. Sappleton finally appeared in the room. She apologized for being late and asked if he minded the open window. She said her husband and sons would soon be home from hunting. They always came in that way. Then, she continued talking cheerfully about hunting ducks. But Mr. Nuttel felt terrible.

He made an attempt to change the topic and told her about the reasons why he had come to the country. But Mrs. Sappleton didn't seem to notice. She was constantly looking at the open window. Mr. Nuttel felt uncomfortable. He understood that he had chosen the wrong moment to visit her. Suddenly Mrs. Sappleton cried happily pointing at the window, "Here they are at last, just in time for tea!" Three male figures were walking across the lawn towards the window. They carried guns and a dog followed them. Shocked and afraid, Mr. Nuttel grabbed his stick and hat and rushed out of the house. Mrs. Sappleton was extremely surprised at the extraordinary man who had left the house so quickly without a word. Her niece suggested that it was because of the dog. She said that Mr. Nuttel had been afraid of them since childhood – once, a dog had seriously bitten him. This was enough to make the young man lose his nerve. The young lady was so good at making up stories!

1) Mr. Nuttel came to the village to improve his health.

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

2) Mr. Nuttel was an old friend of Mrs. Sappleton.

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

3) According to Mrs. Sappleton's niece, a great tragedy had happened in her aunt's family three years before.

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

4) Mrs. Sappleton's niece could speak French fluently.

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

5) That afternoon Mrs. Sappleton was waiting for her husband and sons to return from hunting.

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

6) Mr. Nuttel cheerfully greeted Mr.Sappleton and his sons.

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

7) Mr. Nuttel ran out of the house because he was afraid of the dog.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Glastonbury Festival - **86695F**

Glastonbury Festival is one of the largest open-air music and art festivals in the world. It became an example which other festivals followed. Of course, Glastonbury is best known for modern music, but its programme also includes dance, comedy, theatre, circus and other arts.

The festival organiser, Michael Eavis, was a common farmer. In 1970 he visited an open air concert which greatly impressed him. So he decided to organise a big festival outdoors in the same year. He knew it wouldn't bring any money, but it didn't matter. At the first festival there were more than one thousand people. Each of them paid £1 for the ticket. The price also included free milk from the farm. Later on, the festival took place almost every year and grew in size and audience.

The festival takes place in southwest England on a farm. It's a beautiful and mystical place called the *Valley of Avalon*. It is surrounded with a lot of legends, symbols, myths, and religious traditions dating back many hundreds of years. Legends say that here King Arthur's sword was made and the king himself was buried there. No wonder that the main stage of the festival, Pyramid Stage, has the form of a pyramid. Many believe that this is a very powerful structure, which gets energy from the stars and gives it to people.

In many ways, Glastonbury is like a mix of different festivals, which take place in the countryside and last for a weekend. Each area of the festival has its own character, its own fans and its own special attractions. For example, dance lovers go to the *Dance Village*. There is also a big cinema area, *Theatre and Circus*. Children can have fun in the *Kids' Field*. Some people spend the whole weekend in their favourite area. However, most of them prefer walking around and trying lots of different things.

Most people who stay at Glastonbury Festival live in tents. There are lots of different camping areas, each one with its own atmosphere. You can choose where to stay: in a quiet place or a lively one. There are also places for families and disabled people. Anyway, you should remember to bring a tent with you. Of course, it's possible to rent one, but it's quite expensive.

Glastonbury Festival supports Greenpeace and has a number of programmes. There are hundreds of rubbish bins on the territory. All cans, glass, paper, electrical and electronic equipment, wood and waste are separated and recycled. Visitors are asked to clean after themselves and not to leave rubbish. The festival supports those who come by public transport or by bicycle, not by car.

If you're thinking about visiting Glastonbury, you should book tickets in advance. Today an average ticket is about £200 for three days, which is quite expensive. Nevertheless, the tickets are sold out in two or three hours. So be quick to catch them. There are usually more people wishing to get to the festival than tickets.

1) Michael Eavis was fond of country music.

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

2) Michael Eavis started the festival to earn money.

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

3) Nowadays Glastonbury festival is held in King Arthur's museum.

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

4) Famous musicians and singers take part in Glastonbury Festival.

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

5) During the festival all the visitors stay in the nearby country inns.

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

6) Glastonbury Festival is an environmentally-friendly event.

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

7) It's recommended to reserve tickets to Glastonbury Festival beforehand.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

'The 1900 House' - E03AA3

'The 1900 House' was a reality television programme in Britain. It took people back a hundred years to the time of Queen Victoria, when there were no computers, mobile phones or the Internet. The idea of the show was to give people an experience of living in the past.

A modern family, the Bowler family, spent three months living like people at the beginning of the 20th century. There were the parents (Paul and Joyce) and their four children (three daughters and a son). The cameras recorded them every day. The house didn't have a telephone, a fridge, a TV set or even central heating. The Bowlers wore clothes from 1900 and ate the food that existed in England at that time. There wasn't much to choose from. The main dishes on the table were meat and fish, and the day usually started with a cup of tea and porridge.

The father of the family, Paul Bowler, still went to work but in an old-fashioned uniform. He couldn't read newspapers or use a computer. The mother, Joyce, became a housewife and stayed home. She did all the cleaning, washing and cooking. The children still went to school, but they changed their clothes on the way to and from school so their classmates wouldn't know anything about this unusual project.

The Bowlers noticed that life at the beginning of the century was much slower. It was rather hard for them to get used to the new speed. For example, it took 28 minutes to boil water and make a cup of tea. And can you imagine cleaning the house without a vacuum cleaner or washing clothes without a washing machine? There wasn't any toothpaste or modern shampoo. Without central heating nobody thought about a warm bath or a shower in the morning. Toothbrushes were made of pig and horse hair. Toothpaste was expensive so most people cleaned their teeth using salt or soda. The children thought it was horrible.

11-year-old Hilary said, "The most difficult thing was finding entertainment. We couldn't go to the cinema or to a café. It was a new experience to be with the family for half a day or more. It was new and hard to be nice to each other all the time. But I really think we all became closer."

17-year-old Kathryn remembered that she couldn't wear any make-up. She had to wear a corset every day and had only three sets of clothes: one to wear every day, the second – to wear while cleaning, and the third was for special events, like celebrations.

When the show was over the Bowlers were asked: what did you miss most from the modern world? The father said it was a hot shower. The mother had longed to have a quick cup of tea. The daughters said it was the music, the hot water, shampoo and "normal sounds like the washing machine" that they missed. For the son it was pizza and the computer.

It's interesting that the family was allowed to keep anything they wanted after the project. Joyce took her corset and each of the children took something from the house to remind them of their experience.

1) 'The 1900 House' is a TV programme about Queen Victoria's life.

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

2) There were only two rooms and a kitchen in the house.

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

3) During the project Mr Bowler learnt the news from the newspapers.

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

4) The children had to miss their school classes because of the project.

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

5) Because of the project Hilary had to spend more time with her family.

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

6) During the project it was difficult for the Bowler's boy to live without his computer.

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

7) After the project the family bought a new house.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Hermitage cats - [684ECB](#)

Hermitage cats have been officially kept in the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, Russia, since its foundation. The cats prevented intensive breeding of rats and mice in the State Hermitage Museum. The director of the Hermitage, Mikhail Piotrovsky, said, “Cats have become a very important part of our Hermitage lives and a significant part of Hermitage Legends.”

It is believed that the history of the Hermitage cats started with a cat that was brought from Holland by Peter the Great. In the XVIII century there were lots of rats in the Old Winter Palace. The history of cats continued due to Empress Elizaveta Petrovna. Visiting Kazan, she noticed that there were no rats and mice in the city because of the large number of cats. The Empress ordered to bring some Kazan cats to St Petersburg, to the old Winter Palace. The cats had done their job, and almost all the rats disappeared from the palace. After the construction of the Winter Palace, the cats settled down in the new building too. The founder of the Hermitage, Empress Catherine II, gave the cats the status of ‘gallery guards’.

Cats in the Hermitage existed for a long time, during the war with Napoleon, and after the revolution, under the Soviet regime. In 1941, when the Great Patriotic War began, the works of art were evacuated to the Urals, to Sverdlovsk.

After the war, two cars brought new cats to the Hermitage. The rats, that had invaded the building during the war, stepped back. However, in the 1960s it was decided that the cats were not needed any more. Employees of the museum caught the cats and took them away. But, soon after, rats invaded the building. Since then, the museum has never got rid of its cats.

Today, about seventy cats live in the Hermitage to protect it from mice and rats. Each cat has its own passport and a veterinary card. They live comfortably in the basement. The place where they live is always warm and dry, and all the rooms of the basement are equipped with small holes, to let the cats move freely inside and outside the building.

The Hermitage employees regularly buy food for the cats. They try to make their meals healthy and diverse. Each cat has its own bowl, tray and basket to sleep. In summer, the cats are more often outside on the lawns and courtyards than in their basement.

To control the number of cats in the Hermitage, employees sometimes give away their cats to residents of the city. The new owner has to present their passport and leave their contact details. The adopted animals are accompanied by a certificate from the Hermitage.

1) According to its director, the Hermitage is the only museum in Russia where cats are kept officially.

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

2) During the reign of Empress Catherine II the cats received the official status.

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

3) During the Great Patriotic War the Hermitage cats were taken to Sverdlovsk to guard the works of art.

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

4) Nowadays all the cats are settled in the attic of the Hermitage.

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

5) The Hermitage cats are taken good care of.

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

6) The cats are not allowed to leave the building of the museum.

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

7) The new owner of a Hermitage cat can visit the museum free of charge.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Sir Christopher Wren - [1DC994](#)

Sir Christopher Wren was a designer, astronomer, geometer, and one of the greatest English architects of his time. Christopher Wren was born into a rich family in 1632. He was a weak and sickly child and was taught at home by private tutors and his father. Wren's schooling is a mystery: there are no documents about whether he attended school or not. However, there is a written evidence that he entered Oxford University in 1650 to study science and mathematics. On graduating from university, Wren was appointed Professor of Astronomy at Gresham College, London. He was required to give weekly lectures in both Latin and English to all who wished to attend; admission was free. His lectures and the following discussions led to establishing the Royal Society, England's first scientific organization.

Later, Christopher Wren taught at Oxford University. His scientific work included astronomy, optics, mechanics, medicine and meteorology. He invented and improved lots of things. He experimented with submarine design, road paving, and design of telescopes. It was also around these times that his attention turned to architecture.

In Wren's time, the profession of an architect did not exist. In the past, buildings had been constructed to the requirements of the patron and the suggestions of building professionals, such as master carpenters or master bricklayers. Since the early years of the 17th century, it was not unusual for the well-educated gentleman to take up architecture as a hobby. Wren designed 51 London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral, and several buildings after the Great Fire in 1666. Each church was different, though all were classical in style. He insisted on the finest materials, and only skillful workers were hired for the job.

Actually, St Paul's Cathedral is still Wren's masterpiece. The architectural style of St Paul's Cathedral is a beautiful mix of the Medieval, Classical, and Baroque. The inside of St Paul's Cathedral is gorgeous. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid in 1675 when Wren was 43 years old, and the last stone was put in place by his son, 35 years later.

Nowadays, St Paul's Cathedral is the largest working Protestant church in England. Services are held regularly. Important events at the Cathedral have included the funerals of Lord Nelson and Sir Winston Churchill, Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria, peace services marking the end of the First and the Second World Wars and, most recently, the thanksgiving services for both the Golden Jubilee and 80th birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

Wren died on 25th February 1723. His gravestone in St Paul's Cathedral features a Latin inscription which translates as: *'If you seek his memorial, look about you.'*

1) Christopher Wren was named after his father.

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

2) There is no proof that Christopher Wren studied at Oxford University.

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

3) Christopher Wren's scientific interests were in different spheres.

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

4) The profession of an architect was very popular in the 17th century.

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

5) Christopher Wren was demanding when choosing materials and builders.

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

6) Christopher Wren's son completed the construction of St Paul's Cathedral.

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

7) St Paul's Cathedral was Sir Christopher Wren's favourite project.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

A trip of her life - 6BC49A

The story happened in New York. Max, a taxi driver, was doing his last trip that day. He arrived at the place exactly on time and beeped the horn. Nobody came out of the house. Max waited a couple of minutes and beeped again. He was never late himself and he didn't like the clients who kept him waiting. He was thinking of driving home, but something made him park the car and check the door.

He came up to the front door and knocked. "Just a minute", an old weak voice answered. After a long pause a small lady of about ninety opened the door. She was wearing an expensive but old-fashioned dress and a veiled hat. Indeed, she looked like a film star of the forties. She asked Max to help her with the heavy suitcase that was inside. He agreed without hesitation.

He came in and noticed that the room looked like people had never lived there. All the furniture was covered with cloth. There were no statuettes and tea sets on the shelves or an old clock on the wall. In the corner of the room he noticed a large box filled with old photos and books. "A deserted room", he thought.

They moved slowly to the car and the lady kept thanking Max for his help and being so patient. He said it was his job to treat every passenger like he would treat his mother. "Oh, you are such a good boy!" she said. She took the back seat and named the address. Max understood that she was going to hospital.

She asked Max to drive through the city centre though it involved extra time. She did not mind the distance and the time. She said she was not in a hurry. She told Max her family had left long before and the doctor said that her chances were not good. Her eyes filled with tears.

Max switched off the counter and asked the lady which route she preferred. The next two hours they were driving through the city. She showed Max the building she had worked in and the dance hall she had visited as a little girl. They went to the district she had lived in with her husband after their marriage.

Finally she said she was tired and they drove in silence, directly to the hospital. It was a low building that looked more like a small holiday centre. Two nurses came up quickly to them as if they were waiting. They carefully helped her out of the taxi into the wheelchair. "How much do I owe you?" she said looking at Max. "Nothing", he answered.

"You need to earn your living", she added, opening her bag. "There are other passengers", answered Max. He bent down and embraced the old lady. She hugged in return. "Thank you for the little happiness you gave me", she whispered. On his way home Max did not switch on the radio. He drove in silence. He had an impression that it was the most important trip of his life.

1) Max was late to pick up his client.

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

2) The old lady was a former actress.

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

3) The old lady was grateful to Max for his help.

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

4) The lady chose the shortest way to the hospital.

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

5) Max drove the old lady to the places which were very special to her.

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

6) The hospital was in the countryside.

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

7) Max refused to take money for the trip from the old lady.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Running the Thames - B1E1E7

Three friends Alan, Tom and Martin decided to run 184 miles along the most famous British river – from the beginning of the Thames down to its mouth, where the river runs into the sea. Their preparations for the marathon didn't take long and they set out. It was not easy to find the place marked on the map as the official source of the river Thames. In reality, it was an old stone under a big tree. Surprisingly, there was practically no water at the source, just a small pit. However, at the end of the first day they came to a narrow stream running under a wooden bridge.

The runners were lucky with the weather; it was cool and bright for the whole week. Soft winds blew and the sun shone. In spite of the weather, the start of the marathon was not very promising. On the first day, Martin accidentally fell over a tree root and hurt his foot. In addition to that, Alan said he had damaged his rucksack during their preparation. However, the friends went on running.

They passed lovely houses and some wonderful nature. The Thames had grown from a small river into a strong stream. Hypnotised by the view of the river, Tom missed the path and fell into the mud. Cold and angry, he was a real trouble the first day. In the evening, the runners reached the point where the river became possible to navigate. The friends were so tired that they stopped at a cheap hotel for food, drink and sleep.

The second day they ran along arched stone bridges and through forty-five river locks, each one having its own history. The runners stopped at the first lock to take a photo by the 19th century statue of *Old Father Thames*. The other locks and the bridges, dating from the 13th century, could have told much about British royal families, writers and inventors, battles and victories. So the runners spent the second day exploring the locks and the old bridges and taking photos.

The next few days Alan, Tom and Martin ran through quiet and peaceful places in Oxford shire. The calm river occupied all their thoughts and they left their troubles behind them. They spent nights at small Bed-and-Breakfasts with unusual foreign guests who were discovering the old British towns, castles and churches.

Closer to London the Thames changed its character. It became wide and busy with numerous boats and ships. The banks were full of grand houses with green lawns, street markets and modern walkways. On the seventh day the runners followed the river as it cut the capital in two. The friends made their way past famous London sights such as *The Tower*, *The London Eye* and *Greenwich*. Finally the friends got to *The Thames Barrier*, where the river ran into the sea. The marathon was over.

1) There was a natural mark which indicated the start of the river Thames.

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

2) During the marathon the weather was fine.

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

3) After the accident with Martin's leg, Tom carried his rucksack.

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

4) During the marathon the friends spent all their nights in the tent.

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

5) There were a lot of tourists near the statue of *Old Father Thames*.

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

6) Near London the Thames was closed to navigation.

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

7) The marathon route went through London.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Jamie Oliver - D39FE9

Jamie Oliver is a genius in the world of food and one of Britain's most famous cooks. He has encouraged people to spend more time in the kitchen and enjoy it. His programmes are shown in over 100 countries including the USA, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, Japan and Iceland. They were translated into over 30 languages. Jamie Oliver's cookery books are bestsellers not only in the UK but across the world.

Jamie Oliver was born in 1975 in England. From an early age he got interested in food. His parents had a pub where he often helped them in the kitchen. He actually began working there at the age of eight. Jamie cut vegetables like any other ordinary worker in the pub.

Jamie Oliver left school at 16 without any official certificate. He went to Westminster College to study economics and after that travelled to France. Jamie knew that in France cooking was a kind of art. And he wanted to master that art. It was no doubt the best place to study if he wished to become a professional chef.

After returning from France, Jamie worked in a number of British restaurants. At that time there was a programme on the telly about the café where Jamie worked. TV producers were impressed by the young chef. The next day Jamie received calls from five different TV companies wishing to work with him. He soon became the best-liked celebrity chef on television and his programme was a real revolution in cooking shows. Thanks to an informal and friendly manner Jamie Oliver won crowds of fans around the world.

However, Jamie devotes his time not only to cooking. He's a family man, with a wife and four children. He also works on a number of projects. For example, Jamie Oliver created the 'Fifteen Foundation'. Each year, fifteen young people are trained and taught to work in the restaurant business. Some of them are from unhappy families and are unemployed. Some of them were in prison or took drugs. In this way Jamie Oliver tries to help them start a new life.

Another project by Jamie Oliver is connected with school dinners and lunches. He wants school children to eat healthy food instead of junk food. The British government supported the project. It spent extra 280 million pounds to improve school meals. Part of the money was spent on training cooks and buying modern cooking equipment for schools.

It's really hard to name all the TV programmes, shows, projects that Jamie Oliver has had. He's so creative and imaginative, that there's no end to new ideas and projects. Except television, Jamie Oliver is a writer. His every book immediately becomes a bestseller.

1) Jamie's parents wanted their son to be a professional cook.

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

2) Jamie Oliver went to France to continue studying economics.

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

3) Jamie Oliver has become a well-known personality due to his TV show.

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

4) Jamie's wife was against his project 'Fifteen Foundation'.

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

5) Jamie's project the 'Fifteen Foundation' gives people a chance to improve their lives.

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

6) The British government ignored Jamie's school meals project.

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

7) Jamie Oliver is a successful writer.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

The Isle of Man - [68EAE7](#)

In the Irish Sea about 20 miles away from the UK you will find a beautiful island. This is the Isle of Man. The people of the island are called Manx and they speak the Manx language. The island occupies a mid-point in the Irish Sea and the British Isles – right between England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

The scenery of the Isle is varied. There are ranges of hills with green valleys between them. There are sandy beaches in the north which contrast with the rocky cliffs along the coasts. The island's only mountain is slightly over 600 metres high. An old legend says that from its top on clear days you can see six kingdoms: the island itself, Scotland, England, Ireland, Wales and Heaven.

The Isle of Man has the oldest parliament in the world. It is called Tynwald and it has met regularly since 979. Tynwald usually meets in the capital of the country. However, for one day every summer the Manx parliament gathers in a small village to celebrate Tynwald Day. It is the only day of the year when parliament is held in the open air. On this day government officials read a summary of all the laws that have been passed during the year in both the English and the Manx languages. There is entertainment before and after the ceremony and it is a real community event. In addition to that, an open air market is organised and different concerts are held in the evening. At the conclusion, the Manx national anthem is played and there is a firework display.

Another thing that attracts tourists to the Isle of Man is its rich and unique culture. Any visitor to the island will be particularly fascinated by the legends, folklore and the ancient traditions that are still kept alive today. Most tourists are happy to participate in the folk programmes.

In Manx mythology, the island's name comes from the name of a Celtic sea god. He ruled the kingdom and protected the land from invaders by covering the island with mist and thick fog.

The island is also reputedly home to fairies who are very special. The Manx fairies are described as small and human-like. They wear red caps and green jackets and are naughty and wicked. There's even a bridge called Fairy Bridge. Those who cross it are advised to say 'hello fairies' in order to get good fortune. If the person doesn't greet the fairies, the fairies will become angry with him and may play a nasty trick on him.

If you love reading about King Arthur and his knights, then a must-see place is Peel Castle. It was constructed in the 11th century by the Vikings and has a fascinating history. It is believed that Peel Castle was the location of Avalon – the legendary island where King Arthur's sword was made and where King Arthur was taken after being wounded.

1) The Isle of Man is located in the Irish Sea.

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

2) The island's landscape looks all the same everywhere.

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

3) On Tynwald Day the Manx parliament has a day off.

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

4) The first Manx King ruled for a hundred years.

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

5) According to Manx beliefs, ignoring the fairies can cause trouble.

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

6) Peel Castle was built by the Vikings.

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

7) There are a few statues of King Arthur on the Isle of Man.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

On January 24, 1908, the Boy Scout movement started in England with the publication of Robert Baden-Powell's handbook *Scouting for Boys*. The name Baden-Powell, a brave officer, was already well-known to many English boys, and thousands of them eagerly bought the handbook. By the end of April, numerous Boy Scout troops had appeared across Britain.

In 1900, General Baden-Powell became a national hero in Britain for his 217-day defence of Mafeking in the Second Boer War in South Africa. Soon after, his military field manual, *Aids to Scouting*, written for British soldiers in 1899, became popular with a younger audience. Boys loved the lessons on tracking and observation and organized outdoor games using the book. Hearing this, Baden-Powell decided to write a non-military field manual for teenagers that would also emphasize the importance of morality and good deeds.

First, however, he decided to try out some of his ideas on an actual group of boys. On July 25, 1907, he took a diverse group of 21 boys to Brownsea Island in Dorset, where they set up camp for two weeks. With the aid of other instructors, he taught the boys about camping, observation, deduction, woodcraft, boating, life saving, and good manners. Many of these lessons were learned through original games that were very popular with the boys. The first Boy Scout meeting was a great success. Soon the handbook *Scouting for Boys* appeared.

With the success of *Scouting for Boys*, Baden-Powell set up a central Boy Scouts' office, which registered new Scouts and designed a uniform. By the end of 1908, there were 60,000 Boy Scouts, and troops began to appear in British Commonwealth countries across the globe. The Scout movement supported the boys in their physical, mental and spiritual development. The boys learned to work together to achieve goals, they also gave a promise to live by certain rules, and to help others when they could. In September 1909, the first national Boy Scout meeting was held at the Crystal Palace in London. Ten thousand Scouts showed up, including a group of uniformed girls who called themselves the Girl Scouts. A year later, Baden-Powell organized the Girl Guides as a separate organization.

The American version of the Boy Scouts has its origins in an event that occurred in London in 1909. Chicago publisher William Boyce lost his way in the fog. So he stopped under a street light to read his map when he was approached by a young British boy. The boy asked the man if he could help and William Boyce explained that he had got lost. After guiding Boyce to his destination, the boy refused a tip, explaining that as a Boy Scout he would not accept payment for doing a good deed. This anonymous gesture inspired Boyce to organize several regional U.S. youth organizations. The Scouts movement soon spread throughout the country. In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low founded the Girl Scouts of America in Savannah, Georgia.

In 1920 the first international Boy Scout Jamboree was held in London, and Robert Baden-Powell got the title *Chief Scout of the World*. The founder of the Scout organization died in 1941.

Nowadays, the Scouts Movement exists in 216 different countries all over the world, there are more than 28 million boy scouts and over 10 million girl scouts.

1) Robert Baden-Powell was a secondary school teacher.

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

2) The success of *Aids to Scouting* made Robert Baden-Powell write a similar book for young people.

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

3) The word *scout* was invented by Robert Baden-Powell.

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

4) The first camp organised by Robert Baden-Powell on an island was a failure.

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

5) The Boy Scouts' rules and the Girl Scouts' rules were different.

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

6) William Boyce founded the Boy Scouts organization in the USA because he was impressed by the behaviour of a British Scout.

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

7) Robert Baden-Powell was awarded the title *Chief Scout of the World* after his death.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Honesty lesson - D5BD84

Josh Ferrin worked as an artist for *the Deseret News* in Salt Lake City, Utah. The newspaper has the longest history in the state and the biggest Sunday circulation. Josh had a lot of work and hoped that in several years he could save up for a house of his own.

Josh adored his wife and two children. They spent holidays together travelling in their old car that broke down regularly. At weekends in winter, they watched their favourite movies in a rented flat that seemed smaller and smaller as the children were growing.

Once Josh and his wife were watching a TV program about children who lived in an orphanage and needed parents. They were so deeply moved by the children's sad life stories that they decided to adopt a child. The only thing that could stop them was the small flat. That was the moment Josh started looking for a new house.

Finding a proper house was not an easy thing to do. They wanted it to be not very expensive, big enough and have some history. Finally, Josh brought his wife to look at an outdated two-storey house with a large attic. Though the house needed repair, there was something about it that made Josh and his wife like it. The real estate agent told them the story of the previous owner. He had six children but lived a lonely life in that house and died several years ago. His children decided to sell the old house and share the money.

When they moved in, they went on exploring the house. The massive staircases, cosy bedrooms, a large kitchen and an airy living-room were all they could dream of. The only door that was closed led to the attic below the roof. The next day when his wife and children were away, Josh managed to unlock the door and decided to inspect the attic.

The dark space was empty, with spiders' webs hanging in the corners. Josh turned on the light and noticed a pile of boxes and tins in one of the corners. A small, broken bike lay nearby. Josh thought the room would be ideal for his art studio and started cleaning it up. He threw away several empty boxes when he suddenly found out that all the rest were stuffed with old books.

Josh drew out several books from one of the boxes and found a thick pile of banknotes at the bottom. When the family returned, Josh called his wife and told her about the treasure he had found. He also showed her a short notice he had found in the same box. The message, 'to my children', was written on a piece of yellowish paper.

