

ТРУДНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

ОРЭ

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ТРУДНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ОГЭ

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Пособие предназначено для подготовки учащихся 8—9 классов к итоговой аттеста-
ции в формате ОГЭ по английскому языку. Издание содержит упражнения, направ-
ленные на отработку типичных ошибок в каждом разделе экзамена, а также комплек-
сы упражнений, направленные на закрепление полученных знаний и проверку рече-
вых умений выпускников в четырёх видах речевой деятельности.

Аудиоприложение: <https://prosv.ru/audio-english-zadaniya-oge/>

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ДОРОГИЕ ДРУЗЬЯ!

Вы находитесь на пороге одного из решающих этапов в Вашей жизни, который станет репетицией перед Единым государственным экзаменом (ЕГЭ). Мы решили создать это пособие, чтобы помочь Вам в кратчайшие строки отработать самые сложные и запутанные моменты предстоящего экзамена и избавиться от сомнений и проблем, связанных с ними. Это учебное пособие построено таким образом, чтобы не только осуществлять механическую отработку заданий экзамена, а сформировать стабильные навыки чтения, аудирования, говорения, письма, использования грамматики и лексики.

РАЗДЕЛ «ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ»

Задания раздела «Аудирование» претерпели изменения в 2023 году. Анализ типичных ошибок экзаменуемых позволяет сделать следующие выводы:

- экзаменуемые не всегда обладают достаточным лексическим запасом для понимания в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации и даже для понимания основного содержания прослушанного текста;
- экзаменуемые стараются услышать в аудиотексте лексику, использованную в вопросе, не пытаясь подобрать синонимы или синонимичные выражения, и выбирают ответ на основе совпадения слова или слов в вопросе и в аудиотексте, игнорируя основное содержание аудиотекста;
- в заданиях на понимание в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации и представление её в виде несплошного текста (таблицы) экзаменуемые допускают орфографические ошибки, приводящие к тому, что их ответы не могут быть приняты как правильные.

В этой связи мы советуем Вам:

1. Просматривать задания и вопросы. Перед выполнением задания по аудированию для этого целенаправленно отводится время.
2. Слушать текст в первый раз с целью понимания содержания.
3. Использовать второе прослушивание для выбора правильных ответов.

РАЗДЕЛ «ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ»

Среди ошибок, чаще всего допускаемых экзаменуемыми в разделе «Чтение», можно найти следующее:

- экзаменуемые не всегда обладают достаточным лексическим запасом для установления структурно-смысловых связей в тексте;
- экзаменуемые стараются найти в тексте лексику, использованную в вопросе, не пытаясь подобрать синонимы или синонимичные выражения к словам из текста, и выбирают ответ на основе совпадения слова или слов в заголовке и в тексте, игнорируя основное содержание текста;
- экзаменуемые пренебрегают контекстом и дают ответ на тестовый вопрос, основываясь на значении отдельного слова.

Для успешного выполнения заданий по чтению рекомендуем Вам следовать следующему плану:

1. Просмотрите задания и вопросы.
2. Прочитайте текст в первый раз с целью понимания его содержания.
3. Прочитайте текст второй раз для выбора правильных ответов.

РАЗДЕЛ «ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ»

Анализ результатов выполнения заданий 20–34 показывает, что ряд учащихся не умеет анализировать контекст для определения времени, когда происходило/ происходит/ будет происходить действие, последовательности описываемых событий и их характера.

К правилам, в которых экзаменуемые чаще всего допускают ошибки в данном разделе, можно отнести:

- Present Perfect vs Past Simple, Future Simple vs Future Simple in the Past;
- Видовременные формы глаголов: 2-ая и 3-ья форма глаголов;
- Формы страдательного залога;
- Conditionals I and II;
- Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий;
- Числительные;
- Предложения, содержащие I wish;
- Отрицательные приставки и суффиксы;
- Словообразование: например, difficultness вместо difficulty, scientifics вместо scientists
- Неправильное написание слов;
- Образование от опорных слов несуществующих слов префиксальным способом, например: dishonest вместо dishonest. Ряд экзаменуемых также игнорируют необходимость употреблять отрицательный префикс;

Необходимо помнить, что задание считается выполненным верно, если ответ записан в соответствии с инструкцией по выполнению задания, а каждый элемент ответа присутствует в ответе и стоит на своём месте. За каждое неверное указание элемента на соответствующей позиции ответа балл за ответ уменьшается на 1, но не может стать меньше 0. Если количество символов в ответе больше требуемого, выставляется 0 баллов вне зависимости от того, были ли указаны все необходимые символы.