The sum was enough to buy a new car and repair the house for their own growing family and the child the Ferrins wanted to adopt. The temptation to keep the money was great, but Josh and his wife understood it was not their money. The next week Josh found the previous owner's family and handed them the money and the note.

1) Josh Ferrin started his career at the newspaper after his marriage.

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

2) The members of Josh's family often spent free time together.

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

3) Josh's children approved of their parents' idea to adopt a child.

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

4) The previous owner of the house had moved to live with his children.

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

5) Josh wanted to arrange a place to work in the attic.

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

6) In the message, the previous owner asked to give the money to the local hospital.

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

7) Josh Ferrin fulfilled the will of the previous owner of the house.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Fish and chips - [57A884](#)

Long before the *Big Mac* was invented, Britain had its own national form of fast food – fish and chips (or *fish 'n' chips* for short). *Fish 'n' chips* was a relatively balanced and healthy meal that people could eat in the street on the way home from work, or during their lunch-break. Wrapped in newspaper, it would keep warm even on the coldest days of the year. Besides, serving *fish 'n' chips* in newspaper helped to keep prices low.

No British town is more than 150 km from a sea port, and most are much closer. So when railways were built in the 19th century, fresh sea fish could easily be bought in all British towns. Cheaper than meat, sea fish became a popular source of protein. By 1870, *fish and chip shops* were opening all over the country and soon every town in Britain had its *fish 'n' chip shops*. For a hundred years, they were a popular British style restaurant.

In the last quarter of the 20th century, things changed. “Fish and chips are not so popular with young people these days,” says Lizzie, a teenager. “Most of the time, if young people want to eat out, they’ll go to a Burger King or a Chinese take-away. Fish 'n' chips is a bit old-fashioned. But there are still cheap chip shops around. We sometimes have it at home, and we go and get it from the chip shop. It saves cooking!”

Thousands of chip shops have closed in the last twenty-five years. Some have been turned into Chinese or Indian take-aways, others have just closed. They have survived best in seaside towns, where the fish is really fresh, and people visit them more as a tradition than for any other reason. Yet nothing, perhaps, can save the classic "*fish 'n' chip*" shop from disappearance. *Fish 'n' chips* wrapped in newspaper is already just a memory. European hygiene rules don't allow food to be wrapped in old newspapers, so today's chip shops use cardboard boxes. Of course, you can still eat fish and chips with your fingers if you want, but there are now plastic throw-away forks for people who do not want to get greasy fingers!

In spite of these changes, the classic *fish 'n' chip* shop could disappear in a few years' time for another reason – lack of fish. For over ten years European agriculture ministers have been trying to solve the fish problem but with little success. As a result of industrial fishing, some types of fish are disappearing. Limits on the number of fish that can be caught have been introduced, but fishermen in Britain and other countries protest against them because jobs are lost. At some point, thousands of European fishermen could lose their jobs anyway, as there will be few fish left to catch. Soon sea fish will become rarer and, as a result, more expensive.

The traditional *fish 'n' chip* shops will certainly continue to reduce in number. Soon cheap *fish 'n' chip* shops will be gone completely. Fish and chips, however, will survive as a high-priced specialty in some expensive restaurants. In the years to come, they may become the only place where you can try this traditional English dish.

1) *Fish 'n' chips* became popular much earlier than *Big Macs*.

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

2) Traditionally only fish with white meat were used to make *fish 'n' chips*.

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

3) In the 19th century, in Britain, fish was more expensive than meat.

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

4) According to Lizzie, today's young people prefer burgers to *fish 'n' chips*.

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

5) The number of *fish 'n' chip* shops in Britain is rising steadily.

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

6) New packaging has made *fish 'n' chips* more popular.

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

7) In the near future there will be fewer places where people can try *fish 'n' chips*.

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

| Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Answer | | | | | | | |

Grammar

7D754B

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| <p>It was late at night but the light was on in Ted's room. When I _____ in, he didn't even turn to me. I looked at his monitor and realized that he _____ the Internet for job vacancies. "Why do you need a job?" I asked. "You _____ by Mr. Green only a week ago as far as I remember." "Yes, I was. I got a job of a waiter in his restaurant. But I _____ that job already. They said I was rude to a client."</p> <p>"Were you?" I was surprised since Ted was the _____ and tolerant person I'd ever met. "Yes, it was probably rude of _____ to tell those ladies that I wouldn't bring them anything else. Just imagine – they had changed their order three times! Each time they tried a dish, they _____ it.</p> <p>When they said that for the _____ time, I lost control. One of the _____ called for the manager and complained." Ted nervously turned back to his computer. "I didn't like that job anyway."</p> | <p>COME</p> <p>SURF EMPLOY</p> <p>LOSE</p> <p>PATIENT I</p> <p>NOT/LIKE FOUR WOMAN</p> |
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3FAB4D

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| <p>The academic term was coming to its end and Kate decided to arrange a party to celebrate the coming holidays. To be frank, there _____ one more reason for the party. Kate wanted her classmates to meet someone from her family. She was sure it would impress _____ and would help her popularity. Kate _____ sandwiches in the kitchen when Hugo came in. "It looks like I'm the _____ guest, doesn't it?" Hugo looked embarrassed. "Sorry for coming so early." "Oh, it's ok," said Kate, "Come in! You _____ me in the kitchen, won't you?" "Sure," Hugo entered the room and _____ in surprise. "Are you saying you made all this yourself?" On the table there was a huge pie. It _____ with different fruit and looked fantastic. "No," Kate looked pleased with his reaction. "My cousin helped me. She _____ for the shop. She'll be back any minute. The front door opened and a girl entered. Hugo understood that he _____ her many times in different TV programmes for teenagers. "A TV star?" Hugo sounded so silly that both girls burst out laughing.</p> | <p>BE</p> <p>THEY MAKE ONE</p> <p>HELP STOP</p> <p>DECORATE LEAVE</p> <p>SEE</p> |
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8A8342

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| <p>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. Our teacher told us that we _____ in a student hostel. It was going to be _____ than staying with a host family as the hostel was very close to the college. When we arrived in London, the _____ thing we had was a bus excursion round the British capital. Unfortunately, when we _____ Westminster Abbey, it started to rain hard. We had to go down to the lower level of our double-decker and we _____ to enjoy the wonderful sights.</p> <p>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. It is a dynamic multicultural city, though there _____ so many historical buildings in it.</p> <p>Amazingly, many of the houses _____ centuries ago!</p> | <p>MONTH</p> <p>LIVE CONVENIENT ONE</p> <p>PASS NOT/MANAGE</p> <p>THEY BE</p> <p>BUILD</p> |
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03C7FF

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| <p>I was sitting in an arm-chair and watching my sister Alison. She was getting ready for a party. Alison was 15 years _____ than me and she always treated me like a child. Alison took her jewellery box from the table. The box _____ of wood and had colourful stones on the top. "You know you must never touch it, right?" Alison said. "If the box was mine, I _____ you to touch it whenever you wanted," I answered. Alison said nothing to that. When she put on her jewelry, she looked like a princess. She moved gracefully as if her _____ didn't touch the ground. Alison kissed me goodnight and left. I tried to resist my curiosity but I _____.</p> <p>I opened the box. There _____ lots of rings, ear-rings, bracelets and necklaces inside. I got them all out. The _____ piece of jewelry I tried on was a silver necklace. After that I lost track of time. Suddenly I _____ Alison. She was standing at the doorway and looking at me angrily. I _____ what to say. Many years have passed since that night. Now I am a designer - I create clothes and accessories. My sister likes my work very much.</p> | <p>OLD MAKE ALLOW FOOT NOT/CAN BE ONE SEE NOT/KNOW</p> |
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5A2EFB

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| <p>Annie was waiting for her guests. Her birthday was on 25th December and she felt this was both lucky and unlucky. It _____ great to have her birthday on a special day like Christmas. But, on the other hand, very few of Annie's friends came to her party. Most of them had family plans for that day. The doorbell _____ and her classmate, Brian, appeared. He had a plastic bag in his hand. "Happy birthday, Annie!" Brian said and got an old oil lamp out of his bag. Annie _____ hide her surprise: "What's this? And where did you buy it?" "A magic lamp. And I didn't buy it. It _____ in the attic of an old country house a year ago. My friend found it when they _____ the house. He says if you light the lamp and make a wish, the wish _____ true. It works particularly well with reasonable wishes that are not too big for the lamp. Its magic is not very strong." Annie laughed aloud. "I've never got a present _____ than this. Ok, let's test your lamp." Annie lit it and said: "I wish the whole class would come to _____ party today". As soon as she _____ it, the doorbell rang impatiently.</p> | <p>BE RING NOT/CAN FIND REPAIR COME ORIGINAL I SAY</p> |
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A9F62E

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| <p>Emma lived in a big city and worked for a large company. Her days were usually very busy - she _____ hardly find half an hour for lunch. However, at weekends she _____ bored and lonely. Emma had moved to the city because of her job. Only two months before she had thought she was the _____ girl in the world. She had got a job most of her friends could only dream about. It was her _____ full-time job.</p> <p>The company _____ 'Imagination'. They focused on Internet technologies. Emma _____ much about the Internet but her boss said that it didn't matter. He also said that she _____ creative and had imagination and that was why she had a good chance of succeeding in the job. When Emma told her friend, Lucy Pitt, about the new job, Lucy said: "I'm very happy that you _____ a good job. But I also feel very sad about it because you'll go to the city and will forget about your friends." "I wish we could always be together but it's impossible," Emma said. "I promise that I _____ to visit you as soon as I can."</p> | <p>CAN FEEL LUCKY ONE CALL NOT/KNOW BE FIND COME</p> |
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C465FA

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| <p>Dad usually comes up with original ideas. Last Sunday Dad _____ that we should all go on a camping trip. The idea came to him while he _____ an article about camping. The article said that camping brings families together. "Not true", I smiled. "What about television? It usually _____ families to feel a lot more united." "If the weather is fine, we _____ on a trip next weekend," Dad said and put his magazine on the coffee table. I quickly looked over at my _____ brother, Paul. He gave me a knowing smile, "Do you remember _____ last trip?" I certainly did. Last summer Dad told us that fishing would be a great family activity. We _____ four expensive fishing rods and drove for three long hours to a big lake in Virginia. When we got there, we discovered that we had forgotten to take the fishing rods. Ten minutes later we made another unpleasant discovery: we _____ the tent which meant we couldn't stay overnight and we had to drive all the way back home again. We _____ tired and disappointed with the trip.</p> | <p>DECIDE READ HELP GO YOUNG WE BUY NOT/HAVE BE</p> |
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3027F0

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| <p>A few years ago I was on a camping holiday in Bristol. There _____ lots of other girls from around the UK, but I was the only one from Scotland. The camp _____ in the woods, not far from the river. The camp life was even _____ than I had expected. We enjoyed all kinds of camping activities – sports and games, different shows and contests. Everything was fine apart from one incident that took me aback. Once, at lunchtime, when I _____ ice cream, one of the girls asked: "So, do you have ice cream in Scotland?" I _____ how to react. My neighbour repeated her question. I nodded, "Yes." My answer provoked a wave of absurd questions about my country: "Have you ever seen a ghost in your castle?" "Do all Scottish _____ wear checked skirts?"</p> <p>I _____ out that some people believe silly stereotypes about Scotland. They believe that Scots really carry bagpipes in _____ bags to play the instrument on the streets, and that Scots practise magic. At last, the girls said that they _____ to Scotland one day to see it with their own eyes and to separate the truth from the myths.</p> | <p>BE LOCATE INTERESTING EAT NOT/KNOW MAN FIND THEY COME</p> |
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FDCE99

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| <p>Paul was going to be late for his morning class again. He _____ why it happened to him so often. This was going to be the _____ time in one week and that was too much even for Mrs Pitt. She was the _____ teacher in the world but Paul wasn't sure that she would forgive him again. "If I don't invent a very good excuse, she _____ my parents." Paul thought. His parents _____ very strict people but they didn't approve of Paul's habit of playing computer games till late at night. As a result, he couldn't make himself get up in the morning and _____ regularly late for school. Paul quietly opened the door and _____ into the classroom. His classmates _____ something in their notepads and didn't pay any attention to him. Mrs Pitt looked at him and said in a flat voice: "You are late again, Paul. What _____?" Paul was not ready with an answer.</p> | <p>NOT/UNDERSTAND THREE KIND CALL NOT BE BE GO WRITE HAPPEN</p> |
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8A55F8

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| <p>Anna was glad that the academic year was about to finish. Like most _____ she was looking forward to the summer but not because she wanted to relax. Her plans _____ ambitious. Anna wanted to buy a professional digital camera and it wasn't easy to save enough money. Anna had already chosen the model she wanted. Her dad said that he _____ her the camera in a couple of years. But Anna _____ wait so long, she needed it right then. "If I _____ it now, I would be able to take part in the Professional Photograph Competition. Everyone says I've got talent," she said to herself, looking at the magazine where an article about the competition _____.</p> | <p>CHILD BE</p> <p>GIVE NOT/CAN HAVE</p> <p>PUBLISH TWO</p> <p>LARGE</p> <p>THINK</p> |
| <p>While she was reading the article for the _____ time, a brilliant idea came to her – why not take up a summer job as a photographer? She reached for the phone and dialed the number of the _____ photography agency in the town. "Hello, can I help you?" the woman's voice sounded encouraging and Anna _____ that she probably had a chance.</p> | |

B4B50E

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| <p>Mike Fay is a famous biologist. He is well-known for his 2,000-mile walk across Africa. It _____ him 455 days. His expedition started in 2001. It _____ to draw attention to the African forests. During his expedition Mike Fay made several films about the beauty of the forests. He said they were the _____ natural sights he had ever seen. His films _____ a success. Thanks to them the governments of several African countries agreed to create 13 national parks. Mike commented that 26,000 square kilometres of the forest were saved for the future and for our _____. At the moment Mike works for the National Geographic. Recently he _____ several projects for the magazine. His job involves lots of travelling, which is sometimes not very safe. Not long ago, Mike came face to face with an elephant which attacked _____. Mike was injured but luckily not seriously. But danger could never stop Mike. "I wish everyone _____ that life is a very delicate thing. If we go on in the same irresponsible way, we _____ all life on the planet, and ourselves too".</p> | <p>TAKE ORGANIZE</p> <p>WONDERFUL BE</p> <p>CHILD COMPLETE</p> <p>HE</p> <p>UNDERSTAND KILL</p> |
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BA7D74

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| <p>Bella was a good student. She _____ learning but she always started to feel very nervous when she had to write tests. That Monday _____ a lucky day for her and she realised it as soon as she came into the classroom. "Oh, no! I _____ all my pens at home." She turned to Jenny: "Have you got a spare pen?" "Let _____ see," Jenny opened her bag and pulled out a pen. "I've got this one. But it's green." "Give it to me anyway," Bella said. "If I don't find a proper pen, I _____ in green ink. I hope it won't affect my grades." When the teacher handed out the tests, Bella felt even _____ than she had felt before. The test was really long – the tasks _____ on both sides of the page! Bella did the first task quickly, but the _____ one was a real problem. Bella got panicky. Time ticked on but she _____ concentrate on the tasks.</p> | <p>ENJOY NOT/BE</p> <p>LEAVE I</p> <p>WRITE BAD PRINT TWO NOT/CAN</p> |
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9D6378

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| <p>It started as a normal Monday morning. My alarm clock woke _____ up early in the morning. I had breakfast, brushed my teeth and _____ outside to catch the bus. At school I noticed that something was different. I came up to my friend Laura and asked her: "What's going on? Why _____ everyone so excited?" "Don't you know?" she said. "All the teachers _____ for a conference. Only the headteacher and a few of the school staff are here. The senior students will be teaching us today. They are only two or three years _____ than us. How can they possibly teach us?" However, she was wrong. Our substitute teacher, a student two grades above, was very serious. He said that he _____ some French poetry to us. It was an unusual, but interesting French class. The poem _____ on the board, our new teacher read it and then we discussed the poet's message, choice of words and other poetical things. Probably because the teacher was almost the same age as us, we felt relaxed and spoke freely. He also told us several amusing _____ about the poet and his time. When the class was almost over, our substitute teacher invited us to attend the next session of the school literary society. "I'm the Chairman of the society," he added, "If you come, we _____ a special welcome party for new members."</p> | <p>I RUN BE LEAVE OLD EXPLAIN WRITE STORY HAVE</p> |
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341772

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| <p>It was the middle of November and Tina felt down and depressed. Late autumn was the _____ season of the year. It often _____, and Tina had to spend most of her time indoors. Because of this, she really welcomed the changes in her school routine. The school administration introduced a new class - a dance class. But not everyone was happy! The boys said that it _____ a waste of time. They often missed the class and, when they attended, they _____ to the teacher's instructions but tried to make fun of everything. "I wish we _____ a class for girls only," Tina thought. The Junior Dance Competition _____ in their town every year. It was a spectacular show. "Your dancing _____ every day," the teacher said one day. "If you go on like this, you _____ a chance to take part in the Dance Competition next month." Tina imagined herself wearing a beautiful dress and elegant shoes on her _____. She decided it was something she'd like to try.</p> | <p>BAD RAIN BE NOT/LISTEN HAVE HOLD IMPROVE HAVE FOOT</p> |
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390E76

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| <p>It was a nice sunny day and mum decided to take us to the zoo. My younger sister, Wendy, was delighted. She enjoyed books and films about animals but she had never been to the zoo. "How many animals live in the zoo? Can we give _____ some food? Are there any crocodiles? Who _____ care of the lions?" my sister was very excited and asked a lot of questions. She kept talking all the time and _____ that nobody was answering her questions. When we _____ at the zoo, it was midday. There _____ a lot of people everywhere. The territory of the zoo was large, and the animals _____ in large enclosures that imitated their natural environment. When we went up to the enclosure that had a family of Indian elephants, they _____ their lunch. They were focused on their food and didn't pay much attention to the visitors. "They are the _____ animals I've ever seen" said Wendy in an impressed voice. "I wish we _____ keep a baby elephant as a pet." Mum said nothing and we proceeded to the pool that had the seals and penguins.</p> | <p>THEY TAKE NOT/MIND ARRIVE BE KEEP HAVE LARGE CAN</p> |
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7556BD

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| <p>A few days ago Kim’s family moved house. Kim had very mixed feelings about it. On the one hand, she _____ happy with her new room. It was larger than the room she used to live in. Everything in this room _____ in Kim’s favourite colours and according to her taste. The flat was on the _____ floor in an old brick building. From her window Kim could see the large garden, which now was covered with bright yellow _____, and the tiled roofs at a distance. “I’d be very happy if I _____ here,” Kim’s friend, Jessica, said when she visited her for the first time. “And how is your new school?” she asked, still admiring the fresh wallpapered walls with a few framed photos on _____.</p> <p>“You _____ new friends there, right?” These words made Kim feel nervous. “No, not yet.” she answered. Then she said that she _____ to her new school only the next Monday and that the school looked nice and modern and there was a swimming pool in it. What Kim _____ her friend was that she was awfully afraid of going there and meeting her new classmates and teachers.</p> | <p>FEEL ARRANGE</p> <p>FIVE LEAF LIVE</p> <p>THEY MAKE GO</p> <p>NOT/TELL</p> |
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5F09B2

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| <p>Jeff woke up late. The house was very quiet and Jeff _____ that he was alone there. He got up and headed to the kitchen. There _____ nobody in it but he felt the delicious aroma of fresh baking. A large bowl of doughnuts was on the table. It _____ with a white kitchen towel but Jeff could not resist it and pulled out a doughnut. When he was consuming his _____ one, his grandmother appeared at the doorway.</p> <p>She _____ light working trousers, a T-shirt, and an old straw hat. Jeff guessed that she had been working on _____ roses, in the front garden. “Fine, you _____ up at last!” said Granny, “But why are you still undressed? Go and wash and get dressed immediately!” Jeff remembered that Granny had always been very strict about the morning routine. She never allowed her grandchildren to look untidy or avoid brushing their _____.</p> <p>“Ok-ok, just a second,” laughed Jeff picking up another doughnut and retreating through the other door. “I _____ as soon as I am ready.”</p> | <p>UNDERSTAND BE</p> <p>COVER</p> <p>FIVE WEAR SHE</p> <p>WAKE</p> <p>TOOTH</p> <p>COME</p> |
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FC0614

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| <p>It was about 6pm when I heard a knock on the door. It _____ Jason, my teenage neighbour. He looked cold and upset. “What’s wrong, Jason?” “I _____ my key and I can’t get into my house.” “Come in. Today’s not a day for long walks, or long waits,” I looked out the window. It _____ hard and it was windy. The weather was getting _____ every hour.</p> <p>Jason _____ off his coat and boots.</p> <p>His _____ were wet and I gave him a pair of socks to change into. A cup of hot tea and some biscuits soon made the boy feel warm. “Where are your parents, Jason?”</p> <p>“I _____. I can’t call them because of this,” he pulled his phone out of his pocket and showed it to me – the screen _____ and the phone was obviously dead. Jason focused on the food again. He took his _____ biscuit and said: “I wish my mum could make biscuits like this.”</p> | <p>BE LOSE SNOW BAD TAKE FOOT</p> <p>NOT/KNOW BREAK FOUR</p> |
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AA4EB4

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| <p>Susan's father often had to go to different countries on business. That evening, he came home _____ than usual. He looked tired. Susan _____ that the next week her father was going to China to discuss a new project. At dinner, her father asked Susan if she _____ to go with him. It was a bit unexpected but Susan liked the idea at once. It was her _____ birthday in a few days. And Susan thought it _____ fun to celebrate it abroad. However, there was one thing she wanted to clear up before the trip: "Are you going to be busy from morning till night? I _____ to sit in the hotel all the time alone." "You won't have to," her father reassured Susan. "I _____ all the project papers already. So, while our partners are studying them, we'll have plenty of time for sightseeing." "Great!" Susan ran up to her room to pack. "Remember to take some comfortable shoes. Otherwise, your _____ will hurt after the long excursions." Her father's advice was always practical. In half an hour everything _____ in a suitcase and Susan called her best friend to tell her the news.</p> | <p>LATE KNOW WANT SIXTEEN BE NOT/WANT PREPARE FOOT PACK</p> |
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CCA0B9

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| <p>Dana Miller was a bus driver in the city of Philadelphia. Her working hours _____ from 10.00 pm till 6.00 am. It was a hard job and very few _____ worked as bus drivers in those days but Dana loved her job very much. One of her regular passengers was a guitar player. Every Friday night he got on the bus carrying his guitar. The guitar _____ of wood, not plastic, and Dana liked the way it sounded. "You should come to see our show," the guitarist kept saying to Dana. "I _____ it one day," Dana promised each time, but she never said when exactly she _____. Another passenger who often used Dana's bus was a Biscuit Lady. She worked at the biscuit factory and often _____ Dana a small bag of biscuits. Dana _____ sweets and pastries very much, but she could never resist those biscuits - they were so fresh and tasty. "How was _____ night?" Dana's husband liked to ask her when she came home. "Good music, good food and a great view of the city," she cheerfully answered. "I wish I _____ my work as much as you enjoy yours," her husband said, "but I'm going to have just another boring day at the office."</p> | <p>BE WOMAN MAKE SEE COME GIVE NOT/LIKE YOU ENJOY</p> |
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B9012A

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| <p>I play the violin in the college orchestra. Last month we _____ part in a music festival in France. I worried a lot before we left for France as I had never been away from home for so long. Mum tried to encourage _____. She said that we _____ well. And she was right. We performed very successfully. It was a great journey though there _____ some things I missed very much while being in France. One of them was my favourite mug. Without it, neither tea nor soup tasted like at home. Another thing was the warmth. The floor in my room at home _____ with a thick carpet. In our place in France the floor was icy cold with no carpet at all. My _____ were always cold. "If it goes on like this, I _____ a cold," I told my roommate, Cathy. "I wish I _____ a pair of woolen socks. But I left them at home." "You can take mine if you want," said Cathy. I thanked her but her socks were two sizes _____ than I needed!</p> | <p>TAKE I PERFORM BE COVER FOOT CATCH HAVE SMALL</p> |
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78BC09

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| <p>Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood were our neighbours. They had two _____.</p> <p>Their son Michael _____ from the other children very much, but their daughter Matilda was a brilliant child. By the time she was five, Matilda was able to read very well. She studied every magazine and newspaper that she _____ find around the house.</p> <p>Actually, she read _____ than most school pupils. One afternoon when the parents were out of the house, Matilda put on _____ dress and shoes and went to the library. The librarian was surprised to see such a small child. "Are you here for the _____ time? Would you like me to find a nice book with lots of pictures for you?" she asked. "No, thank you, I _____ what I need," answered Matilda showing a thick book of fairy tales. Then she added, "I _____ for a new book as soon as I finish this one". The librarian was really shocked when she saw Matilda only two days later. "I wish all children _____ reading so much," the librarian said. From that day on Matilda went to the library every afternoon.</p> | <p>CHILD NOT/DIFFER</p> <p>CAN WELL</p> <p>SHE ONE FIND</p> <p>COME</p> <p>LIKE</p> |
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8E12B3

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| <p>Tim liked going to the zoo. One day his mother said: "We're going to a different place today, Tim. It's an animal shelter. I'm sure you _____ it."</p> <p>The place was much _____ than a zoo, but clean and well kept. There were volunteers in special uniforms. One of them showed Tim and his mum round the shelter. Lots of animals _____ there. Cats and dogs made up most of the population, but there were also horses, monkeys, _____ and other animals. Each of the animals had its own story written on a sign next to its cage or enclosure. All the stories were sad – the animals had either been abandoned by _____ owners or saved by the animal police from cruel treatment. 'If people _____ more responsible for their pets, we wouldn't have so much work here,' the volunteer remarked.</p> <p>"But unfortunately, some people _____ that animals are not toys."</p> <p>Tim's mother thanked the volunteer and _____ a donation. Shelters always needed money to pay for the animals' food and medical care. On the way home Tim told his mother that he _____ to go to the shelter again, not only to watch but also to help the volunteers.</p> | <p>LIKE SMALL</p> <p>KEEP FOX</p> <p>THEY BE</p> <p>NOT/ UNDERSTAND MAKE</p> <p>WANT</p> |
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0DE917

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| <p>It was a cold January day in York, Pennsylvania. Dr. James turned on the television to check on the weather. The weatherman said that it was going to stay cold for several days. According to him, the roads _____ very dangerous because of the snow and ice and he strongly recommended staying at home if at all possible.</p> <p>Dr. James _____ stay at home. He worked in a hospital and there were patients waiting for him there. He put on a sweater, jacket, gloves, boots and a hat, and opened his front door. Everything _____ with snow. A cold wind blew inside. "Wow," Dr. James said. "The weatherman was right! I wish I _____ a reindeer instead of my old car." When Dr. James _____ slowly to work, he saw an accident. He stopped and _____ to the damaged car.</p> <p>There was a man and two _____ inside. "Is everyone okay?" Dr. James asked. "Yes, yes, we are fine," answered the man. "I _____ 911 already. They are coming to help _____ . It looks like we won't get to school today."</p> | <p>BE</p> <p>NOT/CAN</p> <p>COVER HAVE DRIVE RUN</p> <p>CHILD CALL WE</p> |
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068524

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| <p>We arrived at the lake very early. It was cold but in spite of that there were several _____ there. Dad pulled our fishing rods out of the rucksack and we joined the others. “Hey, look what I _____!” a man sitting several metres upstream proudly showed us his bag. There was a large fish in it. “Good job,” Dad _____ and everyone became quiet again. “How long do we have to wait? When will they bite?” I whispered. “I _____,” Dad whispered back and a moment later he was holding a little, silver fish. “See?” he turned to me. “But this one is too small. We’d better let it go and wait for the next one.” And he let _____ fish go.</p> | <p>MAN CATCH SAY NOT/KNOW</p> |
| <p>The second fish was _____ than the first one and soon Dad caught a few more. “If it goes on like this, mum _____ us a great dinner,” he said. We kept fishing till noon but I didn’t catch anything myself and got really bored with it. To me, it _____ a stupid waste of time but I certainly wasn’t going to tell Dad that. He wouldn’t have liked _____ words.</p> | <p>HE BIG COOK BE I</p> |

503826

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| <p>When my brother and I were small, our parents spent a lot of time with us. They believed that _____ should learn something new every day and every hour. A weekend in our family meant that our parents _____ us up even earlier than on weekdays. We had breakfast and set off to see some place of interest, or museum, or exhibition. Usually, they _____ us where we wanted to go. It was _____ decision.</p> | <p>CHILD WAKE NOT/ASK THEY</p> |
| <p>One day they told us that we were going to visit a historical museum which was a good distance away from the city. The day _____ cold and gloomy. The sky _____ with heavy dark clouds. But the weather didn’t make our parents change their plan. “Are you ready to go?” Dad asked. “Mum _____ the sandwiches for us already. In case we get hungry and there’s no cafe nearby.” “And what will we do if it _____?” my brother asked quietly. “Getting wet is not a problem,” Dad replied. “I’m sure you understand that visiting a museum is much _____ for you than watching TV at home.” My brother and I sighed. The film we wanted to see so much was on TV on that very day. We looked at each other and decided that we needed a plan...</p> | <p>BE COVER PACK RAIN GOOD</p> |

8E6621

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| <p>Veronica loved autumn. It was her favourite season. There were many good things about it. She loved the smells, the changing _____, and the cool breezes. There _____ also apple pies, apple doughnuts and pumpkin pies. For Veronica, pumpkin pies were the _____, especially when her mother cooked them. Veronica had never tried to make a pie herself, but she knew how, as she had seen how _____ mother made it many times. One day, on her way from school, Veronica _____ a pumpkin and decided to cook it. She tried to do everything the same way her mother usually did. Veronica was in the kitchen and _____ the door bell. Her mother had to use her key to enter the house. “Who _____ a pie?” her mother asked. “I can smell it. How soon is it going to be ready? I’m very hungry.” When the pie was ready, Veronica put it on the table. The pie looked nice: it _____ with nuts and coloured sugar. Veronica’s mother had a large piece. She smiled and said that she _____ it very much.</p> | <p>LEAF BE GOOD SHE BUY NOT/HEAR MAKE DECORATE LIKE</p> |
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| <p>Martin was in a hurry as he had to be in the office as soon as possible. His boss _____ it when anyone missed the morning meetings and Martin had already been late several times that week. His boss had warned him: "If you are late again, you _____ your job." Martin was afraid of losing his job. His colleagues were nice to him; the salary was good and he sometimes _____ on business trips abroad. It was actually the _____ job he had ever had. He ran out of the house, jumped into his car and backed up without looking. BOOM! There _____ a sound like someone hitting a drum. Martin had hit the car behind him. "Oh, no!" Martin exclaimed. Martin glanced at his watch. It was 7:18. He looked around. There were no _____ on the street and he decided to drive off quickly.</p> <p>It took _____ 20 minutes to get to work. The boss was not around. "Thank goodness," Martin said to himself and sat down at his desk to work. The boss arrived an hour later. "Somebody hit my car and left without leaving a note," he said angrily. "I wish I _____ who he was. My car was absolutely new! It _____ only a week ago." Martin went up to the window, saw the car and understood that he would lose his job anyway.</p> | <p>NOT/LIKE</p> <p>LOSE</p> <p>GO</p> <p>GOOD</p> <p>BE</p> <p>POLICEMAN</p> <p>HE</p> <p>KNOW</p> <p>BUY</p> |
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E620D8

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| <p>Tracey was very unhappy and scared. She was starting a new school. "I _____ to go to school today," Tracey told her father. "I understand, Tracey," he said. "Starting a new school can be very difficult. But you have to." A month before _____ family had moved to a new town and everything was still new and strange for Tracey. Dad smoothed Tracey's hair down and _____ her a little hug. "When your classes _____ over, I'll pick you up, ok?" When Tracey got to school and looked at the big building, she thought, "I wish I _____ run away," but she knew it was impossible. She took a deep breath and walked up the steps to school. She went straight into her _____ grade classroom. "That must be Tracey," "Hello, Tracey!", "Welcome, Tracey!" the _____ in the room welcomed her. Everyone seemed friendly and Tracey felt a little _____. The father picked her up after school. "How was your day?" he asked. To his surprise Tracey answered that she _____ her new school. "You are a brave girl," her father said. "I'm proud of you."</p> | <p>NOT/WANT</p> <p>THEY</p> <p>GIVE</p> <p>BE</p> <p>CAN</p> <p>FIVE</p> <p>CHILD</p> <p>GOOD</p> <p>LIKE</p> |
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B35ED2

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| <p>My mum calls me Snow White. It was my _____ nickname but it stuck to me forever. And it's not because I love the fairy tale about the princess and the seven dwarfs. It's because my skin is very sensitive and intolerant to the sun. Every time it is exposed to the sun's rays, it _____ red and swollen. I _____ really recognize myself in the mirror. Mum says that from my very early days I differed from all the other _____ around and needed special care. Whenever we went for a walk, she _____ to apply sun protective lotion all over my face and the parts of the body that were not covered with clothes. I grew older but the situation didn't get any _____. Until now I _____ a medicine to cure my strange illness. My skin problem is not a serious thing of course, but it doesn't allow me to do everything I want. I wish I _____ sunbathe, windsurf and play beach volleyball with my friends. But all I can do is watch them from the shade. According to our family legend, it _____ hard at the moment when I was born. Since that time, rainy days have always been my luckiest.</p> | <p>ONE</p> <p>GET</p> <p>NOT / CAN</p> <p>BABY</p> <p>HAVE</p> <p>GOOD</p> <p>NOT/FIND</p> <p>CAN</p> <p>RAIN</p> |
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ACF5D2

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| English, Welsh, Scottish...all these languages sound familiar. But I'm sure you _____ of Cornish. | NOT/HEAR |
| I wish I _____ it, like my Granny does. Cornish is a Celtic language, used in Cornwall, a county in south-eastern England. _____ ago, when the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain, many Celts moved to the mountain areas. Some Celts even _____ the country completely and settled in France. | KNOW CENTURY LEAVE |
| Speakers of Cornish stayed in the south-west. There the language _____ until the late 1700s. But the number of speakers got smaller and the language almost disappeared. At the beginning of the _____ century, academics became interested in Cornish and started to study the ancient texts. From those old documents they managed to restore the language! Nowadays, if you visit Cornwall, you will hear a lot of it. The language _____ as an option in many universities, and students themselves choose to learn it. Like I did. I think it's the _____ language I have ever learnt, but it's interesting and it sounds very nice. I believe the Cornish language _____. | SPEAK TWENTY OFFER DIFFICULT SURVIVE |

C2E85D

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| Jane was not an ordinary girl. She was an extremely popular person due to _____ unusual gift. | SHE PARTY WRITE |
| She was very good at arranging all sorts of _____ and events. In fact, all the scripts and programmes for our school events _____ by Jane. We helped her as much as we could but she always did most of the work. Once I asked Jane if she could help me to make a surprise for my mum. Jane _____ at once. | AGREE HELP |
| "I _____ you, no problem," she said, "But I need to know some details about your mum." Jane asked me about what time my mum usually got up and when she went to bed, what food she liked and hated, what her favourite films, colours, and flowers _____. | BE NOT/CAN |
| She asked me a lot of questions and I _____ answer most of them. I felt uneasy but Jane laughed, "It's a common thing. Unfortunately, we often do not notice even our own family – our parents, sisters and brothers. If we _____ other people better, we would understand them better. And we would be much _____ to them, wouldn't we?" | KNOW KIND |

84DFD3

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| It was Friday evening. Liz was looking forward to Saturday because it was her husband's birthday. She had been preparing for this event for a long time. She had invited _____ college friends and they were all coming from different cities. The best part was that Carlos, her husband, _____ anything about the arrangements. It was going to be a surprise. Liz _____ sandwiches when Carlos came into the kitchen. "Look, darling," he said, "I know it's my birthday tomorrow but I don't want to do anything special for it." Liz thought, "I wish I _____ cancel the party but I can't – it's too late. The party will take place anyway and it will be the _____ party ever". When Carlos came home on Saturday, there _____ lots of people there. Carlos _____ them that he felt very happy to see them all and it was true! The guests enjoyed the dinner and then Liz brought in a cake. The cake _____ with chocolates and jellies, and it had as many candles as the number of years Carlos had reached that day. Carlos couldn't blow them out on the _____ try and his friends were delighted to help him. | THEY NOT/KNOW MAKE CAN GOOD BE TELL DECORATE ONE |
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569452

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| <p>Jane liked going to the park with her mum. One day when they were there, she said, "There is so much rubbish on the ground." They looked around. There were old _____, waste paper and cans on the ground. Several benches _____.</p> | <p>BOX BREAK</p> |
| <p>"You are right," her mum said. "I wish people _____ about the environment more." "I do care about it but I _____ what I can do to help the park," said Jane. Jane and her mum went home. In the evening she painted a picture of the park. At the top of the picture she _____</p> | <p>CARE NOT/KNOW</p> |
| <p>"PLEASE KEEP ME CLEAN". The next day Jane and her mum went to the park _____ than usual. Jane taped her picture onto a big rubbish bin and started picking up rubbish. Some children ran over to see what was going on. They decided to help Jane. Soon all the rubbish was in the bags. "Good job," Jane said, "We _____ half of the park. If we come and complete the other part tomorrow, the whole park _____</p> | <p>WRITE EARLY</p> |
| <p>clean and tidy. I hope people won't throw _____ rubbish here any more."</p> | <p>CLEAN BE THEY</p> |

3E71E5

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| <p>Have you heard of Band Aid 30? Probably not. Then let me explain what 'Band Aid' is. In 1984, Bob Geldof and Midge Ure _____ together a group of British and Irish singers and musicians and produced a song, called 'Do They Know It's Christmas?' The song was a charity single. The musicians said that the money from the sales _____ to help poor people in Ethiopia, who were suffering from a famine. The group _____</p> | <p>BRING</p> |
| <p>Band Aid. Over forty singers were involved in the project, including Paul McCartney, Bono, David Bowie and Sting. In 2014, the group changed its name to 'Band Aid 30' because it was the _____ time the song was recorded. That year, the song aimed to help those who were suffering from the Ebola virus. Since the time of its birth, the song _____ a lot of money. The money is still used only for charity. Although the song has sometimes been criticised, over 312,000 _____ of the song have been sold.</p> | <p>GO CALL</p> |
| <p>Usually, I _____ to music a lot, I have other hobbies. But one of my friends, who is a _____ music expert than I am, says that, if the song helps people in need – it can never be a bad thing! I agree with _____</p> | <p>THIRTY</p> |
| <p>_____</p> | <p>MAKE COPY NOT/LISTEN GREAT HE</p> |

933F56

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| <p>Kathy looked at her new room's white walls. "They're so plain." "Don't worry," Dad said, "If you don't like them, we _____ the walls any colour you like." "Do you want pink?" Mum suggested. Kathy _____ her head.</p> | <p>MAKE SHAKE</p> |
| <p>"No, pink is either for _____ or for silly girls who like Barbie dolls. I'm neither of those." Her parents smiled but _____ anything. "But what colour to choose? I wish we _____ ask a designer for professional advice," said Kathy. "Oh, no! It's out of the question!" said Kathy's mother, firmly. A designer's advice is much _____ than we can afford."</p> | <p>BABY NOT/SAY CAN</p> |
| <p>"Ok. It was just an idea." "Getting back to the wall colour, why not make your room yellow or orange?" Dad suggested. "When the walls _____ in those colours, the room will look cheerful." "Yes!" Kathy definitely liked the idea. "We'll make three walls yellow, but the _____ one will be orange." The next day, when Kathy came back from school, her dad said: "Look what I _____."</p> | <p>EXPENSIVE</p> |
| <p>There were paints and brushes on the floor. "Everything's ready for us to start." He smiled and handed Kathy the brush.</p> | <p>PAINT FOUR BUY</p> |

EA0853

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| <p>In 2010, a terrible earthquake hit the Haitian city of Léogâne. It was the _____ of January, my birthday. It was a normal day in the morning. I _____ for my party when the earthquake hit. My first thought was that everybody was going to die. I _____ what was happening. It was the _____ day of my life so far – I have never felt that scared! After the earthquake I asked my wife: "How are we going to go on living?" "I have no idea", she said. "But we're lucky. Our house is still standing, and thousands of people lost everything, even their _____". She was right. We had to help the others, so we decided to start a charitable fund. At first, we _____ it the name of 'Hope' but then changed it. Now our fund _____ 'Seeds for Change'. We work with small farmers and provide people from rural areas with everything necessary for farming. They say it helps them a lot. Their gratitude is the best award for _____. If we manage to involve more people in our fund, we _____ more impressive results in the future.</p> | <p>TWELVE PREPARE NOT/UNDERSTAND BAD</p> <p>LIFE</p> <p>GIVE CALL</p> <p>WE GET</p> |
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7205A9

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| <p>A robot is a special kind of machine that follows the instructions coming from a computer. A robot _____ mistakes and it never gets tired. Robots are all around _____. Robots make cars, explore dangerous places, clean things, answer telephone calls. Some of them can even take care of _____ and elderly people. If we didn't have robots, our life _____ less comfortable and more dangerous. According to the dictionary, the word 'robot' _____ 'compulsory labour'. The word 'robot' _____ for the first time in a science fiction play in 1920. The robot from that play was a destructive machine that finally _____ the human race. However, in real life, robots are still obedient to people. As for robots, the most enthusiastic nation is the Japanese. By now they _____ a quarter of the world's robots. And they have very ambitious plans for the future. The Japanese engineers think that soon robots _____ 3,5 million workers in their country.</p> | <p>NOT/MAKE WE CHILD BE</p> <p>MEAN USE</p> <p>DESTROY</p> <p>CREATE</p> <p>REPLACE</p> |
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54A0AB

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| <p>"What would you like me to bring you from London?" Dad often asked me this question when he was going somewhere on business. He worked a lot and _____ a lot of time with the family. We knew that he loved _____ a lot but he was really a very busy person. And it was his _____ business trip that month. I thought for a moment and said: "I want a Paddington Bear." My dad _____ his suitcase but he looked up at me at once when he heard that. He was surprised and asked me why I _____ a Paddington Bear. I didn't know what to answer. My dad _____ packing and sat down beside me. "You know, when I was small," dad said quietly, "that bear was my favourite fictional character." I read the book too and I also saw a film about that character. He was a very polite bear who travelled to London from some exotic country. He _____ in Paddington Station by the Brown family, who adopted him. The soft toy changed their life and made it much _____. "Ok. I _____ you the bear if you want", said Dad. "And we'll also see the film about him as soon as I come back. Agreed?" "Sure." I was delighted with his plan.</p> | <p>NOT/SPEND WE THREE PACK</p> <p>WANT STOP</p> <p>DISCOVER</p> <p>GOOD</p> <p>BRING</p> |
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E71EAE

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| <p>Cindy liked parks. She took long walks in the nearby park almost every day. Her classmates, however, _____ her interest and Cindy usually walked alone. Cindy’s parents worried that she _____ no friends. “I wish you _____ more time with your classmates. Don’t you feel bored in the park?” “It’s ok, Mum, I just feel much _____ alone than with people who can’t understand me,” Cindy usually answered. “Parks are a lot more fun to spend time in than hanging out in a shopping centre.” And her mother didn’t know what to say. One day, Cindy returned from the park very excited. “Guess, who I met in the park!” she said, and she told her parents the whole story. “I _____ along the central avenue when I saw a group of people. They _____ students of the Biology faculty of the university. They told _____ about the plan to rearrange the park. A large lake is going to be made in the centre. There will be wild animals there like hares, squirrels and even _____.</p> <p>Yesterday, the plan _____ by the City Council and work starts tomorrow. I want to join the volunteer team!”</p> | <p>NOT/SHARE HAVE SPEND GOOD</p> <p>WALK BE I</p> <p>FOX APPROVE</p> |
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E736A6

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| <p>Judy was afraid of the dark. At night she always _____ the lights on. Judy couldn’t explain what exactly she was afraid of. She _____ in monsters or in ghosts. She was one of those rare girls who never screamed when she saw spiders, _____ and frogs. But everyone in her family knew that a dark room was the _____ of her fears.</p> <p>One day, when Judy _____ something in her room, her mother came in holding a big shopping bag. “Guess what I _____,” she said to Judy. “I have no idea. Is it for _____?” Judy felt very curious about the bag. Her mother pulled two packages from her shopping bag. In the first package there were some very nice slippers. They _____ from soft, pink fabric and had bright flashing lights. Inside the second package were glow-in-the-dark pyjamas! Judy said she _____ to try them on immediately. Amazingly, she felt safe all through the night. In a few days the lights stopped flashing but Judy realised she didn’t feel afraid of the dark any more.</p> | <p>LEAVE NOT/BELIEVE</p> <p>MOUSE BAD DRAW BUY I</p> <p>MAKE</p> <p>WANT</p> |
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4C9DC8

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| <p>It was a hot summer day. Tom and his mum were heading to the beach. Tom was only wearing shorts and a pair of sandals on his _____ but he felt hot anyway. When they came to the beach, they found out that the sea _____ calm – powerful waves were breaking on the shore. Mum _____ in hesitation. “It’s fine. I can easily swim in these waves,” Tom wanted to demonstrate his swimming skills. But his mother said that they _____ out of the water till the sea calmed down. Sitting close to _____ was a boy about Tom’s age. He was alone because his parents _____ to buy some sandwiches. He came over and said his name was Gary. His shoulders _____ with protective suntan lotion, but they looked red anyway. “It’s getting _____ every minute,” said Gary. “How about a swim?” “No way,” Tom’s mother was definitely against the idea and Tom had to obey. “As you like,” Gary said and headed to the water. The _____ wave hit him hard and he lost his balance. Everything was happening very fast – Gary fell down and went under the water. Fortunately, Tom and his mother were close enough to get him out in time.</p> | <p>FOOT NOT/BE STOP</p> <p>STAY THEY LEAVE</p> <p>COVER HOT</p> <p>THREE</p> |
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F7CEC5

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| <p>Kitty lived next door to me and we'd been friends since childhood. We studied at the same school and _____ there together. I was sixteen and she was four years _____ than me. But we had a lot in common and enjoyed chatting on _____ way to school. Every morning Kitty knocked on my door and I had to be ready by that time – she _____ waiting for me. One day she didn't knock. When I caught up with her at the bus stop, she _____ a magazine and didn't even look at me.</p> <p>I _____ understand what was going on. "Hey, Kitty, what's wrong? Why aren't you talking to _____?" "You yourself know why," Kitty said angrily. "No, I don't. I wouldn't ask you if I _____." "You went to the cinema with Lisa Parker yesterday," Kitty was almost crying. I felt puzzled and didn't know what to say. The two _____ at the bus stop looked amused at our conversation and didn't hide their smiles.</p> | <p>WALK YOUNG WE NOT/LIKE</p> <p>READ NOT/CAN</p> <p>I KNOW</p> <p>WOMAN</p> |
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58F7C0

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| <p>Mary's birthday was on Saturday and she decided to arrange the party all by herself. At first, making a party to celebrate her _____ birthday looked like an easy thing to do. But when Mary started planning the event, a lot of questions came up. And the main problem was that she _____ what to start with! Mary called her cousin Vicki and asked if she _____ help with the arrangements. Vicki was a year _____ and more experienced in arranging parties. Vicki agreed and went to Mary's house at once. When Vicki arrived, Mary _____ a menu for the party. Vicki looked at the draft of the menu and _____ Mary that her approach was totally wrong. "We shouldn't start with the menu," she said, "We should start with the list of guests and with the programme for the event. You _____ who you want to invite to your party, haven't you?" "No," answered Mary, "I haven't."</p> <p>It took the girls half an hour to make a list of guests. Each name _____ carefully on glossy paper. "It looks fine," said Vicki, "But there are too many of _____ . Don't you think so?"</p> | <p>FIFTEEN</p> <p>NOT/KNOW CAN OLD</p> <p>DESIGN TELL</p> <p>DECIDE</p> <p>WRITE</p> <p>THEY</p> |
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95C7C4

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| <p>Tim woke up later than usual. It was Sunday and he _____ lots of plans for the day. He was in the bathroom cleaning his _____ when he heard some unfamiliar voices from the veranda.</p> <p>"Who could they be?" Tim _____.</p> <p>When he came into the room, his mum and two other women _____ happily and didn't notice him. Tim coughed to attract _____ attention. "Oh, Tim, you're up already!" his mother sounded excited. "Meet my school friends, Linda and Emma." Linda shook his hand, Emma smiled and said: "We _____ happy to meet you, Tim." Your mum showed us your photo, but you are much _____ there. Join us for tea. I wish we _____ talk about our school days for ages, but we have some other business to discuss with your mother. It's going to be interesting for you, too." Tim sat at the table. Emma had some papers in her hands but Tim couldn't read what _____ there – the letters were too small.</p> | <p>HAVE TOOTH</p> <p>THINK CHAT THEY</p> <p>BE YOUNG CAN</p> <p>PRINT</p> |
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62DBC2

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| <p>Most people love jokes. A good joke can break the ice and make the conversation enjoyable. My friend's hobby is collecting jokes. When he _____ a good joke, he writes it down on a special card. The cards _____ in a box in his room. When I visit _____, I never miss a chance to read a joke from his collection. Yesterday's joke was about famous detectives. Here it is. One day Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson went camping. They put up a tent, made a fire and had a good dinner of meat and _____. That night, Holmes _____ up and asked: "Watson, look up and tell me what you see." Watson said that he _____ millions of stars. "And what does it tell you?" Holmes went on his interrogation. "Well, if we apply our deductive method, we'll come to several conclusions. Astronomically, there are billions of planets. My _____ conclusion is astrological – I observe Saturn in Leo. And, meteorologically, it'll be a beautiful day tomorrow. I wish we _____ this kind of weather more often in this country. And what does the sky tell you, Holmes?" Holmes was silent for a moment and then said, "Someone _____ our tent!"</p> | <p>HEAR KEEP HE</p> <p>POTATO WAKE SEE</p> <p>TWO HAVE</p> <p>STEAL</p> |
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2F1E9C

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| <p>Lucky, a big black cat, went missing shortly after our family moved to a new house. He was curious and enjoyed exploring the environment. It often made us worry about _____. Mum often said "I wish our Lucky _____ less curious. I feel better when he is in the house, safe and lazy." As we _____ keep him at home, we made him wear a special tag. Our address _____ on it in large printed letters. Mum said: "If one day Lucky gets missing, the tag _____ us find him". Lucky disappeared on the _____ day after moving house. We looked for the cat everywhere. We asked all our new neighbours about him. We even asked all the _____ in our district if they had seen him. But nobody had seen a cat that looked like our Lucky. In the end, we _____ hope. Two weeks later I was passing by our old house. On the porch there was a cat that looked strikingly like Lucky. And it was Lucky! I grabbed him and brought him home. "Mum, look who I _____!" I cried to mum. "The new owner told me the cat had been waiting for us in our old house. Nobody could inform us about him because the address on the cat's tag is our old address."</p> | <p>HE BE NOT/CAN</p> <p>WRITE HELP THREE</p> <p>POLICEMAN</p> <p>LOSE</p> <p>FIND</p> |
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910A9B

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| <p>I come from England but now I live permanently in Québec, Canada. When my parents _____ me to Canada, I was fifteen. It was the winter and I _____ by the amount of snow there. I asked my new friends what they usually _____ for entertainment in such a cold climate. Their answer was simple, "In winter _____ and adults go skiing and skating." Before arriving in Canada, I had never tried skating and my Canadian ice experience was really painful. To start with, it took _____ half an hour to put on the skates. I _____ how to move so my new friends showed me some basic techniques. However, when I was left alone on the ice, I _____ over immediately. When I opened my eyes, my new friends were standing around. They weren't laughing, they looked worried. "Are you OK?" they asked. "Fine," I said, "I wish I _____ skate as easily as you do." "You definitely will," they smiled. And they were right. By the end of my _____ winter in Canada, I felt confident on the ice. More than that, I found out that skating was a really exciting activity!</p> | <p>BRING IMPRESS DO CHILD</p> <p>I NOT/KNOW</p> <p>FALL</p> <p>CAN</p> <p>ONE</p> |
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EB2094

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| <p>When I was little, I loved reading books written by Roald Dahl. They were my favourite choice of bedtime story. When Mum asked me what book I wanted, I always _____ a book by Dahl. Mum readily agreed. She said she _____ reading him too in spite of the fact that she was an adult and had a very serious job. In those years there _____ lots of Dahl's books in our home library. And to me he is still the best children's author of the _____ century. Roald Dahl started as an adult writer. His first book _____ in 1942. Later he began writing children's books. Many of the _____ are based on Dahl's own childhood memories. Several of his books are now successful films, for example 'Matilda', 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory' and 'Fantastic Mr Fox'. I'm sure you _____ at least one of them! When you shop for children's books, Dahl is the _____ choice. His books are entertaining and full of jokes. Roald Dahl is an author that you can never grow tired of. Now I read his books to _____ son. He is too small yet and cannot read himself.</p> | <p>CHOOSE ENJOY BE</p> <p>TWENTY PUBLISH STORY</p> <p>SEE EASY</p> <p>I</p> |
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5F7DE3