РАЗДЕЛ «ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ»

Задание 35 представляет собой электронное письмо личного характера в ответ на письмо-стимул. Здесь можно выделить следующие наиболее типичные ошибки по критерию 1 («Решение коммуникативной задачи»):

- отсутствие ответа на вопрос;
- неполный ответ на вопрос;
- неполное соблюдение норм вежливости, например, отсутствие благодарности или надежды на будущие контакты;
- перерисовывание таблицы с данными Кому: От: из задания;
- написание письма в старом формате задания, с указанием даты и адреса.

Среди наиболее распространённых ошибок по критерию 2 («Организация») ошибки в логике и в средствах логической связи.

В качестве наиболее типичных лексико-грамматических ошибок (критерий 3 «Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста») можно выделить следующие:

- неправильное употребление артиклей;

- ошибки в предлогах;
- ошибки в употреблении видовременных форм глаголов и др.

По критерию 4 («Орфография и пунктуация») наиболее частые ошибки традиционно наблюдаются в правописании слов.

Мы предлагаем Вам познакомиться с тремя вариантами ответов на задание 35. Максимальный возможный балл за это задание равен 10. На реальных примерах мы покажем, как происходит процедура оценивания этого задания.

Мы рекомендуем придерживаться следующей схемы проверки Вашей собственной работы:

1. Посчитайте внимательно количество слов. А затем посчитайте их еще один раз. К сожалению, эксперты не могут оценить Ваш словарный запас и знание грамматики, если вы пишете работу объемом 89 слов. В таком случае, они будут вынуждены оставить это задание без проверки. Если же Вас посетила творческая муза, и вы написали полноценное письмо, превышающее допустимый объем, то попробуйте его сократить, т.к. проверку будут подлежать только 120 слов.

2. Убедитесь, что Вы ответили на все вопросы. Дополнительный вопрос *why* или вторая часть вопроса могут быть очень коварны. Даже если в задании пишется, что Бен задает три вопроса, будьте на чеку, ведь где есть три, там есть и четыре.

3. Помните о необходимости быть вежливыми во всем. Будьте внимательны и проверяйте наличие благодарности за предыдущие контакты и надежду на последующие.

4. Если вы не уверены, сколько букв *S* в слове, которое Вы хотите написать, попробуйте заменить его. Аналогичная ситуация с грамматикой. Слишком сложные длинные конструкции лучше разделить на несколько коротких, но правильных.

5. Не ставьте точку после подписи. Мы понимаем Ваше чувство облегчения при завершении работы, но в это будет засчитано, как ошибка.

Пример:

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Project about friendship
<p><i>... I am very busy now preparing for the exam in social studies. We were asked to do a project about friendship.</i></p> <p><i>... Where do people find their best friends and where did you meet your best friend? What character traits are important in maintaining friendship? What are the most common challenges in friendship? ...</i></p>

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Ответ 1:

№ 1
<p><i>Dear Ben,</i></p> <p><i>I'm very happy to get your letter. I'm sorry for ignoring you. How are you?</i></p> <p><i>In your letter you ask me about where do people find their best friends. In my opinion, we can meet best friends everywhere: in school, at work, walking in the street etc. What about me, I've met my best friend in school. It's a common thing because many people meet their best friends here. Well, the most important character traits are patience and understanding. Why are these the most important traits? I don't know. I just feel it. To be honest, the most common challenges are quarrels and misunderstandings. But if you can overcome their you will get the best friendship.</i></p> <p><i>Now, I have to go</i></p> <p><i>All the best,</i></p> <p><i>Senya</i></p>

Объем высказывания здесь составляет 127 слов, что укладывается в рамки задания. (Допустимое отклонение количества слов 90–132).

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К1	К2	К3	К4
К1-3 К2-2 К3-2 К4-2 Итого: 9 баллов	<p>Даны ответы на все поставленные вопросы, соблюдены нормы вежливости соблюдены частично: благодарность за полученное письмо есть, а надежда на последующие контакты отсутствует; стилевое оформление выбрано верно.</p> <p>Таким образом, один аспект неполный, но на снижение балла по данному критерию это не влияет, ученик получает максимальные 3 балла.</p>	<p>Текст логичен, присутствует видимое деление на абзацы, использованы средства логической связи (не менее 3), обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись на отдельных строках.</p> <p>Ученик получает максимальный балл по данному критерию — 2 балла.</p>	<p>Грамматика:</p> <p>1) where do people find their best friends. — это утверждение, поэтому нужно соблюдать порядок слов и отказаться от вспомогательного глагола;</p> <p>2) in school, on work — неправильно выбраный предлог (за повторяющиеся ошибки баллы не снижаем);</p> <p>3) overcome their ошибка в употреблении местоимения.</p>	<p>Есть только одна пунктуационная ошибка — отсутствие точки в предложении Now, I have to go, следовательно на снижение балла по данному критерию это не повлияет.</p> <p>Ученик получает 2 балла.</p>

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К1	К2	К3	К4
			По данному критерию будет снижение балла, т.к. имеются 3 грамматические ошибки. Ученик получает 2 балла по данному критерию.	