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| <p>Most adults miss their childhood. "Your school years are the _____ years of your life," - have you ever heard that phrase? Just recently, while I was on my way to work, I started thinking back to my own school years. They probably were not trouble-free but there _____ many reasons for us to feel happy at school. One of them was spending every single day with friends. We _____ tired of being together.</p> <p>The _____ one was uniform. Yes, in my opinion, the school uniform had more advantages than disadvantages. It was dark green, unfashionable but comfortable. It _____ of natural materials. Besides, the uniform _____ a lot of time in the mornings.</p> <p>Now it _____ me hours to decide what to wear. Another thing is that I don't really like sport. But at school we _____ football, netball, hockey and so on. Sport was compulsory. Now I realise that this was a good thing! And of course there were... holidays! Christmas, Easter, half-term, and the jackpot - the summer holidays. I wish I _____ as much free time now.</p> | <p>GOOD</p> <p>BE</p> <p>NOT/GET</p> <p>TWO</p> <p>MAKE SAVE TAKE PLAY</p> <p>HAVE</p> |
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CEE2E7

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| <p>This story happened long ago. My son was six and we lived in an old house near a large park. There _____ lots of people in the park at weekends and we enjoyed walking and playing there too. One day, my son _____ an injured bird from the park. It was a crow. Its wing _____ and the bird could not fly. I didn't know what to do with the crow, but my son said that he _____ care of it.</p> <p>"If you were a couple of years _____, you could manage it. But I doubt you can do it now," I tried to talk him out of keeping the crow but finally agreed to take the bird home. The next day we took the crow to the vet. The vet fixed and bandaged the wing and explained to _____ what medicines we should give to the bird. "Ok," he said, as we left, "I _____ everything I can. There's no need to bring this crow here any more. The bird is young and strong, and I think it _____ soon. This is the good news. The bad news is that it will never be able to fly again." "We'll see," my son _____ to agree with this fact too easily.</p> | <p>BE BRING BREAK</p> <p>TAKE OLD</p> <p>WE DO</p> <p>RECOVER NOT/WANT</p> |
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98F2E4

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| <p>Kate called me early in the morning. It was the _____ day of holidays; I felt angry with her for waking me up. “What _____?” I didn’t sound very polite, but she paid no attention to that. “Oh, nothing! I want to go shopping today and wondered if you wanted to go with _____.” “No, I don’t want to.” “But it _____ you long! I promise”. My first impulse was to say “no” – unlike most _____ I hated shopping. But Kate sounded so unhappy that I felt sorry for her. “Ok, what do you need to buy?” Kate’s voice _____ cheerful again. She excitedly explained to me that she _____ to buy a pair of hiking boots and a raincoat. That _____ strange as Kate had never been fond of hiking. “I want to take up hiking as a new hobby,” went on Kate. “Bob Smith says that it’s very exciting.” Now I knew what was going on. Bob Smith, the captain of the school baseball team, was the _____ boy in our school. All the girls wanted to attract his attention.</p> | <p>TWO HAPPEN I NOT/TAKE WOMAN BECOME WANT BE POPULAR</p> |
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E6F0EB

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| <p>I'm studying Italian in a summer school in Tuscany. I arrived a few days ago. It's my _____ trip to Italy. I like this country very much though I _____ its main tourist attractions yet. Actually, it was my mum's idea to send me here. In her opinion Italy is the _____ country in the world. And she also said that it _____ me improve my Italian in real-life communication. Yesterday, while I _____ dinner in the cafeteria, four other students sat at the same table. We got acquainted. Two of them were Argentines, then a Russian and a Greek. A mix of cultures! We started chatting in Italian, laughing, telling jokes and sharing our life _____. It was lots of fun. I even started to speak Spanish with the Argentines, and our sentences became a mixture of both Italian and Spanish. But it did not matter at all! No problem. We easily _____ each other. I wish all people _____ foreign languages. The more languages you know – the better. Languages help _____ understand the culture and mentality of other people. And they help us make friends.</p> | <p>ONE NOT/SEE INTERESTING HELP HAVE STORY UNDERSTAND SPEAK WE</p> |
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FCD061

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| <p>By today’s standards, my mobile phone is pretty basic. It’s a Nokia. It’s a small device that receives telephone calls and sends text messages. Other than that, my phone _____ much. Most of my friends wish they _____ smartphones because they are cool and trendy. They say the _____ thing about a smartphone is that you ‘can do everything with it!’ That’s right, smartphones have many more functions than a simple phone, however, not all of them are needed. In everyday life, smartphones _____ mainly for checking social networking sites, replying to emails, and playing games. Grown-ups as well as _____ like playing games. Anyway, I prefer my good old Nokia. It’s my _____ mobile phone. When I bought it, it didn’t cost _____ very much. And I am not afraid anyone will ever steal it. It’s also very reliable. Yesterday I dropped it. It _____ down the staircase and hit the wall. I thought that _____ the end of it. But nothing of the kind – it still works properly!</p> | <p>NOT/DO HAVE GOOD USE CHILD ONE I FLY BE</p> |
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420764

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| <p>The phone rang in Clark Taylor’s house at nearly three in the morning. He answered it only after the _____ ring. “Hello,” Clark said in a sleepy voice. “Mr. Taylor. Thank goodness. I need your help.” Clark definitely _____ the voice.</p> | <p>FIVE KNOW</p> |
| <p>However, he was sleepy and _____ remember who it was. “Mr. Taylor!” the man said. “I am in trouble. The police allowed me only one phone call. And I am calling you.” Then, the fog cleared. Although nearly ten years had passed since _____ last meeting, Clark was able to recognise the voice. It belonged to Martin Hall, one of the _____ math students he had ever had. “Martin, what’s happened? Where are you?” Clark asked. “In the police station. I _____ at the railway station two hours ago. I was going to a conference. The police mistook me for another person. The irony is that I really do look like the criminal that they are looking for. Besides that, I _____ my ID card and I can’t prove who I am. You are the only person in this town who knows me. Can you help me?” Martin Hall asked. “If you give me the address, I _____ at once,” Clark said, jumping up of the bed. It was not difficult for him to prove that Martin Hall was his former student. Clark brought a scientific journal with Martin’s article and a photo of him. The _____ were surprised to find out that their prisoner was a capable young scientist.</p> | <p>NOT/CAN THEY BRIGHT ARREST LOSE COME POLICEMAN</p> |

BAC663

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| <p>When you look at this lovely house in the Welsh countryside, you may think it's a picture from J.R.R. Tolkien's book 'The Hobbit'. In fact, it's a real house designed by a real person. When _____ first son was born, Simon Dale’s wife, Jasmine, said: “I wish we _____ in the country. It would be so good for the baby”. However, they _____ enough money to buy or rent a house in the country so they decided to take matters into their own hands.</p> | <p>THEY LIVE NOT/HAVE</p> |
| <p>The house _____ by Simon himself, with a bit of help from his friends. The result is impressive. The home is made of natural materials, such as wood, stone and mud. It uses solar panels for energy and its water _____ from a nearby spring. It took Simon four months to complete his fairytale home. He managed to create a modern wooden eco-home – one of the _____ houses you can imagine. Simon Dale said, “I _____ working on a new house of the same eco-style. My _____ house will be smarter than the first one. My son _____ five now and I hope to celebrate his tenth birthday in a new house.”</p> | <p>BUILD COME WONDERFUL START TWO BE</p> |

1CE26E

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| <p>Harry’s class was going on an excursion to the firehouse. Harry _____ proud because his Uncle Jim, a fireman, was going to show the children around the place. Naturally, the _____ thing Harry’s classmates wanted to see was the huge fire truck. There _____ eight vehicles at the firehouse at that moment. Uncle Jim explained how the trucks got water and even let the kids get inside the truck. “Have you ever fought a fire yourself?” a red-haired boy asked. “Yes, many times, unfortunately,” Uncle Jim answered. “I wish people _____ more responsibly when they used electrical devices at home or had picnics outdoors. But they often _____ anything can happen to them. Please remember that you _____ make fires in the woods. There is dry grass and dry _____ on the ground. They start to burn very easily. And there is nothing _____ than forest fires!”</p> | <p>FEEL ONE BE BEHAVE NOT/THINK NOT/MUST LEAF DANGEROUS</p> |
| <p>The children promised not to make any fires in the woods and Uncle Jim went on with the tour. He _____ them the fire alarm equipment, when a siren started wailing...</p> | <p>SHOW</p> |

E88E6F

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| <p>As a child, Steven lived in a village. Outside the village there was a house where a strange old woman and her granddaughter Eliza lived. The _____ often played together. One day, Eliza _____ unusually sad. When Steven was about to leave, the old woman said, "I know you are friends. But never come to our house again. Never ever!" The girl took the boy to the gate. "Will you miss me?" she asked. The boy said, "Yes, I will!" To his surprise, the girl said, "But I won't! I _____ to see you anymore!" She closed the gate. The next day the girl _____ for the city. Steven was upset but he hoped that one day he _____ Eliza again. Five years later Steven became a student and moved to the city. He rented a small apartment on the _____ floor. One day, when he _____ to the university, he saw Eliza. She was sitting on the bench in the park with an ice-cream in her hand. He ran up to her and said "Hello! It's nice to see you again!" But Eliza looked up at _____, stood up and walked away. "I wish I _____ what is going on," Steven said to himself, and decided to start his own investigation.</p> | <p>CHILD BE</p> <p>NOT/WANT LEAVE SEE</p> <p>ONE WALK</p> <p>HE KNOW</p> |
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348166

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| <p>The camel was very thirsty. His last drink had been weeks ago. His feet sank in the hot sand and he _____ hardly move. "When will I reach water?" he thought. "And I _____ for ages." It was obvious that if the camel didn't find any water and food soon, he _____. He made a few steps toward another dune. It was _____ to walk along the top of a hill, than along the bottom. At last, he _____ something green in the distance. Was it a mirage or an oasis? He hoped for the best and the hope helped _____ move faster. Soon, that distant green colour turned into real trees and grass. There _____ a small stream of water and some palm trees that gave shade. Their wide _____ could protect the camel from the sun's rays. Though the sun _____, it didn't burn anymore. Unfortunately, it was impossible to stay there forever. A short rest and the camel had to move on towards his destination.</p> | <p>CAN NOT/EAT</p> <p>DIE EASY SEE HE</p> <p>BE</p> <p>LEAF SHINE</p> |
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BED73D

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| <p>Robbie's dog Roxy was smart. At least Robbie _____ so. Robbie had found him on a street. The puppy looked cold and unhappy. Robbie took the puppy home and fortunately his mum _____ it. One day Robbie saw the 'Dogs' contest' advert. According to it, all dogs that were able to perform tricks could participate. "I wish Roxy _____ some tricks", Robbie thought. "But Roxy can't perform any." He decided to take Roxy to the contest anyway, not as a participant but as a viewer. When they arrived there _____ lots dogs on the contest ground. The collars of some dogs _____ with medals. The contest started, and the judge threw a ball. Roxy suddenly pulled away from Robbie and began running fast. He was the _____ dog to catch the ball and he didn't forget to bring it back to the judge! "The winner is the dog with no entry name on my list. Whose dog is this?" asked the judge. "It's _____ dog." said Robbie. The judge handed Robbie a small symbolic medal and a certificate for free dog food. "Congratulations! You _____!" said Robbie to Roxy and gave him a big hug. "Let's go home and celebrate. Mum will be surprised when she _____ the news."</p> | <p>THINK</p> <p>NOT/MIND</p> <p>KNOW</p> <p>BE DECORATE</p> <p>ONE</p> <p>I</p> <p>WIN LEARN</p> |
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95C331

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| <p>It was a great day yesterday. My friends and I _____ to see a performance at the Bolshoi Theatre. You certainly know that the Bolshoi Theatre is the _____ theatre in Russia and probably in the world. But not everyone _____ the history of the Bolshoi Theatre. According to historical documents, it _____ in March 1776 when Prince Pyotr Urusov was granted Royal permission to build a public theatre in Moscow. Catherine II, Empress of Russia, was fond of arts. She _____ having a new theatre in her country. The original building of the theatre had a hall with almost 1,000 seats, a stage and an orchestra pit. Directly over the stage there _____ boxes where the most noble fans of the theatre had their seats. The theatre has changed several times during _____ history. The building we can see today opened in 1825. It _____ by architect Andrei Mikhailov who was also the architect of the Maly Theatre. Since that time, the building has been rebuilt and renovated several times. Now it looks beautiful from the inside and outside. If I _____ the opportunity to go there more often, I would do it every week.</p> | <p>GO FAMOUS KNOW BEGIN NOT/MIND BE IT DESIGN HAVE</p> |
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20783C

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| <p>After school, I decided to go to university. I _____ St Andrews University in Scotland. At that time I _____ much about the University but when I arrived there, I liked it at once. Now I'm in my last year and I wish I _____ stay here forever! St Andrews University is a truly special place. It _____ 600 years ago and it is one of the oldest universities in the English-speaking world. It has many traditions – for example, the ‘May Dip’. It is held on the _____ of May every year. All the students run into the North Sea at sunrise to celebrate the coming of spring and for good luck! One of my classmates said that the tradition _____ him to pass his exams last summer. For me the ‘May Dip’ was the _____ experience of my life! Because the weather is famously cold, St Andrews students designed _____ own uniform which consists of a warm jacket, jeans and boat shoes. The uniform _____ us all look the same, but it is the only way to keep warm!</p> | <p>CHOOSE NOT/KNOW CAN BUILD ONE HELP COLD THEY MAKE</p> |
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5AEA36

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| <p>Martin and Jane were shopping. They were in the _____ shopping centre in their city. In fact, it was their favourite place because it was nice and not very expensive. The centre _____ <i>Dress for Less</i>. Unlike most _____, Martin liked shopping. Today he felt really happy because he _____ a shirt and a pair of jeans. Jane was still in the changing room so Martin had time for a cup of coffee in the lobby. It was the first time Martin had had a good look at the building itself. The shopping centre building _____ impressive. The engineers had used advanced technologies to make it light, warm and spacious. “Hi!” Martin _____ Jane’s voice. “What are you having? Coffee? No, I _____ coffee. Never. It’s not good for your health. ” “Look, Jane, do you know the name of the architect of this building?” Martin interrupted her. Jane looked puzzled. “I wish we _____ change our life a bit,” went on Martin. “We probably spend too much time on things like shopping and miss more important things. When was the last time we visited a museum?” Jane quietly sat down on the chair beside _____.</p> | <p>LARGE CALL MAN BUY BE HEAR NOT/DRINK CAN HE</p> |
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EA7B3B

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| <p>School was finally over and I was about to enjoy my holidays. I was going to stay with my Aunt Helen, who lived in California. I thought that visiting _____ would be great fun, but I felt nervous and scared. When my mum _____ me to the airport, she noticed that something was wrong with me. "Are you all right?" she asked. "You're afraid of flying, aren't you?" "Yes, I _____ to tell you. I'm a bit scared. Sorry." "There _____ nothing to be sorry about! It's natural to feel nervous before your first flight. I wish I _____ go with you, but you know that I can't." It was true. My mum was the _____ woman in the world. "I'm fine, Mum. Don't worry." I tried to sound calm. "I _____ you as soon as we land." The plane _____ off smoothly. The pilot informed the passengers about the details of the flight. Then we _____ refreshing drinks. I had some orange juice and closed my eyes.</p> | <p>SHE DRIVE</p> <p>NOT/WANT BE CAN BUSY</p> <p>CALL TAKE OFFER</p> |
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17C985

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| <p>When I came into the room, my computer was on. It worried me since I _____ switching it on. I looked around - there _____ nobody in my room and everything was in its usual place. Suddenly I _____ - the book had gone! I had left it on the table but it wasn't there any more. I checked the window - it _____. That meant that someone had come into the room through the door. My _____ impulse was to call the police but I called Jim instead. "What _____?" Jim sounded sleepy. I explained that someone _____ the book. "Oh, no!" Jim sounded unhappy. "Do you have any idea how valuable it is?" "There's another thing I _____ understand," I interrupted Jim. "My computer's on but I always switch it off before leaving home." "Ok, stay at home. I'll be at _____ place in half an hour," he said and the phone went dead.</p> | <p>NOT/REMEMBER BE</p> <p>UNDERSTAND CLOSE ONE</p> <p>HAPPEN TAKE</p> <p>NOT/CAN YOU</p> |
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87033B

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| <p>Jenny loved climbing. It was a strange hobby for a girl and her family wanted her to stop it, but Jenny _____ to anybody. "There are still several trees in the garden I haven't climbed yet," Jenny said. One day, she _____ the apple tree in the yard, when she suddenly slipped and fell down. Jenny _____ a terrible pain and started to cry. Her mum came outside and saw that her hand was swollen and looked dark. "I wish you _____ some other hobby!" she said. "Jenny, please, promise _____ that you'll never do this silly climbing again!" Jenny nodded. Her mother took Jenny to the doctor. It turned out that two of the bones _____.</p> <p>For the _____ time Jenny had a cast on her arm, from her fingers down to her elbow. For several weeks, Jenny had to have the cast on. It was a huge relief to get it off, finally. At last, she could get back to her favourite _____ which were running, swimming, and climbing. But now climbing was out - Jenny was determined to stick to her promise. "If I break my promise, mum _____ upset. And I don't want her to feel like this."</p> | <p>NOT/LISTEN CLIMB</p> <p>FEEL HAVE I</p> <p>BREAK ONE</p> <p>ACTIVITY</p> <p>GET</p> |
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F07284

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| <p>Dylan had a very old car. It was 20 years old. But the faded paint made it look even _____ than that.</p> <p>It _____ a shame to drive a car that looked like that and Dylan took it to a paint shop. There the car _____ dark blue for \$200. Dylan was very pleased with the new look. The only problem was that the car stereo _____ properly. Dylan managed to fix it himself. Then one day Dylan had a new problem – petrol. He could smell it while he _____ his car. Dylan asked himself “Am I driving a bomb? Could the car explode at any minute?” He knew the car manual by heart. He had car problems at least once a month, and he always found a way to fix _____ himself. However, this time, it was a job for a mechanic. So, he _____ his car to the closest service station. The mechanic said they _____ the car to find out what the problem was. He told Dylan to come back in an hour. When Dylan came back, the mechanic said, "The problem is with the fuel pump. You need a new one. It costs \$400." "Let me think about it. I _____ you a call when I decide what to do." But Dylan had already decided what to do.</p> | <p>OLD BE PAINT</p> <p>NOT/WORK DRIVE</p> <p>THEY TAKE TEST</p> <p>GIVE</p> |
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700988

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| <p>The phone woke Kim up. She answered the call almost immediately, after the _____ beep, because she expected her mother to call. But it wasn't her. The voice on the other end of the line sounded familiar but Kim _____ remember who it belonged to. "Hello," the lady said. "Can I speak to Mrs. Len?" "I'm sorry but she's not at home. She's out. She _____ in the park." It was very cold out-of-doors and everything _____ in snow but Kim's mother walked in all weathers. She believed that it _____ her keep fit and gave her extra energy. She actually looked younger than other _____ of her age and that was probably because of her walking. "Can I take a message?" Kim asked politely. "No. I _____ her later. When is she going to be back?" "She normally _____ home at five."</p> <p>"Fine," came the answer and the phone went dead. Kim felt a bit hurt. "It's not polite to break off a conversation like that," she thought to herself. If I _____ older, I would explain to that lady how to talk to people politely."</p> | <p>THREE</p> <p>NOT/CAN</p> <p>WALK COVER</p> <p>HELP WOMAN</p> <p>CALL COME</p> <p>BE</p> |
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27228A

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| <p>It was early morning. Ben jumped out of his bed as soon as the _____ rays of sun came into the room. He grabbed his backpack and started to pack. Ben put in some of his favourite things to take with _____ on the trip to Grandpa's. He put in his favourite book, his kite and his teddy bear. Soon everything _____ and he started to get dressed. Visiting Grandpa had always been the _____ part of his summer vacation. Together, they went fishing and watched football matches. Ben's granddad _____ him how to repair bikes and other things. Ben's mum entered his room. "Grandpa's here," she said with a smile. Ben told her that he _____ ready to go. He grabbed his backpack and ran into the kitchen where Grandpa _____ his tea. "Ready, big guy?" asked Grandpa. "Will you have breakfast before we leave?" "No, I _____ hungry", Ben answered, "I'll have breakfast at your place. Grandma _____ something nice for me, hasn't she?"</p> | <p>ONE</p> <p>HE</p> <p>PACK GOOD TEACH</p> <p>BE DRINK</p> <p>NOT/BE COOK</p> |
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566E8C

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| <p>Stonehenge is an ancient monument in south-west England. For me, it's the _____ place I've ever visited. I clearly remember my _____ visit to Stonehenge with my aunt and uncle. They lived nearby and I often _____ to stay with them for my summer holidays. On the day of _____ trip the weather was fine. There _____ a cool wind blowing, the sun was bright in the sky and Stonehenge looked calm and magical. In those days it was possible to walk among the stones and even touch them. It's very different now. Stonehenge _____ more crowded than it was. As a result, now people _____ to walk around the monument but they can't come up very close to it. Today I wish I _____ an opportunity to get inside the circle again but unfortunately it is not possible any more. The Stonehenge mystery is still unexplained but I believe scientists _____ it in the near future.</p> | <p>INTERESTING ONE GO WE BE BECOME ALLOW HAVE SOLVE</p> |
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97E58C

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| <p>When I was at school, I spent summers at my grandfather's. They were the _____ holidays I've ever had. Grandpa lived alone in a country cottage near a small river. Grandpa's hobby was making birdhouses. He always said that he _____ a hobby to fill his free time. Grandpa's workshop was full of all kinds of tools. There _____ a big table, hammers, nails, paints, and what not. And all the tools _____ carefully in their places. That was Grandpa's number one rule. The _____ rule was, "Never buy a new tool if the old one still works." In the workshop, when he _____ the birdhouses, I asked him lots of questions about birds. He _____ a lot about them! He could tell one bird from another by their songs and footprints. I was surprised that Grandpa _____ the birdhouses in bright colours. He explained to _____ that birds prefer natural colours that make their houses more difficult to notice and, for that reason, safer.</p> | <p>GOOD NEED BE KEEP TWO MAKE KNOW NOT/PAINT I</p> |
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EA4D8F

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| <p>July 17th was coming. It would be Mark's _____ birthday. His Mum asked him what he _____ as a gift. Mark answered at once that his dream was to have a telescope to watch the stars. Mum _____ her head doubtfully. She knew that Mark enjoyed learning about space but a telescope was a _____ present than they had planned. After dinner the parents had a discussion about the present. "I think we should give Mark the telescope," Dad said. "But we _____ all our savings already," Mum responded. "We bought some new furniture and paid for our holidays. I wish we _____ buy him this present but we really can't." "I think, we can," Dad smiled. "Look, I've got an old friend, Nick, whose father was interested in astronomy. His father died many years ago, and Nick keeps all his things in the attic. I think he _____ to sell us his telescope at half price." Nick _____ roses in the garden when Mum and Dad arrived at his house. "Yes, sure," he said. "There are lots of _____ in the attic. You can take whatever you want for Mark for free. I'm glad he's taking up my father's hobby."</p> | <p>THIRTEEN WANT SHAKE EXPENSIVE SPEND CAN AGREE PLANT BOX</p> |
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848781

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| <p>Michael could not imagine his life without computers. His parents _____ him his first computer at the age of seven. It took _____ several days to learn how to use it. His mum said that younger people were much _____ than adults at learning computer skills. That was probably true – most _____ in Michael’s class were very competent computer users. Michael was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer _____ in the 70s of the last century. “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.” She also said that it _____ fun to communicate face-to-face, to play out-of-doors and to visit friends’ homes. “But if there _____ no computers, I wouldn’t be able to communicate with my friends who live far away from me,” Michael replied. “True. Technological progress is a great thing,” his mother said. “And I think people _____ even more amazing communication devices in the near future.”</p> | <p>BUY HE FAST CHILD INVENT NOT/SEND BE BE CREATE</p> |
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E0C883

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| <p>I remember my uncle Thomas very well. My mum says I can’t because I was a little girl, only three at the time. But my memories of him are still very vivid. Uncle Thomas was a sailor. When he returned from his last trip, he brought several large _____ with him. Inside there _____ bits of wood, metal, and painted cloth. “What is it for?” I asked my uncle. He _____ me a broad smile and said: “Have your breakfast first and then come to the backyard. You _____ everything with your own eyes.” When I came to the backyard, Uncle Thomas _____ an instruction manual. It took all his attention because the manual _____ in Spanish, a language my uncle didn’t know very well. All in all, it took _____ a couple of weeks to assemble the object from the parts. To all my questions he said that it was a machine that _____ fly like a bird. I was probably the only one in the family who took his words seriously. They could never believe that soon we were going to see one of the _____ airplane flights in the country.</p> | <p>BOX BE GIVE SEE READ WRITE HE CAN ONE</p> |
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8DBD8C

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| <p>Tom woke up relatively early. But he _____ at once that he was not the first awake. There was somebody in the kitchen already. Tom went out to inspect, and found that his dad was there – he _____ vegetables. It was rather strange – everyone knew that dad _____ cooking. “I wish I _____ what you are doing,” he said. Dad gave _____ a smile and answered “Wait and see.” He pulled out a juicing machine from the cupboard. Nobody had used it for ages and the machine _____ with a thin layer of dust. Tom’s dad washed it and turned it on. Then he put a handful of carrots inside. Next he added cucumbers and _____. Dad made three large cups of the stuff. He took one and drank it. He handed the _____ cup to Tom. To his surprise the juice tasted really good. “You don’t eat enough vegetables,” his dad said. “If you don’t like eating them, you’ll probably like drinking them.” Tom nodded. It was definitely _____ than the stewed vegetables his mum cooked almost every day.</p> | <p>UNDERSTAND CUT NOT/LIKE KNOW HE COVER TOMATO TWO GOOD</p> |
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Wordformation

FA4CCC

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| <p>Axel is a 9-year-old Bulgarian orphan. He was adopted by a _____ western family. His new father works as a _____ in Sweden and he is quite rich. Axel _____ wrote e-mails to the director of the orphanage, Jane Smitova. He told her that he was saving his Christmas and birthday money to help his friends. Axel said that he wanted the money to be spent on presents for his former playmates. Later Jane said "I understood that _____ meant a lot to a small boy but I would never have imagined that Axel could be talking about such an _____ sum of money. It's so touching and we are going to spend it in a very _____ way." The boy saved £6,000.</p> | <p>WEALTH BANK</p> <p>REGULAR</p> <p>FRIEND</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p> <p>CARE</p> |
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A2E3C2

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| <p>Father's Day in the UK is on the third Sunday in June. We enjoy this day very much and always arrange a _____ at home. Our dad deserves it – he is the most _____ person I've ever met. He works as a train _____ and he loves his job, though it takes time and energy. He cannot spend lots of time with us, but when he is at home, we have a _____ time all together.</p> <p>Dad is a very _____ person and often invents new games for us. There are three children in our family and we always prepare a present for our dad together. Last time it was a large, _____ book about the history of trains. The book starts with the invention of the first train and tells the whole story of the railway up to the present day.</p> | <p>CELEBRATE AMAZE</p> <p>DRIVE</p> <p>WONDER</p> <p>CREATE</p> <p>COLOUR</p> |
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1B7142

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| <p>The Grand National is a horse race which is held every year in Liverpool. This _____ involves a four-mile race, during which the horses have to go over 30 fences. The most _____ horse in the Grand National was called 'Red Rum'. He was the _____ of the race three times during the 1970s. The race is not only a sporting event but a _____ social event too. Men and women wear beautiful clothes, and the tickets to the race are very _____. The Grand National is broadcast all over the world and around 500 to 600 million people watch it. However, though there are lots of horse racing fans, many people think it's _____ and cruel to make the animals race and jump for people's entertainment.</p> | <p>COMPETE FAME WIN</p> <p>FASHION</p> <p>EXPENSE</p> <p>FAIR</p> |
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2BE849

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| <p>Piranhas are South American fish. There are lots of scary stories about them. Most people think that piranhas are very _____ creatures. However, a _____ from St Andrews University, Anne Magurran, has recently announced that to call piranhas cruel killers is not fair. They _____ eat fish, plants and insects. According to Professor Anne Magurran, piranhas attack people and animals only when they want to defend themselves. However, most travellers strongly _____ with this point of view. They recommend keeping away from the water where piranhas live. When the fish attack in groups, it is practically _____ to survive. Whatever your opinion of piranhas, this is a _____ piece of advice one should follow.</p> | <p>DANGER SCIENCE USUAL AGREE POSSIBLE USE</p> |
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52FDB7

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| <p>Koalas are cute animals. _____, it causes them lots of problems. There are people who want to keep the cute exotic animal as a pet which may put the koala in a really _____ situation. The problem is that the koala's diet is very specific. To stay _____ they should only eat eucalyptus leaves. The leaves need to be young and fresh, which means a person who keeps a koala should also have a lot of eucalyptus trees. Andrew Page, a _____ who has been studying koalas for years, says that it's a bad idea to keep this animal as a pet. According to him, people who try to do it usually have very little _____ about koala's lifestyle. And their ignorance can often cost the _____ animal its life.</p> | <p>FORTUNATELY DANGER HEALTH SCIENCE INFORM BEAUTY</p> |
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B58C9C

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| <p>In Moscow, there are approximately 35,000 dogs living on the streets. Some of these _____ animals were born there. Others are just _____ pets that have been abandoned by their owners. For many dogs the city may be a _____ place to live in. However, scientists were surprised to find out how _____ some animals can adapt to urban life. Some dogs have even learnt to use the city's metro system! We still don't know how the dogs find out when to get off the train. One _____ is that they use their excellent sense of smell to recognise the scents of their favourite destinations. Another idea is that they are able to remember the design of _____ stations and find the station they need.</p> | <p>HOME LUCKY DANGER EASY SUGGEST FAME</p> |
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3FAAE8

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| <p>Sam went to the giant aquarium near his house at least three times a week. He liked the fish and crabs, but the most _____ creatures there were sharks. Sam could watch them for hours. He took photos through the glass and collected _____ about them. It surprised him how fast a massive shark could be. Before the aquarium opened, Sam thought it was _____ for sharks to be so quick and graceful. He knew that sharks were _____ but they seldom attacked people. Many people, however, had hunted them and sharks had become endangered. _____, now there were laws protecting sharks. In the future, Sam wanted to be a _____ and study sharks in the wild.</p> | <p>WONDER INFORM POSSIBLE DANGER FORTUNATE SCIENCE</p> |
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4C1BB2

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| <p>'Surfers Against Sewage' (SAS) was founded in 1990 by water sports enthusiasts in the UK. They are an environmental _____ that tries to protect the UK's oceans and beaches. They say that it may be really _____ to swim in the seas, and even sunbathe on the beaches because of the pollution. When SAS appeared, it informed people about the problem in quite an _____ way. They went to public events with their surfboards and handed out leaflets. They _____ attracted the attention of the media and people of Britain. They even managed to put pressure on the _____ to forbid dumping waste in the sea, rivers and lakes. The campaign was indeed _____. Officials agreed to spend 8.5 billion pounds on cleaning up Britain's seas and rivers.</p> | <p>ORGANIZE RISK USUAL QUICK GOVERN SUCCESS</p> |
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799112

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| <p>What is the most eco-friendly transport? I believe it's the bicycle. There are a lot of bicycles on the streets of our town and that is probably why it looks so green and _____. There are cycle lanes all over the town so using your bike to get to school or to the office is safe and convenient. _____, some people still prefer driving cars even for short distances. They make the environment less _____. As for me, I enjoy riding my bike very much and all my friends say that I'm a good _____. Next month I'm going to take part in a regional cycling _____ and I hope to win it. I don't think I will stop riding my bicycle till I'm _____ old.</p> | <p>BEAUTY FORTUNATELY HEALTH RIDE COMPETE REAL</p> |
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C63ECC

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| <p>People in Britain often talk about climate and weather. They usually complain about their _____ weather. However, there are parts of the world where extreme weather causes real dangers to the _____. Sandstorms, tornadoes and floods _____ cause massive destruction. Lots of people become _____. To prevent this destruction, it's important to forecast disasters in advance. Japan is the world _____ in using new technology for this purpose. The Japanese have also worked out an _____ system of informing people: phone companies automatically notify their customers about emergencies and disasters. These warnings are very efficient, and free of charge.</p> | <p>CHANGE POPULATE REGULAR HOME LEAD EFFECT</p> |
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049D9C

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| <p>Ecotourism is getting more and more popular. It offers two things at once: _____ and entertainment. Most people agree that ecotourism is the most _____ branch of tourism. It makes profit without destroying _____ resources. When tourists choose eco trips, they stay in local houses with local people, not in _____ hotels. They travel on foot, by boat, bicycle or elephant to avoid pollution. However, such trips are not at all cheap. This is _____ the only disadvantage. But you can apply the principles of ecotourism every time you go on a normal holiday. You should remember that you're only a _____ and be as careful as possible.</p> | <p>EDUCATE HARM NATURE EXPENSE PROBABLE VISIT</p> |
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2CC797

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| <p>Russia is a large country with great diversity in flora and fauna. There are several large _____ parks in Russia. A lot of different animals live there. Wolves are probably the best known, and are very well studied animals, so we have enough _____ about their diet and behaviour. The wolf is a good _____. They usually hunt wild animals like deer and hares, but sometimes they can attack sheep, goats, and cows. The wolf tries to avoid people and only goes into villages when he is _____ hungry. In some _____ tales, the wolf is often represented as a clever animal that helps the main character, Ivan. The wolf is usually direct and _____ and helps Ivan to cope with many difficult problems.</p> | <p>NATION INFORM HUNT REAL RUSSIA CREATE</p> |
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65C0E4

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| <p>The Turners were not used to snow. The most they ever got in Birmingham was an inch or so each winter. Even that happened quite _____. The _____ thing was that a tiny bit of snow was enough to cancel school and even to close some businesses. One night, in March of 1993, something very _____ happened. Very cold air from Canada created the ‘Storm of the Century’. When the Turner kids woke up on Saturday morning, there were 17 inches of _____ snow as far as the eye could see. The Turners were in shock. They had no idea what to do. Though Mr. Turner was an experienced _____ he chose to leave his car in the garage. He wanted the whole family to stay at home but it was natural for the kids to _____ with him. They put on the warmest clothes they had and ran outside to enjoy the snow.</p> | <p>RARE FUN EXCITE WONDER DRIVE AGREE</p> |
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918CD5

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| <p>Most graffiti street artists are anonymous. However, there are some artists who have become globally _____. Like the twin brothers from Brazil who call themselves Os Gemeos. They paint everything from small images to huge, _____ pictures of people on buildings. Another celebrity among graffiti artists is Blek le Rat from Paris. He paints pictures of _____ people. In this way he hopes to encourage residents to think _____ about the problems of these people. Another well-known artist is Faith 47 from Cape Town. She paints big bright pictures of people and animals. The works of this _____ can be found on pavements, empty factory buildings, and abandoned cars. It is _____ to predict how street art will develop in the future but we can be sure that it is here to stay!</p> | <p>FAME COLOUR HOME SERIOUS PAINT POSSIBLE</p> |
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969DA9

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| <p>Ballroom dancing in the UK is making a comeback. For the past five years its _____ has grown thanks to the TV show 'Strictly Come Dancing'.</p> <p>In the show a professional ballroom _____ has a celebrity for a partner. They learn different ballroom dances and perform them live on TV. Four judges and the public decide who stays in the _____ and who leaves. The show demonstrates how glamorous ballroom dancing is. The celebrities wear _____ dresses and suits and the show looks very _____.</p> <p>According to the ratings, the _____ is becoming more and more popular with TV audiences.</p> | <p>POPULAR DANCE</p> <p>COMPETE</p> <p>COLOUR IMPRESS PERFORM</p> |
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30E393

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| <p>There is a popular opinion that all children are talented. It's true - children are curious and have a good _____. It helps them make _____ things from very routine objects like stones, leaves, or strips of fabric. Coloured paper, watercolours and pencils stimulate their _____ minds a lot too! However, sometimes parents may _____ of their children's artistic activities like drawing on the walls and indoor experiments with fireworks. But _____ is not a good solution! Any art activity develops children's brains and stimulates their ability in science. Be _____ with your children's natural talents. Never stop them doing an activity but instead create an appropriate and safe environment for it.</p> | <p>IMAGINE</p> <p>AMAZE CREATE</p> <p>APPROVE</p> <p>PUNISH</p> <p>CARE</p> |
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89AF9C

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| <p>Early in her reign, Queen Victoria and her husband, Prince Albert, had a plan to hold a great world-wide exhibition of modern art and design. Sir Joseph Paxton, a botanist and landscape _____, won the competition to create the central exhibition hall. The _____ he produced is still admired by architects today. Although at that time many thought it was _____ to realize such a project. In 1851, Paxton constructed his Crystal Palace – an _____ glass and iron pavilion, over a third of a mile long, with 800,000 square feet of floor space. The construction was an ultramodern iron frame with glass panels. The exhibition was very _____ – it drew over six million visitors. _____, it was taken apart in 1854.</p> | <p>DESIGN BUILD</p> <p>POSSIBLE AMAZE</p> <p>SUCCESS UNFORTUNATE</p> |
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957761

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| <p>Learning languages is important nowadays. It is interesting and _____. Language skills help people to travel, study, and establish _____ links with colleagues from other countries. Some people say that learning languages is easy but others strongly _____. They say that learning languages takes a lot of time and they are not happy with their progress anyway. Meanwhile, there are some strategies that can make you a successful language _____ and save your time. The first idea is watching films in the original. If the films are _____, learning is just fun, not hard work. Online and live _____ with people in the language you are learning also helps a lot.</p> | <p>USE PROFESSION</p> <p>AGREE</p> <p>LEARN INTEREST COMMUNICATE</p> |
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F7A3C2

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| <p>Reading is one of the most popular pastimes and books are one of the main sources of knowledge. Everyone knows this but, _____, there are many young people who don't like to read. They say it is not cool but I firmly _____ with them. Books have the ability to take you to another world, to wake up your _____ and transport you to places you've never been to. Books can be different in size and content. Their stories can be _____, scary, romantic or funny but above all, books are just _____. I'm absolutely sure that books by a good _____ will always be popular.</p> | <p>FORTUNATELY</p> <p>AGREE IMAGINE</p> <p>EXCITE INTEREST WRITE</p> |
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0A6301

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| <p>Jenny doesn't have many friends, but she has lots of books. Jenny likes fantasy stories best. She has a rich _____ which takes her to magical lands. Jenny often feels like she is a part of the story. She enjoys being in someone else's shoes, living in an _____ different world. When reading, Jenny may turn into a princess or become a mountain _____.</p> <p>She can see _____ creatures and amazing places with her own eyes. Books are ideal friends for Jenny. They are entertaining and helpful. They can give her some _____ advice when she needs it and keep quiet when she doesn't want to communicate. Books never _____ with her and they never argue.</p> | <p>IMAGINE</p> <p>ABSOLUTE</p> <p>EXPLORE WONDER</p> <p>PRACTISE</p> <p>AGREE</p> |
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E5FB65

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| <p>Not everyone likes street art. _____ nobody asks owners' permission before drawing graffiti on their houses. Sometimes the drawings may be _____ and nice but sometimes messy and ugly. What is graffiti – a form of art or vandalism? It depends on the drawing, I think. A friend of mine, John, is a street _____. He says that street art is a form of _____. A person can tell you nice or rude things, can't he? As for John, he is a really nice and _____ person. He enjoys drawing _____ characters from animated films. When my neighbours saw his drawings, they asked him to paint some pictures on the wall of their house. Just to make it look brighter and more positive.</p> | <p>USUAL</p> <p>INTEREST</p> <p>ART COMMUNICATE</p> <p>CREATE VARY</p> |
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1801ED

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| <p>Scientists have found that there is a direct _____ between sunshine and our good mood. They noticed that people are kinder and more _____ and easy-going when the sun is out. Sunlight _____ improves negative moods and makes us feel less tired and more energetic. On the other hand, when it is hot people did not feel _____.</p> <p>On _____ days people say they're less satisfied with their lives. But whatever the weather is, it's important to spend enough time outdoors. Fresh air and sports can make any day feel _____!</p> | <p>CONNECT</p> <p>HELP DEFINITE</p> <p>COMFORT RAIN</p> <p>AMAZE</p> |
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3C5219

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| <p>It's not at all surprising that weather is a favourite topic for many people around the world. It affects where we choose to live, what we wear, our moods, and perhaps even our _____ character.</p> <p>A _____ day can blow away the deepest depression. And a gloomy rainy day can make you feel lonely and _____. 'I'm feeling a bit under the weather' is a common complaint in Britain, _____ on Monday mornings. The weather can really be _____ for moods and scientists have proved this fact. There is a _____ between our mood and the weather we are having. But remember that good weather will have good effects on your mood only if you spend more than 30 minutes outdoors a day.</p> | <p>NATION SUN</p> <p>HAPPY ESPECIAL RESPONSE CONNECT</p> |
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94D353

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| <p>There are lots of products that help us fight bad moods and depression. If you feel down and _____, just get a bar of dark chocolate from the fridge. Chocolate will improve your mood and you'll feel _____ and happy again. This _____ is often used in chocolate adverts.</p> <p>Unfortunately, we can't use this method too often. The positive effect does not last long. Meanwhile chocolate is not _____ food. It contains fat and sugar which can make you overweight. Some people may also be allergic to chocolate and it can affect their _____, causing skin problems. The alternative and _____ safe method to fight depression is doing sport. It can be recommended to everyone!</p> | <p>SLEEP CHEER</p> <p>INFORM</p> <p>HARM</p> <p>APPEAR ABSOLUTE</p> |
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FE9325

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| <p><i>Shepherd's pie</i> started as an old English recipe. The pie gained _____ in the Middle Ages. During the reign of Elizabeth I, mince meat pie became a must-have food, probably, because it was easy to cook, _____ and tasty.</p> <p>Until the 16th century potatoes were _____ known as pig food. But later they were accepted as a basic food in Europe. The <i>Shepherd's pie</i> recipe changed to include potatoes as an ingredient. And the fame of this _____ dish doubled. Now <i>Shepherd's pie</i> is considered to be a _____ British food but similar recipes can be found in other countries, although they may have different names. In Canada, for example, a _____ in a restaurant would present it to tourists as <i>Chinese pie</i>.</p> | <p>POPULAR</p> <p>HEALTH MAIN</p> <p>TASTE TRADITION</p> <p>WAIT</p> |
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286CE3

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| <p>I'm not a child but I still like cartoons and animated films. _____, I enrolled in an animation course in our university. The _____ of the course explained to us how animated films are made. Basically, animation is just a series of pictures with a character. Each picture is a little different. When you show the pictures _____ fast, it looks like they are moving. Some people say animation is not a serious thing. I strongly _____.</p> <p>Animated films may be _____ but clever and useful to learn new skills. I believe they can be used in many spheres, and most importantly of all in _____.</p> | <p>RECENT TEACH</p> <p>REAL</p> <p>AGREE FUN</p> <p>EDUCATE</p> |
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117671

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| <p>People are afraid of lots of _____ things. There are many different kinds of fears called phobias. They affect at least a quarter of the _____. The _____ treatment for people with strong phobias is some kind of therapy. In most cases it doesn't work but doctors still believe that phobias can be cured. _____ they have discovered a drug which can help people to overcome their phobias. It doesn't work for everybody but when it does, it is very _____. People, who take the pill feel much better – most of their fears _____.</p> | USUAL POPULATE TRADITION RECENT EFFECT APPEAR |
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0271CA

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| <p>British cuisine is simple. Puddings, stews, pies and breads are _____ British dishes. Many of them are cooked and eaten on holidays. The choice of dishes has been influenced by the climate, history and _____ position of the country. England is _____ for its butter and cheese. The most popular of them is, of course, cheddar. Scotland is known for its _____ meat dishes and cakes.</p> <p>Wales has a strong _____ culture. As a result, Welsh cookery includes a lot of seafood, such as shrimps and crabs. However, nowadays most British restaurants offer food from different parts of the world. The choice depends only on your pocketbook and your _____.</p> | TRADITION GEOGRAPHY FAME TASTE FISH IMAGINE |
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514273

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| <p>Dr Michael Werner says that he has eaten nothing for four years. The German _____ explains that he gets all his energy from sunlight. He says he prefers only _____ water and different fruit juices. Dr Werner has written an _____ book about his experiences. In it he mentions that when he started the experiment he even put on weight. He says: "I can't really give an _____ of what's happening to me; perhaps I just believe in my theory." Dr Werner's colleagues say that only plants can produce energy from the sun, and they cannot explain how he is able to stay _____. "This case, _____, needs a lot more research before we will be able to explain it." they say.</p> | SCIENCE DRINK EXCITE EXPLAIN HEALTH PROBABLE |
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AB682E

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| <p>In Andorra people live longer than in any other European country. It seems they have discovered the secret of a long and _____ life. People in Andorra stay active and _____ at old age. They attend gyms and public _____ pools for free. Exercise is one reason; the others are clean air and a diet based on vegetables and olive oil. People of all ages in Andorra are cheerful and _____. They think that life is _____ and they do their best to enjoy it. Andorra is the most _____ country in Europe – they haven't had a war for 700 years.</p> | AMAZE HEALTH SWIM FRIEND WONDER PEACE |
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5117A5

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| <p>There are pills for everything. If you can't sleep you take a pill. If you're depressed or just _____, you can also take a pill. These days scientists are developing a new pill that you can use for improving your _____. It will have the same effect on people's bodies as doing sports. The scientific experiments on mice have given _____ results. The animals got stronger and healthier without any exercise. However, some doctors think that such pills can be _____ for health, especially in certain situations. The problem is that there will be people who may use the pill unwisely. For example, young girls who want to lose weight and get slim may take several pills at once. It will be very _____ for their health. That's why our government should think a lot before making the _____ that allows the medicine to be produced.</p> | <p>HAPPY FIT WONDER DANGER HARM DECIDE</p> |
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3C6B1D

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| <p>Kelly's family loved to watch football together. Sometimes they watched college games, but normally they watched _____ teams play. This evening was special. Two teams were playing in the final match of the _____. Kelly's favourite team had actually got to the final this year, which _____ happened.</p> <p>"They're going to win for sure! It will be _____ if they lose!" Kelly thought. Watching the football game needed the presence of the whole family and lots of tasty food. So, Kelly's mum had made barbecue meatballs. Uncle Jolyon had brought a _____ cheese sauce and chips. Aunt Katie brought some cakes. When the game started, everyone cheered. It seemed to Kelly that every _____ of her team was doing their best to win-win-win! And they did!</p> | <p>PROFESSION CHAMPION RARE FAIR SPICE PLAY</p> |
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131022

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| <p>Yoga is a very popular activity and lots of people practise it nowadays. There is an opinion, however, that to be _____ in this activity you should start yoga in early childhood. This is not true! You can start yoga at any time in your life. What you really need is enthusiasm and a good _____ – yogis often call them a guru. Yoga is not a _____. You can choose any pace that is _____ for you. The aim is not to win but to make your body flexible and strong. It's definitely _____ to improve your body in a few days. It may take lots of time but it's worth the time and effort. Yoga is an _____ way to relax your mind. So it's useful not only for your body.</p> | <p>SUCCESS TRAIN COMPETE COMFORT POSSIBLE EFFECT</p> |
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D10CD5

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| <p>They say that pop music is created by and for young people. It often happens this way. A young _____ makes one or two good records at the start of their career. Every year, lots of new stars become _____ but for a short time. And just a year or two later they either _____ or make less interesting records. It is difficult to find musicians who could make great records for a long time. Lots of popular groups from the 1970s, for example, are still better known for the songs they made in their _____ past than for their more recent recordings. Some performers leave the stage but don't lose their _____. They continue to appear _____ on TV as presenters, or in chat and reality shows.</p> | <p>SING FAME APPEAR</p> <p>SUCCESS</p> <p>POPULAR REGULAR</p> |
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9614AE

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| <p>In 2005 the rock group <i>The Rolling Stones</i> released an album called 'A Bigger Bang'. Many critics chose it as their favourite. This isn't very _____, but just think, it's their 25th album, and the Rolling Stones have been on the stage for more than 40 years! The lead _____, Mick Jagger, the guitarist Keith Richards and the other musicians are over 60! And they are not losing their _____, even nowadays. However, they are still much more _____ for the songs they made in the 1960s and 70s. But, you know what? Young people _____ listen to the Rolling Stones with their fathers and granddads. Isn't that _____? In all aspects, theirs has been a remarkable career.</p> | <p>SURPRISE</p> <p>SING</p> <p>POPULAR FAME</p> <p>REGULAR IMPRESS</p> |
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8AF149

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| <p>What do you think is the most stressful and _____ job in Britain? Is it a police officer, a detective or a news _____? Well, statistics say it is a London taxi driver. It is a _____ hard job as traffic is getting worse. If we sit in a traffic jam for a few minutes, we start feeling _____ and irritated. But imagine you had to do that every day as your job! And you have to remain _____ and attentive in spite of everything. London taxi drivers have to have a good memory to be able to take a _____ from A to B without looking at the map or asking for directions.</p> | <p>DANGER REPORT REAL NERVE CARE</p> <p>TRAVEL</p> |
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187E74

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| <p><i>Ratatouille</i> is an American cartoon. The name of the cartoon comes from a _____ French dish made of vegetables. The main character is a rat Remy, who is interested in cooking and dreams of becoming a _____ chef. Remy is separated from his family at the _____ of the movie. So, he finds himself in Paris, France. There his unusual _____ with a poor boy begins. They both don't care that most people hate rats and try to get rid of them. Remy wants to help the boy. He tries to teach him how to cook _____ dishes. The story ends _____ and the friends start a new restaurant.</p> | <p>TRADITION</p> <p>SUCCESS BEGIN</p> <p>FRIEND</p> <p>TASTE</p> <p>HAPPY</p> |
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833091

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| <p>How do people learn the news? About a century ago people got _____ from newspapers since they were the only mass media that existed in those times. Radio and television seemed _____ inventions as they broadcasted audio and visual images. The Internet has changed the situation dramatically. Now the audience has an opportunity to create the news, share their _____ knowledge and express their opinions. The Internet supposes interaction, which makes it very _____ to people. And what about the newspapers? Will they _____ in the near future? I wish they wouldn't as I like starting my day with a cup of coffee and a _____ newspaper.</p> | <p>INFORM WONDER</p> <p>PERSON ATTRACT</p> <p>APPEAR</p> <p>TRADITION</p> |
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BA62B4

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| <p>Learning languages is becoming a popular hobby with children and adults. It's not only interesting but very _____, too. Foreign languages improve memory and develop _____. People who are able to speak two or more languages _____ are usually more successful than their monolingual colleagues. They are better in making business and _____ contacts. They are more _____ and they are better in solving conflicts as they are able to accept new ideas and different points of view. Foreign languages make life more _____ and colourful.</p> | <p>USE</p> <p>IMAGINE FLUENT</p> <p>PERSON CREATE</p> <p>INTEREST</p> |
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D38AB6

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| <p>It's obvious that language skills are essential for everyone today. Foreign languages are very _____ not only for travelling, but also for studying and building a career. There are lots of _____ ways to learn a new language. However, everyone agrees that learning languages is _____ without dictionaries. The main job of any dictionary is to explain what words mean. This can be done via _____ or the unknown word can be explained in other words. It's also good if the dictionary contains some examples of how the word is used – it helps to understand the _____ much better. If you are a busy _____, you probably prefer online dictionaries to paper ones. Online dictionaries are very convenient to use if you have Internet access.</p> | <p>USE EFFECT</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p> <p>TRANSLATE</p> <p>MEAN</p> <p>LEARN</p> |
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| <p>English is recognized as an _____ language all over the world that's why millions of people want to learn it. There are lots of different methods and the main problem is how to choose the best one. Some people believe that the most _____ way is to study English in Britain or in any other English-speaking country. The advantage of going to Britain seems obvious. Everyone around you speaks English. It's practically _____ to avoid communication, so you'll learn English _____. On the other hand, one can learn English at home. There are lots of possibilities there too: a good _____, a language school or an on-line course. There are many ways to get a good language _____ now.</p> | <p>NATIONAL</p> <p>EFFECT</p> <p>POSSIBLE QUICK TEACH</p> <p>EDUCATE</p> |
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F84969