Ответ 2:

№ 2

Dear Ben,
Sorry for not writing to you. I have so many tasks in school.
I think people can meet their best friends in childhood when they are babies. Then when they change a place for example going to school. They also can meet their best friends there. I don't have a best friend. I don't know why but it's the fact. I think that I will meet him in near future because I want it. Answering on your second question I think that the most important character traits are care, generosity and kindness. In my opinion, the most comon challenges are lies and closeness.
Well, I have to go now! It's time for sleeping. Keep in touch!
Best wishes,
Alex.

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К1	К2	К3	К4
К1-3 К2-2 К3-0 К4-1 Итого: 6 баллов	Отсутствует ответ на один вопрос. Номы вежливости соблюдены частично: есть надежда на последующие контакты, но отсутствует благодарность за полученное письмо. Стилизовое оформление выбрано верно.	Текст логичен. Деление на абзацы есть, обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись на отдельных строках. Ученик получает 2 балла.	Грамматика: 1) for example going to school — нарушение конструкции предложения, необходимо ввести подлежащее и изменить время на Present Simple;	Орфография: допущены ошибки в следующих словах: comon, generosity. Пунктуация: точка после подписи.

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К1	К2	К3	К4
	Один неполный аспект позволяет нам не снижать баллы ученику. По данному критерию балл максимальный (3).		<p>2) in near future — необходим определённый артикль;</p> <p>3) Answering on your second question — лишний предлог;</p> <p>4) I think that the most important character traits are care, — употреблена неверная форма слова care;</p> <p>5) It's time for sleeping- есть устойчивое выражение it's time to sleep, лучше употребить его.</p> <p>Лексика</p> <p>1) I think people can meet their best friends in childhood when they are babies. — употребление слова babies ошибочно. Младенцы не могут знакомиться и общаться.</p> <p>В работе имеется 6 лексико-грамматических ошибок, а также частое употребление одних и тех же слов, следовательно ученик получает 0 баллов по данному критерию.</p>	Таким образом, имея три ошибки, ученик получает 1 балл по данному критерию.

Ответ 3:

№ 3

Dear Ben,

It was so nice to hear from you! I'm sorry for not having been in touch long. I have to prepare for my exams. How are you keeping?

In your email you ask me about best friends. So, I can't help answering your questions.

Well, I think that best friends can be met everywhere. People can accidentally meet them on the street, and then they can become best friends. As for me, I've met my best friend in kindergarten. Now we are still best friends. He never leaves me in a trouble. I like his patience and stubbornness.

What about common challenges. I don't have accurate answer but I can say that careless is the worst thing.

Sorry, but I have to go now. It's too late. Write back soon. I'm looking forward to your answer.

Love you,

Polina

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К1	К2	К3	К4
К1-1 К2-1 К3-2 К4-2 Итого: 6 баллов	<p>Ответ на второй вопрос полностью отсутствует. Из-за нарушения количества слов, мы не можем оценить есть ли надежда на последующие контакты, а также стиливое оформление завершающей фразы и подписи.</p> <p>Таким образом, нет ответа на вопрос и два аспекта раскрыты неполно. Ученик получает 1 балл.</p>	<p>Деление на абзацы сделано верно, использованы средства логической связи, обращение на отдельной строке. Завершающую фразу и подпись не представляется возможным оценить. Следовательно, есть две ошибки в организации текста, что позволяет нам поставить ученику 1 балл по данному критерию.</p>	<p>Грамматика: 1) He never leaves me in a trouble — лишний артикль; 2) I don't have accurate answer — не хватает артикля.</p> <p>Две грамматические ошибки означают, что ученик теряет один балл по данному критерию и получает 2 балла.</p>	<p>Нарушений нет.</p> <p>Ученик получает максимальный балл по данному критерию — 2 балла.</p>

РАЗДЕЛ «ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГОВОРЕНИЮ»

Среди наиболее частых ошибок в задании 1 следует отметить ошибки в произношении слов, в том числе в ударении, изменение числа существительного и т.д. Учащиеся часто:

- неправильно произносят «трудные» звуки: [ŋ], [ð], [θ], [h], [z:] и др.;
- не умеют читать слова с «немыми» буквами: dumb, comb, muscles;
- неправильно произносят звуки, которые меняют смысл слова: food — foot, bit — bid, place — plays, list — least, bad — bat
- неправильно ставят ударение;
- не умеют интонационно делить предложения на смысловые группы;
- не соблюдают интонацию разных коммуникативных типов предложений.
- неправильно читают числительные, годы, века
- слова science, scientist, традиционно вызывают затруднения
- ставят ударение на предлоги и артикли.