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| <p>Last year I decided to take an English course in Britain. When I called the language school, the _____ explained to me everything about the school and the courses. They had an _____ range of courses - for all levels and ages. As for the accommodation, there were two options: staying in a student hostel or living with a host family. Naturally enough, I wanted to choose the _____ community of the hostel.</p> <p>_____ my parents strongly disagreed with my choice, I had to stay with the host family. And I didn't regret it! My host family was _____. They told me a lot about their country and were very curious about mine. We talked a lot and when I came back home, I could speak English _____!</p> | <p>MANAGE</p> <p>IMPRESS</p> <p>NATIONAL</p> <p>FORTUNATELY</p> <p>WONDER</p> <p>FLUENT</p> |
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| <p>Last year I learnt Spanish in Barcelona. Spain is an _____ country and I enjoyed my time there very much. My flatmates were two girls from Germany. They were nice but _____ was a real problem for us because I didn't speak German and they didn't speak English, my first language. Sometimes we felt absolutely _____ because we were not able to understand each other. However, it gave us additional motivation to learn Spanish! Very soon my teacher told me that I was speaking it _____. He was happy with my progress. My flatmates' grades were _____ too! It proved that practice is very important and if you want to speak a foreign language like a native _____, you should practise it a lot.</p> | <p>AMAZE</p> <p>COMMUNICATE</p> <p>HELP</p> <p>FLUENT</p> <p>IMPRESS</p> <p>SPEAK</p> |
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04D997

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| <p>Choosing a career is one of the most difficult choices we have to make in our lives. There are lots of interesting and _____ professions, but which of them is the right choice for you? Researchers who work in _____ and sociology asked people across the UK what their dream job would be. And the results were quite _____. According to the survey, people find modest jobs like charity work or gardening the most _____. Often at the top of their list are jobs such as a nurse or a _____. The study also shows that people in the UK are very _____ and focus on the dream jobs they have a realistic chance of getting.</p> | <p>EXCITE</p> <p>EDUCATE</p> <p>EXPECTED</p> <p>ATTRACT</p> <p>TEACH</p> <p>PRACTICE</p> |
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8788FD

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| <p>At school, writing essays was a real problem for me, and my grades were always low. _____ enough, I didn't like writing and tried to avoid writing lessons at all costs. I thought I didn't have enough _____ for any kind of writing. I only understood what my problem was after school. In a scientific journal I saw an article about children's _____ problems. The author claimed that anyone could become a good writer if they learned some rules. I read and reread the article several times. Then I tried to use the _____ in practice. I have never become a professional journalist but from time to time I publish some pieces of my _____ writing on my blog. My friends find these essays and stories very _____.</p> | <p>NATURAL</p> <p>IMAGINE</p> <p>WRITE</p> <p>INFORM</p> <p>CREATE</p> <p>ENJOY</p> |
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8E02AF

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| <p>I've worked in an office for many years. It's a very _____ job and recently I've taken up a new hobby - gardening. My grandmother was a very good _____. She never did gardening as a job but for pleasure and _____. She had the so-called green fingers - the flowers and fruit trees she planted grew very _____. I wish I were as skillful as she was. It's a pity my family does not share my interest. My children _____ working outdoors. They prefer using the computer indoors. I don't argue with them. Arguing and quarrelling makes me feel _____ and unhappy but cannot change the situation. I hope one day they will join me in the garden.</p> | STRESS |
| | GARDEN ENTERTAIN QUICK |
| | LIKE |
| | NERVE |

38E7EE

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| <p>There is a belief that some jobs suit men better than women and some other jobs are more appropriate for women than for men. Nowadays, women more and more often take jobs that _____ were done by men. A lot of women do _____ and difficult jobs, becoming astronauts, pilots, and firefighters. No one is surprised when a girl wants to be a police officer or a train _____. In sports you can see a similar _____. Girls play football, ice hockey, go boxing and do other sports that seem to be _____ for women. But the girls say that it is _____ and they cannot see any reason why they should not go into the sport they like.</p> | TRADITIONAL DANGER |
| | DRIVE SITUATE USUAL EXCITE |

4B9B0D

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| <p>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. 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. In her opinion, putting out fires is a _____ job but women are able to do it too. She has enrolled in a special training school where they learn skills and study firefighting _____. The teenagers also learn how to work as a team, which is a very _____ skill wherever you work. And Mary is sure her team will be effective in any _____.</p> | INTEREST |
| | AGREE DANGER |
| | EQUIP USE |
| | SITUATE |

F4BF06

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <p>Lots of companies do business online. They sell goods and services, or provide _____ to the general public. Doing business online is less _____ and more convenient than running a traditional business, with offices and lots of employees. Surprisingly enough, there are lots of very young people among online businessmen. In spite of their age, they are quite _____ and professional. For example, Ben Collins started his own online company when he was _____ young. He was only 17. He says, "My business is _____ – we work with people from different countries. In a real office, some people would _____ that someone of my age could be a boss, but when I work online, nobody cares how old I am."</p> | INFORM EXPENSE |
| | SUCCESS REAL NATIONAL AGREE |

2D0D65

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| <p>Have you heard of a Tadeus Bodnar? He is a _____ Hungarian hairdresser. Not long ago he stopped using the _____ scissors and comb. Now his instruments are axes, irons and vacuum cleaners. Now he is very _____ and happy because with his innovative techniques he can express himself better. He cuts hair in his shop in Budapest by chopping it with an axe. Then he styles the hair using a vacuum cleaner, or straightens it with an iron. It's difficult to believe but the extravagant hairdresser is very popular. Many people find him very _____.</p> <p>Every day there's an _____ line of people streaming to his shop. They wish to change their _____ and have a thrilling, new experience.</p> | FAME TRADITION |
| | SUCCESS |
| | CREATE |
| | END APPEAR |

0DF23E

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| <p>Recently my neighbour Michael Wilkins got a job in sales. However, soon he found out that being a sales _____ did not make him happy. He had to work long hours, and the job was _____ and demanding. The atmosphere in the office was very _____ and the workers often quarreled with each other. So, Michael decided to look for a more _____ job.</p> <p>In the local newspaper, he saw an _____ from a pizzeria. It was close to his house and they needed a waiter. Michael decided to apply and didn't regret it. "It's good to feed people. I enjoy seeing them smile – it's important, isn't it?" Michael says. Next week he's going to take a cooking course. On completing it, he will be able to make _____ pizzas himself!</p> | MANAGE STRESS |
| | FRIENDLY |
| | ATTRACT ADVERTISE |
| | TASTE |

CD1A4C

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <p>London is famous for its history and its sights. It is also a _____ place for shopaholics. There are lots of different places to go. For example, you can go to Oxford Street. Sometimes it gets too crowded and _____, especially during the sales. If you don't like it, go to Covent Garden. There you can have a _____ cup of tea or a cappuccino in a quiet coffee house. You can also watch a street _____ there. Portobello Road is the right place to go if you want to buy unique and _____ things. Shopping in London is always an _____ experience and it's worth trying.</p> | WONDER |
| | NOISE |
| | LOVE PERFORM USUAL EXCITE |
| | |

EBA080

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <p>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 _____ for <i>Le Figaro</i> newspaper. Our _____ began when we were at school. After school, Natalie left Britain. French was her favourite subject and she went to university in Paris. Now she is a very _____ journalist. Her life is busy and exciting. I was _____ that she managed to find some time for me. Natalie made my visit to Paris _____. She took me to the most interesting places in the city. In the evening we even watched a performance at The Grand Opera House. It is one of the most _____ opera houses in the world.</p> | REPORT FRIEND |
| | SUCCESS LUCK FORGETTABLE |
| | FAME |
| | |

C114F9

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| <p>Olivia got a camera for her birthday. Her family was going on a trip to Washington D.C. and Olivia wanted to take pictures of the _____ places she would see. The first place where they stopped was a sandy beach. Olivia took pictures of the ocean and the _____ seagulls. The birds seemed to enjoy being photographed, but it was _____ to go too close to them. Olivia had to take pictures from a distance. Next, the family moved on to the centre of Washington D.C. Olivia's heart was beating with _____. She got great shots of the White House, the Capitol and some other _____ buildings.</p> <p>_____, it was time to head home. Olivia thought about how her friends would be surprised to see her pictures.</p> | <p>WONDER</p> <p>NOISE</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p> <p>EXCITE</p> <p>FAME</p> <p>FINAL</p> |
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A89E1C

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| <p>I arrived in Liverpool in the afternoon. It was a _____ day but the weather couldn't spoil my excellent mood - I was in Liverpool! Many people associate this city with the _____ musical band, the Beatles. It's true, the Beatles are everywhere, but today it's also _____ to imagine Liverpool without its other great passion: football! The city is home to two teams: Liverpool and Everton. Everton is older and was more _____ in the past, but since the 1990s it has been Liverpool's time to shine. I've been Liverpool's _____ since I was a small boy. The team is based at the Anfield Stadium. I have watched games there twice. It was very _____ and it was one of the most important memories of my childhood.</p> | <p>RAIN</p> <p>FAME</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p> <p>SUCCESS</p> <p>SUPPORT</p> <p>EXCITE</p> |
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5189D2

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| <p>The city of St Davids is situated on the south-west coast of Wales. If you're looking for an _____ place to go, this is your destination. It was granted city status by Queen Elizabeth II but in reality St Davids looks like an _____ small village. It is actually the smallest city in Britain with a _____ of just over 1,600.</p> <p>St Davids has a _____ medieval cathedral which dates back to the 12th century. Today it is a _____ place with narrow streets filled with cafes, hotels and art galleries – but only one pub! St Davids is famous for its sandy beaches and clear water. Whitesands Bay is a regular _____ of the prestigious European Blue Flag award.</p> | <p>USUAL</p> <p>ATTRACT</p> <p>POPULATE</p> <p>BEAUTY</p> <p>CHARM</p> <p>WIN</p> |
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5A7FD6

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| <p>Many tourists don't like staying in city hotels. They prefer to avoid _____ cities completely. They are attracted instead to dramatic views of mountains and _____ valleys. If you like this sort of tourism, <i>Mountain View Camp</i> is for you. You'll have an _____ vacation there. The Camp has a view _____ over the _____ Hampson Valley. In the camp, tourists can rent either tents or bungalows. All the guests have free access to different facilities such as kitchens, bathrooms and playgrounds for children. The camp is a successful _____ of both comfort and a green environment. The tourists can also have lunch in one of the many restaurants and try different _____ cuisines.</p> | <p>NOISE</p> <p>PEACE</p> <p>FORGETTABLE</p> <p>IMPRESS</p> <p>COMBINE</p> <p>NATION</p> |
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AF61D5

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|---|---|
| Thousands of tourists visit Edinburgh every year. The capital of Scotland is _____ for its history and architecture. It's one of the _____ centres of the country. The main _____ of the city is Edinburgh Castle. It was built in the 12 th century but it still looks magnificent and very _____. There are many historic monuments in Edinburgh. One of them is an unusual monument to Walter Scott, a well-known _____. The city streets are usually full of noisy tourists with cameras but if you want a quiet holiday, you can have it too - the beautiful and _____ countryside is just round the corner. | FAME CULTURE ATTRACT IMPRESS WRITE PEACE |
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4AF9A3

| | |
|---|---|
| Dublin is the capital city of the Republic of Ireland. It has an _____ airport. Dublin airport is large with flights from London and _____ capitals. Dublin is a _____ and cosmopolitan city. If you walk along its central streets, you will find a wide range of different shops, bars and restaurants. If you like sightseeing, you can visit the famous Dublin castle, one of the most _____ buildings in the city. Dublin is a green city. It is such a pleasure to walk there on a hot _____ day. In the evening you can listen to _____ Irish music played in the streets and in the pubs. | NATIONAL EUROPE BEAUTY IMPRESS SUN TRADITION |
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500C53

| | |
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| Siem Reap is a small town in Cambodia, a country in southeast Asia. It is built around a _____ cathedral. The town is charming with some fine examples of French colonial architecture. A legend says that a French _____ once called the town "a pearl of Cambodia". Nowadays, this town is quite popular with tourists. They often use it as a starting point for their _____ travellings. The town is really remarkable. There you will find some _____ stone monuments and statues, ancient buildings and picturesque ruins. Note that it's _____ hot there in the summer. Please ensure that you take _____ walking shoes, light clothing and plenty of water to drink. | FAME WRITE EXCITE IMPRESS USUAL COMFORT |
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B68C95

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| The best thing about shopping in London is that there really are hundreds of cool shops selling _____ clothes. Only here you can find a wide choice of _____ and unique shops. Sometimes you can buy _____ things there. You can spend a whole day in a shopping centre, have an _____ lunchtime in one of the European or English restaurants, see a new film in the cinema and even enjoy a _____. But be _____ - London shops are expensive! Don't leave all your money in the shopping centre. | FASHION ORIGIN WONDER AMAZE PERFORM CARE |
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74C5E5

| | |
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| <p>Last spring my best friend Isabelle and I booked a holiday in Venice. We rented a small apartment for a week with a _____ view of the town. At the last moment another friend, Linda, asked if she could come with us. She was a _____, cheerful girl and we were glad to have her join us. Venice was a _____ place and we enjoyed our trip greatly. Linda was fond of history and she told us lots of _____ facts about the town. We also liked the Italian food very much. The waiter in the nearby pizzeria was a boy from Britain, so we never had any problems with _____.</p> <p>The only _____ thing about Venice was the weather. It was unusually cold and windy that week.</p> | <p>WONDER</p> <p>FRIEND BEAUTY</p> <p>INTEREST</p> <p>COMMUNICATE PLEASANT</p> |
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56568D

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| <p>People spend hours talking on their mobile phones. There is an opinion that it may be _____ to their health, but it is difficult to know for sure. Some research shows that mobile phones may cause brain problems. On the other hand, some doctors say mobiles are not _____ at all. No matter what doctors say, it's just _____ to live without a mobile phone today. It has become a very _____ device and people can't do without it. It makes our life _____ and saves time. People can get in touch with each other quickly. Mobile phones make _____ easier.</p> | <p>HARM</p> <p>DANGER POSSIBLE</p> <p>USE COMFORT COMMUNICATE</p> |
|--|---|

EC9D68

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Last year my friend Mia and I went on holiday to Thailand. We stayed in a _____ resort which is popular with tourists. We were very _____ with the weather and we spent most of our days on the beach. The ocean was _____ - the water was clear and warm. Thailand is a former French colony and that's why French is very popular there. Mia was delighted with this fact because she learns French, she wants to be a _____ of French, and she was able to practise the language there. She is also interested in architecture and she found some fine examples of the French colonial style in Thailand. It was an _____ trip for me too. I am a photographer and I took lots of pictures of people and nature. Several magazines found my photos _____ enough to publish. I feel very proud of that.</p> | <p>FAME LUCK WONDER</p> <p>TEACH</p> <p>FORGETTABLE</p> <p>INTEREST</p> |
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1A1CBD

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| <p>It all started in 1865. A group of Frenchmen were having dinner in one of the most _____ restaurants near Paris. They talked about the democratic changes in the USA and wanted to support the American people. After a short _____ they agreed on an original idea. The idea was suggested by Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi, a sculptor and _____. He said they could make a statue of a woman holding the torch of freedom. It was an ambitious project and it was _____ to complete it quickly. It actually took 21 years for this idea to become a reality. The French people raised money to build the statue, and, _____, in 1886 it was ready. On July 4, 1886 the United States received their _____ gift - the Statue of Liberty!</p> | <p>FASHION</p> <p>DISCUSS DESIGN</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p> <p>FINAL AMAZE</p> |
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4F7C5B

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|---|---|
| <p>Ireland is the country of myths and legends. Even the local people are not sure which of them were based on facts and which are the product of someone's _____ imagination.</p> <p>Leprechauns are _____ the most famous characters from Irish mythology. They are depicted as old bearded men. Their _____ is to guard the treasure of the fairies. Unfortunately, rainbows always point to the _____ of the treasure and Leprechauns must rehide it. And there are plenty of rainbows in Ireland! Leprechauns are always busy. They are always very _____ and try to be invisible to people. But if you manage to catch some _____ Leprechaun, he must either give you his treasure or grant you three wishes.</p> | <p>CREATE PROBABLE</p> <p>RESPONSIBLE</p> <p>LOCATE</p> <p>CARE LUCKY</p> |
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21EBE2

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|---|---|
| <p>If someone asks what your nationality is, how do you answer? For British people _____ identity is a complex issue. Take me for example. I carry a passport issued by the British _____. I was born in England, but my Mum is Scottish and my Granny is from Northern Ireland. So, what am I? _____, I am all of them: English, Irish, Scottish and British. Each of the 'nations' has a lot in common but they also have their own unique culture and _____ lifestyle. They _____ it when people call them English. And perhaps the most important _____ of all – each nation has its own football team!</p> | <p>NATION GOVERN</p> <p>ACTUAL</p> <p>TRADITION LIKE DIFFER</p> |
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20C8EA

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| <p>St Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. St Patrick is _____ for his heroic deeds. People gladly believe in _____ tales about St Patrick and don't look for any historical evidence to prove them. And the facts often _____ with the tales. For example, an old legend says that St Patrick drove all the snakes out of Ireland. This myth is actually untrue. At the time snakes appeared on the planet, Ireland was _____ covered by water. Now it is an island which means it is surrounded by water. The water makes it _____ for snakes to get to the island.</p> <p>The same _____ is true for New Zealand, Greenland, and many other islands.</p> | <p>FAME AMAZE</p> <p>AGREE</p> <p>COMPLETE</p> <p>POSSIBLE SITUATE</p> |
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E88433

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| <p>Ray Kurzweil is a very popular figure in the field of science. He is a leading computer _____ who has made lots of predictions about the future of humanity. So far he has written six books about artificial intelligence, and four of them have become _____ best sellers in the USA. Ray strongly believes that soon computer intelligence will be a billion times more _____ than the human brain. However, lots of experts don't believe it and say that it is absolutely _____. Kurzweil disagrees with them and says that we are already a human-machine civilization. We already use high level technology to diagnose diseases, provide _____, and develop new technologies. Kurzweil thinks that by 2030, computers will do more _____ tasks. They will be able to understand ordinary spoken language and show emotions.</p> | <p>SCIENCE</p> <p>NATION</p> <p>POWER</p> <p>POSSIBLE</p> <p>EDUCATE IMPRESS</p> |
|--|--|

DE2656

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| <p>Last year, I became a volunteer in a charity shop. It was an _____ job for me – I had never been involved with charities. Our shop raised money to provide medical care for anyone suffering from any _____. The job was not easy but I enjoyed it very much. All my colleagues were very helpful. Their _____ and support meant a lot to me. Andrew, my boss and _____, was a smart and well-organized person. He kept saying that we had no right to be indifferent or _____ because people's lives depended on us. Working in the charity shop, I have met some very interesting people and have learnt a lot of practical skills. Volunteering has equipped me with experience which I'm sure will be _____ for my future.</p> | <p>USUAL ILL FRIEND MANAGE CARE USE</p> |
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BB2516

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| <p>The festival of Halloween has its roots in Celtic traditions. Over 2,000 years ago the Celts in Britain had a special holiday in late October to mark the _____ of winter.</p> <p>Another autumn _____ was connected with the passing of the dead. These two events later became Halloween. On Halloween children often dress up as ghosts, witches and monsters and go around people's houses, asking for sweets. In most cases the ghosts and witches are not frightening at all, they are even _____! But remember that if the children don't get the sweets, they may play some _____ joke, for example splash some water on you. Pumpkins _____ symbolize Halloween. People _____ make lanterns from them.</p> | <p>BEGIN CELEBRATE FUN PLEASANT TRADITIONAL USUAL</p> |
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07CF5B

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| <p>The 5th of November is Guy Fawkes Night. This holiday is also known as Bonfire Night as lighting bonfires is an essential part of the _____. _____, it's one of the favourite holidays for children – they simply can't miss the firework display. Most parents allow their children to stay outdoors till late at night. It would be _____ to make them stay at home when the sky is lit up with colours. However, children should never be left on their own - bonfires and fireworks are potentially _____. Emergency reports say the number of people needing medical care increases on this night. Some of them are _____ with fire. In spite of the excitement, the children may also catch a cold on this November night. Warm jumpers, coats and gloves are more _____ than ever.</p> | <p>CELEBRATE NATURAL FAIR DANGER CARE USE</p> |
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F23AF7

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| <p>Can people live without friends? Most of us would say "no". Friends make our lives enjoyable and _____. Friendship is something you can't buy. It is a _____ and valuable gift.</p> <p>It is _____ to live without people who care for you and who are always ready to help. However, to find a true friend is not easy. Friendship requires honesty, trust and _____. Being a friend means not only having fun together but helping each other in a difficult _____. A true friend not only praises you but tells you when you are not right too. If you have already found such a person, you're _____.</p> | <p>INTEREST WONDER POSSIBLE KIND SITUATE LUCK</p> |
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0E7B0D

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|---|---|
| Mark is an old friend of mine. I'm very proud of our friendship because Mark is a very _____ person. He is very talented and _____. He can play the piano and the violin and the guitar but he is not a _____ musician. He plays only for his family and friends. We have encouraged Mark to try singing too, but he refuses and says he has an _____ voice. That is certainly not true – he has a nice voice, though he cannot sing very _____. Now we are arranging a school band and I want to ask Mark to join it. I think if he starts performing in public, he'll become a more confident and more _____ person. | INTEREST CREATE PROFESSION PLEASANT LOUD SUCCESS |
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E-mail messages

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **7D1898**:

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| From: Ann@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: Family gatherings |
| <i>... We have a special tradition in our family. The last weekend of every month we cook and have a meal together: my parents, my sister Jenny and me.</i> |
| <i>... How do you spend time with your family? When do you give each other presents? What do you do to help your parents about the house? ...</i> |

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane - **68283E**:

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|--|
| From: Jane@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: Family gatherings |
| <i>... Our grandparents visited us this weekend. We had a great time and enjoyed a delicious lunch all together.</i> |
| <i>... Do you enjoy having family meals, and why yes or no? On what occasions do you have special family meals? Who is the best cook in your family? ...</i> |

Write a message to Jane and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **4C587B**:

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|--|
| From: Ben@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: Pets |
| <i>... My cat is big, white and furry. He is such fun! I can't understand people who prefer to live without pets.</i> |
| <i>... Why don't some people want to have any pets? Do you approve of keeping exotic pets like spiders or snakes and why? What pets are popular in your country? ...</i> |

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

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **BD64AF**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Zoo

... I've just been to the zoo. What lovely animals are there!

... Which do you think is better for animals – to live in the zoo or in the wild, and why? What animals are common in your region? Have you ever seen any animal in the wild? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate - **F326E8**:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Pets

... My friend has an unusual pet, a hedgehog. He found a small hedgehog in the forest and took it home.

... What pets are most popular in your country? Do you approve of keeping wild animals as pets, why or why not? What pet do you have or would you like to have? ...

Write a message to Kate and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Paul - **4A4575**:

From: Paul@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Ecological problems

... Yesterday we had a class where we discussed different ecological problems. Our teacher suggested opening an eco-club, where we can do something useful for the environment.

... What ecological problem do you consider the most serious? What can young people do to protect the environment? Do you think ecological problems should be discussed at school, and why? ...

Write a message to Paul and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mike - **3BD918**:

From: Mike@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Ecological problems

... One of my friends gets ill very often. The doctor says that it's because he lives in a big city with a poor environment.

... What ecological problems are the most serious in your country? What can teenagers do to make their hometown cleaner? Would you like to live in a big city or in the country and why? ...

Write a message to Mike and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Peter - **70EA5E**:

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|--|
| From: Peter@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>Weather</u> |
| <i>... Today is Sunday, but I feel bored and unhappy. It's already been raining hard for two days and there's nothing to do at home.</i> |
| <i>... What is your favourite season and why? What do you do when the weather is rainy? How do you usually spend your weekends? ...</i> |

Write a message to Peter and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **A8E7A4**:

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|--|
| From: Ann@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>The life of modern teenagers</u> |
| <i>... I am doing a project about the life of modern teenagers in different countries. I'd like to know about Russian teenagers.</i> |
| <i>... What time do you usually come back from school? What do you like to do in your free time? How many foreign languages would you like to speak, and why?...</i> |

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben- **7CDF74**:

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|--|
| From: Ben@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>Theatre</u> |
| <i>... Last week I went to the theatre. It was a great performance and the actors were wonderful. I was impressed.</i> |
| <i>... Do you think it's exciting to be a famous actor and why? When did you last see a theatrical performance? Have you ever been to the Bolshoi Theatre? ...</i> |

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

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Emma - **1C0276**:

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| From: Emma@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>Museum</u> |
| <i>... I've just returned from our local museum. I was surprised that a visit to a museum could be so enjoyable.</i> |
| <i>... Do you find visiting museums interesting and why? What museum would you like to set up, if any? What do you enjoy doing in your free time?</i> |

Write a message to Emma and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nancy - **FD59DA**:

From: Nancy@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Excursion

... We are going on an excursion to a nearby town to see their chocolate factory. I've never seen how chocolate is made and I'm looking forward to this trip.

... Where have you been with your class? What transport do you usually use when you go on a trip? What events do you celebrate with your class? ...

Write a message to Nancy and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **495030**

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Hobby

... I have decided to take up collecting stamps as my new hobby. My uncle is a traveller and often brings me stamps from different countries.

... What hobbies are popular with Russian teenagers? What hobby would you like to take up, and why? Do your friends share your interests? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary - **A09168**:

From: Mary@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Hobbies

... When I'm not at school or busy with homework, I spend most of my time playing chess. This is my hobby!

... What kinds of hobbies do you have? How much time do you spend on them? What skills do they develop? ...

Write a message to Mary and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Steve- **99B764**:

From: Steve@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Collecting things

... My elder brother has decided to collect mugs, imagine that. It's a nice collection but it takes up so much room.

... Why do people collect things? What do you collect or what would you like to collect? What other hobbies are popular with teenagers in your country? ...

Write a message to Steve and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry - **B9C6FE**:

From: Harry@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Reading

... It may sound unusual, but my friend likes reading very much. As for me, I read only books from the school list.

... What books do you like to read? Do you prefer e-books or paper books and why? What hobbies apart from reading are popular with your friends?

Write a message to Harry and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **A1B9BB**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Books

... 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.

... 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, and why? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate - **CE9FA6**:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Books

... I'm now reading an amazing book about Thomas Edison, one of the greatest inventors of all time.

... What kind of books do you enjoy? Would you like to write a book, and why or why not? What qualities are necessary for a good writer? ...

Write a message to Kate and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane - **E8D2BE**:

From: Jane@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Books

... My parents ask me if I'd like to get an electronic book as a birthday present. I don't know what to answer as I've never used it actually.

... What is the main advantage of an e-book, in your opinion? What kinds of books do you like reading? How do you choose a book to read? ...

Write a message to Jane and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **624755**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Clothes

... My mum always says, "There's no bad weather, there're bad clothes!" That's why she keeps telling me to put on warm clothes even in spring.

... Do you agree with the English proverb about bad weather and bad clothes, and why? What clothes do you prefer to wear out of school? What are your favourite colours for clothes? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane - **AECCE1**:

From: Jane@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Household chores

... My parents work long hours and don't have enough time for the household chores. My sister and I try to help them as much as we can, and our parents have more time to spend with us.

... What do you do to help your parents about the house? Who usually does the shopping in your family? What do you enjoy doing all together when you have free time? ...

Write a message to Jane and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **EA8EF5**

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Housework

... I am a bit sad because I have just quarrelled with my mum. I didn't want to wash the dishes and make my bed because there was an interesting film on TV.

... Do you think children should help their parents with the housework, why or why not? What do you usually do about the house? What housework do you dislike? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim - **B2009D**:

From: Jim@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Health

... I have caught a bad cold. Most people hate being ill. But I sometimes like it. It gives me some time for my hobby.

... How often do you miss school because of health problems? How can you entertain yourself when you are ill and have to stay indoors? What do you do to stay healthy? ...

Write a message to Jim and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **3DE32A**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Diet

... My friend has decided to become a model and has just gone on a diet. I told her that it could be dangerous but she wouldn't listen. Besides, she is a vegetarian, so there are not many products she can let herself eat now.

... Why do people become vegetarians? What do you do to keep fit? What food do you try to avoid?...

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mathew - **DB4B71**:

From: Mathew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Doing sports

... As you know, I am a tennis club member. I go there regularly, but my best friend doesn't want to do any sport.

... Should people do sports, and why yes or no? What sports do you like? What do you do in your PE lessons? ...

Write a message to Mathew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim - **FAEED6**:

From: Jim@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Sports

... I have decided to do sport regularly. My friends have given me different advice on how to start but I can't choose which sport to play.

... What sport do you do regularly? What sports facilities can you use in your school? Does the career of a professional sportsperson attract you, why or why not? ...

Write a message to Jim and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **C7DF0E**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Sports

... You'll never believe it but I tried to run a marathon last Saturday. It was awful and in half an hour I was out of the race. So, now I realize how weak and unfit my body is.

... What do you do to keep fit? What sports facilities do you have in your school? What kind of sport do you find ideal for young people and why? ...

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **F80CA6**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Sport in everyday life

... Yesterday our teacher asked us to stay after classes. A basketball star came to us to talk about sport in everyday life. The way he spoke about being a teenager was funny. He said he didn't like getting up early!

... When do you get up in the morning? What do you do to keep fit? Would you like to go in for sports professionally, and why? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **C48794**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Sports

... My brother has got a dangerous hobby – he has become a mountain biker. I worry about him. I would like him to spend more time at home. I wish he had chosen a safer entertainment.

... What indoor sports are most popular with teenagers in your country? Why do teenagers often do extreme sports? What kind of sport is your favourite? ...

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **7F7EC2**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Sports

... I've decided to take up some sport to be fitter and feel better.

... What kinds of sports are popular with teenagers in Russia? What sports facilities are there in your school? What kind of sports competitions are usually held at your school? ...

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **BB170E**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Music lessons

... My parents want me to do music. It's not what I really want to do but I have no choice. I've promised my parents to take at least 20 lessons. It means I won't have any free time for about three months!

... What do you do in your free time? What kind of music do you like? What musical instrument would you like to play, if any?

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry - **00DC7D**:

From: Harry@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Music

... Frankly, I don't understand why some people like classical music. I adore rock and usually listen to it on my way home from school. If my favourite band comes to our town, I'll definitely go to their concert.

... What kind of music do you like? Do you think it is necessary to have music lessons at school, why? What musical instrument would you like to play?...

Write a message to Harry and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Alice - **07AE07**:

From: Alice@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Watching TV

... My parents say that I watch TV too much. And they are not always happy with the programmes I watch.

... How much time do you watch TV? What do you prefer: watching TV or browsing the Internet, and why? What else do you do in your free time?...

Write a message to Alice and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **4C737D**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: News

... Sometimes I hate our school radio because they talk about things everyone knows. And news should be fresh! One day I will be a reporter and will make really good news.

... How do you get to know what's happening in the world? What are you going to be? Do you think English will be necessary for your future career and why? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **31B6D4**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Watching films

... I'm just back home from the cinema, where I saw 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory' for the third time. I can't agree when people say it's a film for kids.

... Do you prefer watching films at home or at the cinema, and why? What kind of films do you like? Are cartoons still popular with you and your friends?

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Edna - **E8E0E6**:

From: Edna@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Watching films

... Yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends. We saw a screen version of the book we are going to discuss in our literature lesson next week.

... Do you prefer to read a book or watch its film adaptation first? What kinds of films do you like? Do you often go to the cinema, and why yes or no? ...

Write a message to Edna and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **592433**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Learning foreign languages

... At school I have to choose a second foreign language to learn. The problem is that I cannot make a choice about what language to take.

... When did you start learning English? What do you do to improve your English? What foreign language besides English would you like to learn, and why? ...

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **B3D343**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Learning foreign languages

... They say it's never too late to learn something new. My Grandma decided to prove that and took up a course of French! And she absolutely loves it!

... What do you find most difficult in learning English? What do you do to improve your English outside the classroom? What's the best way to learn a foreign language? ...

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **AB8044**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Learning foreign languages

... I am so fond of Japanese cartoons that I've decided to learn Japanese. Mum says it's hard, but I think it's worth it. Besides, their writing is cool!

... What languages do you learn at school? What other language would you like to learn and why? What do you think about my choice of Japanese?

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **2BD0F7**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School clubs

... Our teacher has announced that a Theatre Group is starting next month. I'm going to join the club and see if I enjoy being on stage.

... What do you do after your classes? What club in your school is the most interesting, why do you think so? How long does it take you to do your homework?

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim - **5C3FF5**:

From: Jim@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School subjects

... Next month I'll choose my subjects for the next year. I want to continue learning languages. I also need to improve my academic results in general.

... How many lessons do you usually have a day? What foreign languages can you learn at school? What subject do you find the most important for your future career, and why? ...

Write a message to Jim and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **95E510**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Exams

... After taking my school exams, I want to study English literature at university. Some people say that it is boring and it takes too much time, but I really like it.

... How many exams are you going to take this year? How do you prepare for your English exam? Do you like to take exams, why or why not?...

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Emily - **611FE1**:

From: Emily@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Coming late

... Last month I was late for my classes several times. Though I wasn't late on purpose and it wasn't actually my fault, I was punished.

... Do any students in your class sometimes come too late to school? What are their usual reasons for coming late? Is there any punishment for late comers at your school and what is it?...

Write a message to Emily and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Lily - **1B144E**:

From: Lily@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Holidays

... You've probably seen the photos which I took on my holiday. During the rainy days we are having now they bring back good memories!

... Where did you spend your last summer holidays? What did you do during your holidays? What school holidays do you like most of all and why?...

Write a message to Lily and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **7C64F5**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School

... We have lots of optional courses at school but I spend so much time on my main subjects that I have no time for anything else.

... What school subject do you find the most difficult and why? How much time do you need to do your homework? How do you spend your time after classes?

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **DA70D6**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School clubs

... I've just joined our school Drama club. We give performances in English and in French. Our parents and classmates think that our performances are very good.

... What do you like most about your school? What school clubs do you have? Have you joined any of your school clubs, and why? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry - **9713D4**:

From: Harry@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: The end of the school year

... The end of the school year is usually a very stressful time for me. We have to take lots of tests and exams. The only thing that makes me happy is that the holidays are coming.

... What exams are you taking this year? How do you prepare for your English exam? What are your plans for the coming summer holidays?

Write a message to Harry and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane - **16D85B**:

From: Jane@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Exam preparation

... It's the end of the year and exams are coming. Although I have good marks and I have time to revise everything, I feel nervous about my exams.

... What exam do you find the most difficult this year? How do you get ready for it? What do you do not to be nervous before exams?

Write a message to Jane and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **A20B5E**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: My new school

... I had to change school because we had moved to a new house. My new school is right next to it. It is very convenient but everything is so strange here: new rules, a new uniform, new people. I haven't made any friends yet.

... How long does it take you to get to your school? What clothes do you wear to school? How do you spend time with your school friends? ...

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate - **4470E7**:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School

... Tomorrow will be Wednesday, my favourite day at school. We don't have too many lessons and I can attend my History Drama Club.

... How many lessons do you usually have a day? What's your favourite subject at school, and why? What after-class activities can students do in your school? ...

Write a message to Kate and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sam - **55343D**:

From: Sam@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School

... I've just changed school. I'm fond of Mathematics and it's the major subject in my new school. The only thing I don't like here is too much homework!

... What is your favourite subject? How long does it take you to do your homework? What do you do in your free time?...

Write a message to Sam and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Barbara - **1350DE**:

From: Barbara@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: After school holidays

... My school is over. I have passed all my exams and am looking forward to my holidays.

... How do you usually spend your holidays? What are your plans for this summer? Do you prefer to spend your holidays away from home, why yes or no? ...

Write a message to Barbara and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Molly - **771EEB**:

From: Molly@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School exams

... I'm having a very busy time now as I'm getting ready for my exams. As far as I know, all students in Russia have to take school exams too.

... When are you going to have your exams? What exams have you chosen and why? What are your plans for the summer holidays? ...

Write a message to Molly and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **4AB958**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Future profession

... I joined the ballet school when I was five. I love dancing and I want to become a dance teacher in the future. So I'm going to take classes at the Ballet Dance Academy one day.

... What subjects are you good at? When did you begin making plans for the future? What job would you like to do in the future, and why? ...

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Sophie - **96E5FE**:

From: Sophie@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Future profession

... I love history so much that maybe I'll become a historian in the future.

... What school subjects do you find the most important? Is there any school subject that you'd like to study more and why? What career would you like to choose in the future?...

Write a message to Sophie and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Alice - **708908**:

From: Alice@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Career plans

... Time has come to choose a profession for the future. I'm still thinking about it but I really don't know what career to choose.

... What would you like to be in the future? Will you use English for your future job? What do your parents advise you to be? ...

Write a message to Alice and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **E675D3**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Future career

... Yesterday I did a test to see which job is the best for me. According to the results I should become a doctor. But it is absolutely impossible because I am afraid of blood.

... What future career would you like to have, and why? Do your parents agree with your choice? In what way will English be useful for your career? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Henry - **232907**:

From: Henry@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Career plans

... My family runs a family business. My dad wants me to go into the family business after I finish school. But I'm not sure what I want to do in the future.

... What are your career plans? What career do your parents advise you to choose? Is there any job you wouldn't agree to do, why yes or no? ...

Write a message to Henry and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mark - **803B2E**:

From: Mark@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Pocket money

... I saved some of my pocket money and have bought a new computer game. I'm glad that I didn't have to ask my parents to buy it for me. It would be great to find a job next summer.

... How do you get your pocket money? What do Russian teenagers usually buy with their pocket money? Would you like to get a summer job, and why yes or no? ...

Write a message to Mark and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate - **189FA7**:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Souvenirs

... We often travel. Dad enjoys seeing new places and Mum likes buying souvenirs.

... Why do people buy souvenirs when they travel? What's the best souvenir to bring back in your opinion? What place would you like to visit?

Write a message to Kate and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Steve - **679834**:

From: Steve@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Visiting Russia

... Last year I started learning Russian. It's a very difficult language but I'm trying to do my best. I'd like to come to Russia one day to practise it.

... Which season would you recommend for the trip? What places are worth seeing in Russia? What country would you like to visit and why? ...

Write a message to Steve and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend James - **9047CB**:

From: James@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Travelling to Russia

... My friend was very impressed by the Moscow Kremlin. He said that Russian architecture is fascinating. I'd like to go to Russia for my holidays, too.

... How do you usually spend your holidays? What is the best season for travelling in Russia and why? What tourist attractions would you recommend seeing in your country? ...

Write a message to James and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Maggy - **324F78**:

From: Maggy@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Travelling

... What a journey! We went by car to Brighton and spent a couple of days at the seaside. I wish we could go there again!

... Why do you think travelling is so popular? Where would you like to go? How do you prefer to travel? ...

Write a message to Maggy and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **5D3935**

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Summer

... I've just been to Australia. That was unbelievable! I definitely want to go there again!

... Where did you spend your last summer? What did you like most about it? Which country would you like to visit one day, and why? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Emma - **EA5C0B**:

From: Emma@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Mobile phones

... My mum still can't download new music into her mobile phone. She says when she was young, there were no mobile phones at all. I just can't imagine that!

... What do you use your mobile phone for? Can you live without your mobile phone and why? What other gadgets do you find the most important for you?

Write a message to Emma and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Max - **9E67BB**:

From: Max@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Robots

... I've just watched a TV series about robots, their past and future. Robots are so cool! If only they could do my homework.

... What jobs would you like a robot to do at your home? What else can robots be used for? Do you find science fiction films interesting, why or why not?....

Write a message to Max and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom - **3137FA**:

From: Tom@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Missing my computer

... My laptop is broken and will be at the repair centre for a week, 'cause it's holiday time now. This made me realise how dependent I am on my computer.

... How many hours a week do you usually spend on your computer? What do you use it for? People of what professions need excellent computer skills, in your view? ...

Write a message to Tom and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jack - **6B8390**:

| |
|--|
| From: Jack@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>Life without gadgets</u> |
| <i>... We are carrying out an experimental project at school. The idea is to see how our life would change if we gave up all electronic gadgets.</i> |
| <i>... How many hours a day are you online? If you could use only one gadget, what would it be and why? What would you do if you had more free time? ...</i> |

Write a message to Jack and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary - **8FD5D1**:

| |
|--|
| From: Mary@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>Computer</u> |
| <i>... I can't imagine my life without my computer and the Internet! Now I can write all my stories and immediately send them to my friends to read.</i> |
| <i>... What do you use your computer for? How much time do you spend surfing the Internet? What else do you do in your free time? ...</i> |

Write a message to Mary and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim - **818DBE**:

| |
|--|
| From: Jim@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>New Year resolutions</u> |
| <i>... On December 31st I usually write my New Year resolutions. Unfortunately I don't usually keep them. But this year I decided to be persistent: to make a resolution and keep it.</i> |
| <i>... Do you make New Year resolutions, why or why not? What new hobby or new sport would you like to try? What do you usually do in your free time? ...</i> |

Write a message to Jim and answer his **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Lily - **DCEC7F**:

| |
|--|
| From: Lily@mail.uk |
| To: Russian_friend@oge.ru |
| Subject: <u>Family holidays</u> |
| <i>... Yesterday we celebrated Thanksgiving. This is one of our favourite family holidays when we all get together. And my mother makes a wonderful pumpkin pie!</i> |
| <i>... What holiday do you like most and why? How do you celebrate your birthday? What present would you like to get for your next birthday? ...</i> |

Write a message to Lily and answer her **3** questions.
Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew - **09D861**:

From: Andrew@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Mother's Day

... It's Mother's Day next week, or Mothering Sunday. Dad and I are busy preparing a real surprise holiday for Mum.

... How is Mother's Day celebrated in Russia? What presents do you usually give to your Mum? What other family holidays do you celebrate? ...

Write a message to Andrew and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Emily - **87947D**:

From: Emily@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Learning foreign languages

... We are having a Maths test tomorrow. It makes me feel scared! I would rather have three language tests instead of one Maths test. I really find learning foreign languages interesting and not difficult at all.

... What subject is the most difficult for you? What do you do to improve your English? What language apart from English would you like to learn and why? ...

Write a message to Emily and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **74D762**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Presents

... My granny is such a kind person. She always brings us presents for everything we celebrate. And I love all her presents!

... What holidays do you celebrate with your family? What is your favourite holiday and why? What is the best present you've ever received? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kate - **57A737**:

From: Kate@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Christmas time

... It's Christmas time and we're having a Christmas fair next week at school. And all the money will go to charity. I just thought about making some ginger cookies for the event.

... What school events do you have during the school year? What is the programme of your school New Year party? What present would you like to get for the New Year? ...

Write a message to Kate and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben - **ACFA37**:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Holidays

... I've just returned from China. They were celebrating the Chinese New Year there. Lots of people were dressed like dragons.

... What are the most popular holidays in Russia? What is your favourite holiday and why? How do you celebrate it? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann - **75EFBC**:

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: My best friend

... Oh, my friend is so charming! Everybody in the class is ready to help her. But, you know, I sometimes think she's just using people to get what she wants.

... What kind of person is your best friend? When and where did you meet? How do you spend time together? ...

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nick - **442C39**:

From: Nick@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School friends

... We've moved house and now I have to go to a new school. It's a pity because I liked my old school and I had a lot of friends there.

... What do you like most about your school? Have you got a lot of friends at school? What do you usually do with your school friends in your free time? ...

Write a message to Nick and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of email writing.

Reading aloud

Task 1. 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. - 1D1FF3

People have always wanted to discover new things and new worlds. We have built spaceships to go to other planets and are planning to visit other galaxies one day. Meanwhile, we know very little about our own planet. The oceans, which cover 70 percent of the planet, are an unknown world to us. The Pacific Ocean is the largest one. The lowest point on the Earth is also there. It is called Challenger Deep and it was discovered in 1875. The Pacific Ocean stretches from the Arctic Ocean to the coast of Antarctica, but most of its water is in the warm tropics, which makes it warm. A lot of fish and animals live in the Pacific Ocean. The place is still waiting for researchers to discover its secrets for us.

Task 1. 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. - D5BFFE

Without the energy from the Sun, the Earth would have no life at all. Nowadays everyone knows that the Sun is a star. Like all stars, the Sun is a great burning ball of gases. To us, it seems large and red. The other stars look white or light blue because they are much farther from us than the Sun. In the past, many people believed that the Earth was the centre of the universe. They thought that the Sun and the stars went round it. Only in 1543, a great Polish scientist published a book in which he tried to prove a different point of view. According to him, the Earth and the other planets moved round the Sun. Those people who supported the scientist were often imprisoned and even killed.

Task 1. 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. - 2DD40C

Since 2007 high-speed trains have become a common type of transport in Europe. They make it possible to cut travel times by hours. The trains travel at 350 kilometres an hour, and this is not the limit! The only problem for the engineers is the loud noise the trains produce. People living in the areas the trains travel through suffer from the noise greatly. For the passengers, the situation is different. For their comfort, all the carriages are made sound-proof from the inside. Travelling on high-speed trains is comfortable and pleasant. In the future, a high-speed railroad network could cover most of Europe. For example, a trip from Paris to Rome could take only 3 hours!

Task 1. 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. - 59990F

Netball is played by over 20 million people in more than 70 countries of the world. It was invented in 1892 as women's basketball. However, netball is different from basketball in many ways. For example, the ball and the basket are smaller and the court is bigger. The players cannot run with the ball. They are not allowed to touch the players who they are playing with. Netball has seven players in each team (not five as in basketball). During the 20th century, the game became very popular in English-speaking countries. Traditionally, only girls and women played netball. Nowadays, netball is the number one women's sport in the world but boys and men are starting to play it too.

Task 1. 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. - DEEB74

Studies of the atmosphere first received technical support in 1912. Equipment to measure temperature and pressure was invented in Germany. But the question was how to raise it high into the air. In 1921, Russian engineers suggested using planes. The special equipment was put on planes that made regular flights. Thanks to this, scientists got a lot of new information about the structure of the atmosphere. Nowadays scientists use modern flying laboratories to study the structure of clouds at different levels. Unlike the first planes, these laboratories can work in any weather and are able to predict climate changes.

Task 1. 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. - 488EBF

Most people enjoy watching the night sky. And the brightest object in the sky is the Moon. Every night the Moon rises in the East and sets in the West. It takes about 27 days to go around the Earth, and it's an interesting fact that we always see the same side of the Moon. The Moon is the closest object to the Earth. It would take us only thirteen hours to get to the Moon by rocket. If we were able to travel at the speed of light, it would take a bit less than two seconds.

There is a very thin atmosphere on the Moon. Life is not possible there. In spite of this, the Moon can be used as a base for space exploration and even for space tourism. Some space companies say that they will be able to take tourists to the Moon as soon as in 2023.

Task 1. 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. - D4601D

The mobile phone has become an important part of our everyday life. We can't imagine our lives without it now. Thanks to the mobile phone we can keep in contact with our relatives and friends at any time. We use them to text and to send emails, to share photos and videos. We can use the Internet and listen to music and do lots of other things. However, according to surveys, mobile phone users mostly spend their time on games and social networking. Around 80 percent of the world's population has a mobile phone. The mobile phone industry is the fastest growing industry in the world. From 1983 to 2016, worldwide mobile phone subscriptions grew to over seven billion.

Task 1. 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. - 6A111C

Table tennis is the third most played sport in the world after football and cricket. It is considered to be an indoor version of Lawn Tennis. However, they have a lot of differences. Table tennis has a different scoring system, a smaller ball, smaller rackets, and a smaller playing area. Modern table tennis was invented at the end of the 19th century in England. Very soon the new sport became popular all over the world. In 1901, competitions with over 300 participants were already being held. According to numerous studies, table tennis has great effects on human health. It keeps the brain sharp and improves the player's coordination.

Task 1. 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. - F62525

A zoo, also known as a zoological park or a zoological garden, gives people the opportunity to watch animals from different continents. There are hundreds of zoos all over the world. However, most of them are located in major cities. The first zoo in Russia was opened in 1864, in Moscow. It was a small zoological garden. On the opening day, only 287 animals were on display. Nowadays, the Moscow Zoo is one of the largest in Europe. The unique collection of the Zoo includes over 8000 kinds of animals and birds. Scientists study the animals' behavior and reproduction. They also breed rare animals there to stop them dying out.

Task 1. 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. - F903D3

The first vacuum cleaner was designed in 1869. Since then, vacuum cleaners have changed a lot. Nowadays the robot vacuum cleaner is getting more and more popular. This device cleans a house automatically. Following a programme, the robot drives slowly around the house and makes it cleaner. It operates with brushes and a tube. The robot is so flexible that it can get under a table or sofa or reach dust in corners. Some advanced models can also wash floors of all kinds. These functions are provided by a complicated electronic system and sensors inside. The vacuum cleaner looks like a plate and can be kept in the corner. It is friendly to children and animals and works on electricity.

Task 1. 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. - 0E12D1

The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean of the world. It covers the northern polar region of the Earth. The Arctic region is a very cold place. The lowest recorded temperature there is minus 68 degrees. In spite of the cold, a lot of animals live on the Arctic ice. The polar bear is one of them. Now, due to global warming, the polar bear is in a serious trouble. The thing is that polar bears hunt seals and they need ice to do this. The bears wait for seals on the ice, hunt them in the water and go back to the shore. If the ice is too thin, it breaks under the bears' heavy bodies and they may drown. The situation is getting worse and some researchers say the ocean may become ice-free as soon as 2050.

Task 1. 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. - 0990DE

It's hard to find a more popular Russian symbol than the traditional Russian doll, or Matryoshka. It is well-known all over the world. The first set of dolls appeared in Moscow in 1890. It consisted of eight dolls. All of them were children: seven girls, one boy, and a baby. In those times, Matryoshkas were not meant as toys for children as their price was very high. Mostly, adults bought them as presents or home decorations. There was a belief that if you put a note with a wish into Matryoshka, it would come true. At the beginning of the 20th century, Russia started to export their national dolls abroad.

Task 1. 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. - 29DADB

Great Britain is home to the world's oldest school. *The King's School* was established in 1567 and it is still open. It has a long history. Many famous people have been educated at this old school. Nowadays *The King's School* is an independent secondary school for boys and girls. More than 800 pupils study at the school. Though *The King's School* is located in old buildings, it has up-to-date technical equipment and provides a full modern education. *The King's School* is also famous for its festival of music, drama and arts. It is held during the last week of the summer term and attracts a lot of people from different parts of the country.

Task 1. 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. - 5CB7D0

Bicycles or bikes are an important means of transportation in many parts of the world. The first bicycles turned up in Europe in the first half of the 19th century but the word "bicycle" only appeared later, in 1868. There are more bicycles in the world than cars. A lot of people have realized that cycling is an easy way to get around and a great way to cut down on pollution. More and more cities have special places where people can borrow a bike and ride around the city. Over the past few years, a bicycle infrastructure has been created in Moscow. Cycling in the centre of Moscow in summer is one of the most pleasant and quickest ways of seeing the city.

Task 1. 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. - 5226D0

English is the third most-spoken language in the world after Chinese and Spanish. Over 840 million people speak English as a first or second language. It is an official language of sixty-seven countries. 80 percent of information stored on all computers in the world is in English. The vocabulary of the English language is the biggest in the world. A new word is added into English almost every two hours. The English language is said to be one of the happiest languages in the world. The word *happy* is used more often than the word *sad*! That's a good reason to learn this language, isn't it?

Task 1. 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. - 6C9ADF

Human activity creates waste. The problem isn't new and space is no exception to the rule. Dead satellites, rocket stages and other things are littering our planet's orbit. They are getting dangerously close to space stations and there is a great possibility of an accident. Space stations could be completely destroyed by the rubbish. In 1983, a tiny piece of paint from a satellite made a big hole in the side window of a spaceship. There is a great need to "clean up" space and to take away 3,000 tons of space rubbish. To solve the problem, scientists and engineers are designing special spaceships that will collect and recycle space rubbish.

Task 1. 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. - 19E954

The construction of the longest and the deepest railroad tunnel was finished in Europe. The tunnel runs through the Alps and links the north and south of Europe. The length of the tunnel is 57 kilometres. It runs straight from beginning to end. It will allow passenger trains to travel more quickly through the mountains. Modern technologies ensure safety and security when the trains go through the tunnel. The great project started in 2009 and it took 17 years to complete. It is considered to be one of the most amazing engineering constructions in Europe.

Task 1. 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. - 48BDAA

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 percent of the earth's surface. Now, it is only 6 percent. Scientists say that if the process continues at this rate, the rainforests will have disappeared in forty years.

Task 1. 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. - 7020AC

Global warming is a result of human activity. In 1985 there was a big conference in Austria where 89 climate researchers from different countries took part. After long discussions the scientists declared that the climate of the planet had changed. Indeed, it is warmer now than it was years ago. It can be clearly seen in the north. In the Arctic some places are ice-free now and polar bears have lost the place where they lived. The sea level has risen as well. The situation is getting more and more serious. Global warming is a great problem which needs to be solved in the near future.

Task 1. 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. - 8C87A0

Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales. It is located in a national park. It stands at 1085 metres above sea level, and it is often described as the busiest mountain in Great Britain. Snowdon is very popular with tourists. If you are strong and brave enough to get to the top, you can enjoy wonderful views from there. On a clear day, you can see as far as Ireland! During the summer months there is a café at the top. There, tourists can get a welcome cup of tea, or soup if the weather is cold. If you feel too tired to walk back, you can always take the train down the mountain. The mountain railway was built in 1896. It is safe, and there have never been any accidents on this route.

Task 1. 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. - 8657A3

Though most people believe that the tomato is a vegetable, this plant is actually a fruit. It is a fruit because it has seeds inside like apples, oranges, lemons, and all other types of fruit. The tomato comes from Central and South America. When tomatoes were brought to England, people thought that they were poisonous and refused to eat them. Only in 1820, Robert Johnson proved that tomatoes were absolutely safe and would not affect people's health. He ate a basket of tomatoes in public. Nowadays, the tomato is widely used in all types of food. There are many different kinds of tomatoes – over 7,500! They differ in size, shape, colour and taste.

Task 1. 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. - 498ACE

We don't realize how lucky we are to have clean water whenever we want. A lot of people around the world do not have such an opportunity. Did you know that more than 750 million people on the Earth do not have clean water to drink? Meanwhile, a lot of water is wasted and polluted. In 1993 the World Day of Water was established. Nowadays a lot of special events are organized in different countries. Their aim is to make people understand how important clean water is for their health, environment and agriculture. Water is essential for our life. We should think about saving it, as the fresh water supplies are limited. We need to keep it clean for ourselves and for future generations.

Task 1. 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. - BD3BC5

In 1642 a French student invented the first mechanical calculator. He was only 18 and the counting machine was a present for his father. The father worked as a tax collector and the young man wanted to make his job easier. The talented inventor made several machines, but nobody was interested. The young man was ahead of his time. Many years passed before people realized how useful these machines could be and started mass producing them. Today most mechanical calculators have been replaced with electronic models. These small devices can perform a lot of mathematical operations. You just need to enter the numbers by pressing the keys and you'll see the final result on the screen in no time.

Task 1. 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. - 1FEBCF

Do you know why it is hot in the summer and cold in the winter? Most people believe that it is because the Earth is closer to the Sun in the summer and farther from it in the winter. But it is not like this at all! In fact, the distance between the Earth and the Sun is largest in July and smallest in January! Scientists suggest that the reason for different summer and winter temperatures is the angle of the Sun's rays. In the summer, the rays reach the Earth almost at a right angle. Due to this, the rays are not spread out and a smaller area of the planet's surface gets the energy. In the winter, the angle changes and the Sun's rays are spread out over a larger area. Besides this, the long nights and short days do not give enough time for the land to warm up.

Task 1. 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. - 1C83C5

A robot is a machine that does work for people. The word “robot” appeared in the 1920s and it was first used in a science fiction story. In real life, the robot was invented later, in 1954. There are different kinds of robots which are used in different industries. Most of them are operated with the help of a computer program. Instead of humans, robots do hard and boring work in unpleasant or dangerous environments. They usually work faster and more accurately than people. They never get tired and do not make mistakes. Nowadays robots are often used for domestic needs – to clean houses or to look after sick and elderly people. Scientists say that soon robots will become a normal part of our life, like mobiles and computers today.

Task 1. 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. - 2A8BC8

Venus is one of the hottest planets in the Solar system. The temperature on its surface is 482 degrees. This unfriendly place looks much the same as the Earth 4 billion years ago. Both planets were formed from the same gas cloud, but Venus lost most of its water and atmosphere. This happened because the planet turns very slowly. As a result, now it has no magnetic field to protect it from the Sun's winds. The planet has turned into a lifeless desert. Most space modules that were sent to Venus could not work on the planet more than two hours. The acidic clouds and high pressure quickly made them absolutely useless.

Task 1. 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. - DAB0C1

We are always told that we should clean our teeth regularly to keep them healthy and to have fresh breath. It is believed that people started using a kind of paste to clean their teeth around 5000 years ago. However, the ingredients of these tooth powders were very different from ours. For example, the people of ancient Egypt used salt, mint, dried flowers and pepper to create tooth powder. Later, in the 18th century, in some countries in Europe, people brushed their teeth with burnt bread. The first toothpaste appeared in 1890, in Great Britain. At first it was sold in jars. Then special tubes were designed to make the toothpaste more comfortable to use.

Task 1. 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. - 9CD9CF

The Channel Tunnel is a rail tunnel beneath the English Channel which links Great Britain and France. It is considered to be one of the most amazing engineering constructions in Europe. The second longest undersea tunnel in the world was opened in 1994. It is said that 13,000 workers and engineers participated in the construction project. The Channel Tunnel contains three tunnels. The south tunnel is for people who are travelling from France to the UK, the north tunnel takes passengers from the UK to France. Nowadays it takes 35 minutes to go from Paris to London in the Channel Tunnel. The third tunnel is a service tunnel. It is not used by passengers.

Task 1. 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. - 85CACD

The word “tsunami” can be translated from Japanese as “big wave”. It describes a natural process that can be dangerous for people and their homes. Most of the huge waves appear after earthquakes. Most waves are born in the Indian and the Pacific Oceans where volcanoes are active. The mass of water rises from the bottom of the ocean and moves to the shore. It moves at a speed of a plane and can be up to 40 meters high. The wave is very powerful and dangerous. In 2004, a tsunami happened in the Indian Ocean. It was one of most terrible natural disasters in history. Thousands of people were killed or went missing.

Task 1. 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. - 151597

Wombats are exotic animals that only live in Australia. They have become an unofficial symbol of the country. In 1974 a wombat appeared on an Australian stamp for the first time. Since then it has been regularly used on different Australian stamps and coins. Wombats look like little bears and prefer grass to meat. They also love eating berries, plant roots and mushrooms. Like camels, wombats drink little water because there is enough water in fresh grass. Wombats spend most of their life in holes under the ground. With their strong arms and long nails they are able to dig very long and complex tunnels. Fortunately, wombats have few enemies in the animal world. Most wombats live around 15 years.

Task 1. 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. - D6E89D

The Caspian Sea is one of the world’s natural wonders. It shares the characteristics of both a sea and a lake. In the past it was called a sea because of its great size and salty water. However, the Caspian Sea is listed as the largest lake in the world. There are about 130 rivers which bring their water to the Caspian Sea. But it is not a freshwater lake – its water is very salty. The Caspian Sea is famous for its wildlife. More than 850 kinds of animals can be found in this unique sea. The Caspian Sea region is also one of the oldest oil-producing areas in the world. It is also rich in other natural resources.

Task 1. 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. - CDE399

Nowadays solar energy is widely used as an alternative form of power. Solar panels transform the energy from the sun into electricity. The first plane that does not need fuel was constructed in France in 2015. It uses only the sun’s energy. The panels are placed on the huge wings of the plane. It doesn’t fly very fast. Solar energy can make the plane move at only 140 miles an hour. However, the plane is able to travel round the world. It is safe and can successfully cross areas of bad weather. In the future, engineers hope to construct a model that people can fly in. Our dream of environmentally friendly transport may come true very soon. Would you like to take a flight on the solar plane?

Task 1. 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. - CB59E0

One day a young man who lived near the lake in a small American town asked himself, “Why can’t people ski on water if they can ski on snow?” With his brother’s help he constructed several models of skis to test his ideas. He experimented on the local lake for a few days and created skis suitable for the water. This happened in 1922. The young man, who was only 18 at that time, didn’t patent his invention. However, he performed a lot of shows across the country that made him and the sport of water skiing popular. Later, he was recognized as the creator of a new sport – water skiing. Water skiing equipment has been greatly improved since that time, and the number of people who enjoy this sport is growing in many countries.

Task 1. 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. - E975E8

The carrot is a root vegetable which consists mostly of water and sugar. The carrots that we eat today originated from the wild ones which grew in Europe and Asia. The vegetable tasted sweet and the people began to use it as food. There are two main types of carrots. There are eastern carrots that have dark purple roots and western carrots with orange roots. In fact, orange carrots first appeared in Europe in 1721. Dutch farmers selected orange carrots because orange is the colour of the Dutch Royal Family. Now orange carrots are widely grown all over the world. In modern households carrots are cooked and eaten in different ways. The vegetable is boiled, fried, baked and eaten raw. People also make juice from it.

Task 1. 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. - 8C35E8

Recycling is a technology that helps protect the environment and cut down on usage of raw materials. The steel, paper and glass industries recycle a lot. The largest recycler is the steel industry. It recovers more than 70 percent of its original materials. For example, since 1988 they have produced the majority of new metal cans from old ones. Metal parts for cars and planes are other examples of recycling steel. Fragments of waste glass are widely used in construction. For producing writing paper and pens, used packing boxes are an ideal material. They are cheap and easy to recycle. Nowadays more and more recycling centres are appearing in our towns and cities.

Task 1. 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. - 768267

Oxford University is the oldest university in the English-speaking world. It is also the second oldest university in the world. The University of Oxford is believed to have started in 1133. It is located in Oxford City on the Thames River, not far from London. Oxford University is one of the world’s most impressive centres of education. There are students from different countries there. In fact, there is no building in Oxford called Oxford University. The University includes 38 colleges and related buildings. Over 22,000 students study English language and literature, geography, history, law, modern languages and other subjects there.

Task 1. 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. - 12C16B

Our planet is the only planet in the Solar System where rainbows are possible. They are not visible in big cities, due to pollution and smog. But if you are travelling after rain has fallen in the countryside or walking on the beach, you have a good chance to see a rainbow. The rainbow is a multi-coloured arc which appears in the sky. When you see a rainbow, the sun is always behind you and it is raining in front of you. It is impossible to get to the end of the rainbow and to touch it. When you move, the rainbow moves too. We have always learned that rainbows have 7 colours. However, until the 17th century, people used to think there were only 5 colours in the rainbow.

Task 1. 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. - 376C6D

The human brain is the most complex and remarkable organ of the body. It controls everything we do – thinking, learning, and even heart rate. Though the brain makes up only 2 percent of the body's weight, it uses around 20 percent of its energy. It works 24 hours a day. Even when a person is sleeping, the brain is working hard to keep other organs functioning. Most people think that our brain is more active during the daytime because it needs to deal with a great amount of information. In fact, that's not true. The brain is far more active when a person is sleeping! However, scientists don't yet have any explanation for this fact.

Task 1. 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. - AF0833

Nowadays people can't imagine their kitchen without a refrigerator. The first refrigerators appeared at the end of the 18th century. They looked different: they were just iceboxes. The refrigerators of the past were just wooden boxes, sometimes lined inside with metal. People put ice into the box and then placed the food inside to keep it cool. The refrigerator, similar to the one that we have now, was produced by *General Electric* in 1911, in France. It was very expensive. In those days, with the same money you could buy two cars. Today, in developed countries almost every family has enough money to buy a refrigerator for their kitchen. It's hard to imagine how difficult and uncomfortable our lives would be without a refrigerator.

Speaking (an interview)

Best friend - 8C355A

1. What is your best friend like?
2. Where did you and your friend meet for the first time?
3. How often do you see each other?
4. What do you like to do together?
5. What career is your best friend going to follow?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be a good friend?

People's attitude to their cities, towns or villages - CD0F73

1. How long have you been living in your city, town or village?
2. What is the place where you live famous for?
3. When was your city, town or village founded?
4. What season is the best for visiting your city, town or village and why?
5. What is your favorite place in your city, town or village? Why do you like it?
6. What place in your hometown would you recommend visiting?

City, town, village - F19F3C

1. Where is your home town located?
2. What is your home town famous for?
3. What is your favorite place in your home town? Why do you like it?
4. What environmental problems do you have in your town, if any?
5. Is it better to live in the country or in the city? Why?
6. What would you like to improve in your home town to make it a better place to live?

Computers - 51F6CC

1. How old were you when you started using the computer?
2. In what lessons at school do you use computers?
3. What do you use your computer for?
4. What do the members of your family use the computer for?
5. Which jobs need good computer skills in your view?
6. In what way have computers made people's life easier?

Daily routines - 1 D563BF

1. How many days a week do you go to school?
2. When do you go to bed in the evening?
3. How do you spend your mornings?
4. What means of transport do you use to get to school?
5. What do you usually have for lunch?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to stay fit and healthy?

Daily routines - 2 - 7A1DC9

1. When do you get up on weekdays?
2. What do you prefer to eat for breakfast in the morning?
3. How long does it take you to get to school?
4. What is your favourite part of the day - morning, afternoon or evening? Why do you like it?
5. What do you do to help your parents about the house?
6. What would you recommend to teenagers who are often late for school?

Daily routines - 3 - 816E63

1. What time do you usually go to bed in the evening?
2. How much time do you spend doing your homework?
3. What sports do you do regularly?
4. What do you do to help your parents about the house?
5. How do you spend your weekends?
6. What would you like to change in your daily routine?

Eating habits -1 - A32EA9

1. What is your favourite fruit?
2. What do you usually have for breakfast?
3. Where do you usually have lunch on weekdays?
4. Is there any food you do not like?
5. What dishes can you cook?
6. What food would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be healthy?

Eating habits-2 - D024B1

1. How many meals a day do you usually have?
2. What is your favorite food?
3. What do you usually have for lunch at school?
4. Do you prefer fast food or home-made food? Why?
5. Would you like to take part in a TV cookery show, for example, cooking your favorite dish in a TV studio? Why?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to keep fit?

Ecological problems - EEFD58

1. Where would you like to live? In a big city or in the country?
2. What are the advantages of living in the country?
3. What is the main ecological problem in the place where you live?
4. Do you and your friends care about ecological problems? Why?
5. Have you ever taken part in any ecological projects at school?
6. What would you recommend to a person who wants to improve the ecological situation in his or her hometown?

English learning - EF6072

1. What is your favourite school subject?
2. When did you start learning English?
3. What do you do in your English lessons?
4. Do you find learning English easy or difficult? Why?
5. What other foreign language would you like to learn and why?
6. What would you recommend a person do to improve his or her English?

Learning languages 6FD6B0

1. What foreign languages can you learn at your school?
2. How many English lessons a week do you have?
3. For what reasons do people learn foreign languages nowadays?
4. What is the most effective way to learn a foreign language, in your opinion?
5. Do you think English will be useful for you in your future? In what way?
6. What language would you recommend for your English-speaking friend learn? Why?

Modern film industry - 4AA987

1. How often do you go to the cinema?
2. What kinds of films do you like most?
3. Why do you think many people prefer watching films at home?
4. What do you like to do in your free time?
5. How can films in English help students improve their English?
6. What film would you recommend your friend see and why?

Free time - 204313

1. How much free time do you have on your weekdays?
2. How do you and your friends usually spend your free time?
3. Who do you prefer to spend your free time with?
4. What after school activities do you take part in?
5. Do you think everyone should find some time for doing sport? Why?
6. What hobby would you do if you had more free time?

Future career - 2F5192

1. What is your favourite school subject?
2. What do you like to do in your free time?
3. What part time job would you like to do during your school summer holidays if any?
4. What career would you like to choose after finishing your school? Why?
5. Do you think English will be useful for you in the future? In what way?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who can't choose a career?

Holidays and special days B723F4

1. How old are you?
2. In what season do you have your birthday?
3. How do you usually celebrate your birthday?
4. What is the best present you have ever had?
5. What other holidays and special days are celebrated in your family?
6. What from your point of view is the best present for a teenager?

Holidays and special days - FBF39F

1. What is your favorite season? Why do you like it?
2. There are a lot of different holidays during the year. What holidays are the most popular in Russia?
3. What is your favorite holiday? Why do you like it?
4. How do you usually celebrate your favorite holiday?
5. What season is the best for visiting the place where you live? Why?
6. What would you recommend to a person who has got a present she or he doesn't need?

Homework - 73FE66

1. How many lessons do you usually have?
2. What do you usually do after lessons?
3. How much do you need to do your homework?
4. Who helps you to do your homework?
5. Do you use the Internet when you do your homework? What for?
6. What would you recommend to a student who wants to spend less time on his or her homework?

Internet - A54BA0

1. How old are you?
2. How much time do you spend on the Internet every day?
3. What do you use the Internet for?
4. What do you do in IT or computer studies lessons?
5. Why are computer skills useful for everyone?
6. What would you recommend to a person who spends too much time on the Internet?

Mass media - 58FB53

1. Where do you prefer to get news from: radio, newspaper, Internet or some other source?
2. Who listens to the radio in your family?
3. What kind of TV programmes do you like to watch?
4. How often do you buy a newspaper or a magazine?
5. For what purposes do you use the Internet?
6. Why in your opinion do a lot of people prefer learning the news from the Internet?

Mobile phones -1 - E17D12

1. How old were you when you got your mobile phone?
2. What do you use your mobile phone for apart from talking?
3. Who do you usually send SMSes to?
4. How can you use mobile phones to learn foreign languages?
5. Where do you usually switch off your mobile phone?
6. Why are most teachers against using mobile phones at school?

Mobile phones -2 - 892D9F

1. How old are you?
2. When did you get your first mobile phone?
3. What do you usually use your mobile phone for?
4. How do you feel when you forget your mobile phone at home?
5. Do you think it's right that mobile phones are not allowed in some schools?
6. In what places would you recommend people switch off or turn down their phones? Why?

Music and arts - 274F2C

1. What kind of music do you usually listen to?
2. What musical instrument would you like to learn to play?
3. What clubs or societies can you attend in your school?
4. How often do you have school concerts and performances?
5. What do you prefer - going to the cinema or watching a film at home? Why?
6. What would you recommend to your friends who want to make their free time more interesting?

Pets and animals - 00B5AE

1. What is your favourite animal? Why do you like it?
2. What pets are the most popular in your view?
3. Is it right for people to keep exotic animals as pets? Why?
4. What can people do to help homeless animals?
5. Why do you think most children like visiting zoos?
6. Does a career as a vet attract you or not? Why?

Reading - C7682E

1. How old were you when you learnt to read?
2. What do you like to read about?
3. Who is your favourite writer?
4. What do you usually do in Literature lessons?
5. What do you like to do in your free time apart from reading?
6. What books do you prefer - printed books or e-books? Why?

Reading habits - 318A58

1. What kind of books do you like to read?
2. Who is your favourite writer?
3. How often do you borrow books from the library?
4. Why do you think teenagers read less and less now?
5. How can reading English books help students improve their English?
6. What book would you recommend to your friend who wants to read something for pleasure and why?

School - 1 075DF0

1. How many days a week do you go to school?
2. What subjects are you good at?
3. What sports facilities do you have in your school?
4. What after school activities does your school offer?
5. What do you like most about your school?
6. What would you recommend to a student who wants to improve his or her school results?

School - 2 - 5FA40E

1. What grade are you in?
2. How many classes a day do you usually have?
3. What sport facilities are there in your school?
4. What is your school uniform like?
5. What school events do you have during the school year?
6. What would you like to improve in your school?

School - 3 - 4FD618

1. How many lessons do you usually have?
2. What subject do you find the most difficult?
3. What is your favourite weekday? Why do you like it?
4. What sport facilities do you have in your school?
5. Do you think school uniform is necessary or not? Why do you think so?
6. What would you recommend your friends do to improve their English?

School events 86FD0F

1. How many classes do you usually have a day?
2. What sports facilities do you have in your school?
3. What clubs and societies can you attend at your school?
4. What school events like concerts and performances do you usually have during the school year?
5. Do you enjoy taking part in these school events. Why?
6. What events would you recommend organizing at your school and why?

School holidays - 586266

1. What grade are you in?
2. How many school holidays do you have?
3. What school holidays do you like best of all?
4. Why do most teenagers enjoy school holidays so much?
5. What do you usually do during your summer holidays?
6. Do you think it's a good idea for a teenager to take a part time job during the summer holidays? Why?

Shopping - 083E10

1. Who usually does the shopping in your family?
2. What can you buy in your nearest shopping centre?
3. How often do you usually go shopping?
4. Why are shopping centres so popular nowadays?
5. Why do some people hate shopping?
6. What time would you recommend that busy people should go shopping?

Shopping and clothes - 2E3C29

1. What colour of clothes do you prefer wearing?
2. What clothes do you usually wear?
3. How often do you go shopping for clothes?
4. Who do you usually go shopping with?
5. Do you have to wear a school uniform? If so, what is it like?
6. Does a career as a fashion designer attract you or not? Why?

Weekends A4FBF0

1. How old are you?
2. What is your favourite day of the week? Why do you like it?
3. When do you usually get up at weekends?
4. How do you usually spend your weekends?
5. What sport or hobby do you think you might like to try in the future?
6. What would you recommend to a student who wants to make his or her weekend more interesting?

Spending holidays - DC7C6E

1. What is your favourite season?
2. Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?
3. What do you like to do during your winter holidays?
4. How often do you and your family travel?
5. What type of transport do you find the most convenient?
6. What place in your country would you recommend to a foreign tourist to visit? Why?

Sport - 1 - A26EA4

1. How many lessons of PE do you have a week?
2. What sport facilities do you have in your school?
3. What sports do you do regularly?
4. What winter sports are popular with you and your friends?
5. Would you like to do any extreme sports? Why or why not?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to be healthy and fit?

Sport - 2 - 75F73E

1. What do you do in your PE lessons at school?
2. Do you do your morning exercises? Why or why not?
3. What sports do you like playing?
4. What sports competition do you enjoy watching?
5. Is there any sport you would like to play professionally?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to stay fit and healthy?

Sport at school - 8E731F

1. How many PE lessons a week do you have?
2. What sport facilities do you have at school?
3. What do you do in your PE lessons?
4. What sports do you do regularly?
5. Do you think the winter is a good season for doing sports or not? Why?
6. What would you recommend to a teenager who wants to stay fit and healthy?

Teenager's attitude to TV and TV programmes 3FBF7E

1. What do you enjoy doing in your free time?
2. How often do you go to the cinema or to the theatre?
3. How much time do you usually watch TV every day?
4. What TV programmes are popular in your family?
5. Do you prefer TV or the Internet? Why?
6. What TV programme would you recommend your friends watch?

TV - DBBFC4

1. How many TV sets are there in your house?
2. Who watches most TV in your family?
3. How much time a day do you spend watching TV?
4. What kind of TV programmes do you like?
5. Would you like to take part in a TV show, for example in a quiz show? Why?
6. Does a career on TV attract you or not? Why?

Speaking (a talk)

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 9F1047

- what your typical school day is like;
- what your favourite subject is, and why;
- what you like most about your school;
- what your attitude to your school life is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 0BF608

- when you have school holidays;
- what school holidays you would make longer, and why;
- what you enjoy doing during your school holidays;
- what your attitude to school holidays is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 52060A

- why people like travelling in Russia;
- what means of transport is the most popular for travelling in Russia, and why;
- what places in Russia you would like to visit;
- what your attitude to travelling is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about reading books. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 262B27

- whether reading is popular with teenagers, and why, or why not;
- what kind of books you like reading;
- why many people prefer e-books to paper books;
- what your attitude to reading is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - C39D2F

- why most people enjoy travelling;
- what people like doing while travelling;
- what place you would like to go to, and why;
- what your attitude to travelling is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about keeping fit. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 328D2A

- why doing sport is very important for modern teenagers;
- what else besides sport young people do to keep fit;
- what you enjoy doing in your free time;
- what your attitude to doing sports activities is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about animals. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 668AD5

- what wild animals live in your region;
- whether it is a good idea to keep a wild animal as a pet, and why;
- why people build zoos in cities and towns;
- what your attitude to zoos is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 7D3B5F

- what your typical school day is like;
- what subjects at school you find most useful for your future, and why;
- what you are going to do when you leave school;
- what your attitude to school life is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school life. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - F93EA0

- what your weekday is like;
- what you like about your school most of all;
- whether you prefer classroom learning or online learning, and why;
- what your attitude to your school life is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about sports. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - AE0AAD

- why a lot of young people do sports nowadays;
- what sports clubs and teams there are in your school;
- what you do to keep fit;
- what your attitude to doing sports activities is.

Task 3. 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: AE51A8

- 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.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about pets. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 957DA2

- why people keep pets;
- what pets are most popular in big cities;
- whether having pets is a big responsibility, and why;
- what your attitude to keeping pets is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 3BA5AF

- why most people like travelling;
- which season is the best for travelling in your opinion;
- what means of transport is the best for travelling, and why;
- what your attitude to travelling is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 37A3A9

- what you like about your school most of all;
- how many lessons a day you usually have;
- what school subjects you have chosen for your exams, and why;
- what your attitude to the number of subjects you have to learn is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your free time. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 86CCA2

- whether you have a lot of free time, and why, or why not;
- what you enjoy doing in your free time;
- what your Sunday afternoons are like;
- what your attitude to planning your free time is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about films. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say: - 49B7CE

- what kinds of films modern teenagers enjoy;
- where you prefer watching films: on TV, on the Internet or in the cinema, and why;
- what film you have seen recently, what it was about;
- what your attitude to watching films as a way to spend your free time is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about school homework. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- DE3D92

- how long it takes you to do your homework;
- what subject you usually start with, and why;
- whether schoolchildren should be given more or less homework, and why;
- what your attitude to school homework is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about TV. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- D47EE4

- why people spend time watching TV;
- what most teenagers prefer: watching TV or browsing the Internet, and why;
- whether there is a TV programme you really like;
- what your attitude to watching TV as a way to spend your free time is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about TV. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- 5291EC

- whether watching TV is a popular pastime with teenagers, and why, or why not;
- how many hours a week you watch TV;
- what TV programme is the most popular within your family;
- what your attitude to TV is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- C666E8

- what you like most about your school;
- what weekday you find the most difficult, and why;
- what you would like to change in your school life;
- what your attitude to your school life is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about learning foreign languages. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- 84B5E9

- why lots of people learn foreign languages nowadays;
- why you have chosen to do the English exam this year;
- what you did to prepare for your English exam;
- what your attitude to learning foreign languages is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about keeping fit. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- 589265

- why a healthy lifestyle is popular nowadays;
- what you do to keep fit;
- what sports activities are popular with teenagers in your region;
- what your attitude to a healthy lifestyle is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- 15B835

- why today's teenagers use the Internet so much;
- how the Internet makes long-distance communication easier;
- what dangers teenagers can face when they use the Internet;
- what your attitude to the Internet is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your best friend. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- 6E143C

- what people need friends for;
- how long you and your friend have known each other;
- what you enjoy doing together;
- what your attitude to friendship is.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the place where you live. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:- 74F38A

- what your city, town or village is famous for;
- what your favourite place in your city, town or village is, and why you like it;
- whether you are going to stay in your city, town or village after leaving school or move to another place, and why;
- what your attitude to your city, town or village is.