В задании 2 учащиеся испытывают трудности при ответе на «двойные» вопросы. Некоторые учащиеся не понимают отдельные вопросы, и поэтому не могут ответить на них. Также традиционной проблемой является нехватка лексического запаса, что не позволяет решить коммуникативную задачу при ответе на отдельные вопросы.

В задании 3 учащиеся не раскрывают отдельные аспекты критерия 1 («Решение коммуникативной задачи»), вероятно, в связи с недостаточным лексическим запасом. Также учащиеся делают разнообразные грамматические, лексические и фонетические ошибки (критерий 3 «Языковое оформление высказывания»).

Для более успешного выполнения заданий по говорению мы рекомендуем записывать Ваши ответы на диктофон мобильного телефона или видео, затем прослушивать или просматривать запись, исправляя свои ошибки. Попросите своего учителя английского языка помочь Вам и исправить ошибки, объяснив их Вам.

Желаем удачи!
Авторы

Module 1

TREAT YOUR FAMILY LIKE FRIENDS AND YOUR FRIENDS LIKE FAMILY

Warm-up

Look at the photos of five people. Describe them using the adjectives from the box.

tall, tallish, average height, medium height, thin-faced, round-faced, chubby face, freckled, wrinkled, straight, curly, wavy, receding, bald, dark-skinned, tanned, light hair, dark hair, fair, dark, plump, stout, slim, obese, broad/narrow (shoulders), athletic, well-built, muscular, attractive, smart, elegant, well-dressed, casually-dressed, scruffy, untidy-looking, good-looking, unattractive, beautiful, handsome, pretty





GRAMMAR

Task 1.

Put the words from the list below into the correct column.

*home, December 25th, Harrods, November, work, the morning, the beach,
this neighborhood, the radio, my apartment, midnight, midday, 42nd Street,
Moscow, the Central Bank, her birthday, class, school, night, the first floor,
Book 2, Saturday*

at	in	on

Task 2.

Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- I'm looking for some informations on climate change.
- We usually have a warm weather in Ryazan.
- The furnitures are very shabby.
- I'm trying to find a new trousers.
- Your hairs need combing.
- Can you help me to find a scissors?
- We used to have lots of homeworks years ago.
- These jeans is too tight.
- My mom gave me some good advices.
- A you sure that she is making a progress with her Math?

**Task
3.**

Put the nouns from the list below into the correct column.

currency, soup, spaghetti, grape, travel, glass, fish, cloth, hair, luggage/baggage, information, coffee, trade, insurance, butter, land, knowledge, flour, rice, home, advice, job, garment, money, news, charm, paper, coin

Countable	Uncountable	Countable with one meaning and uncountable with another

**Task
4.**

Find the mistakes and rewrite the text.

I have always dreamed of becoming a successful painter. One day I decided I'd have to leave home and get lodging in Saint-Petersburg. It took me some time to find a small room in the basement, but it was on the outskirts of the city. I was alone in the premise, so I could concentrate and practice as much as I needed. When I finished my first masterpiece, I went to the headquarter of the Art Academy.

**Task
5.**

Read the dialogue and choose the correct quantifier.

Camilla: Charles, darling, what's for lunch today?

Charles: How about **some/any** spaghetti?

Camilla: Nice choice, but we need to cook it. Do you know the recipe?

Charles: Yes, I do, darling! We will need **some/any** onions and **much/many** tomatoes for the sauce.

Camilla: Oh, yes. We have **few/a few** tomatoes for the sauce and onion seasoning, but no fresh onions.

Charles: And we also need **some/any** oil to fry **some/any** meat. Is there **some/any** in the fridge?

Camilla: Don't worry! We've got **much/many** meat in the freezer.

Charles: What about cheese? Have we got **much/many/some/any**?

Camilla: Yes, we've got **some/any**!

Charles: **How much/How many** packets of pasta do we have?

Camilla: Yes, there are five in the kitchen.

Charles: Great! We're going to have a lovely lunch! Let's start cooking, dear!

**Task
6.**

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

My friend Mary-Jane spent 1 _____ time looking round the shops 2 _____ 42nd Street last week. She spent far too 3 _____ money and time. She bought 4 _____ clothes: 5 _____ trousers, a 6 _____ of jeans, a blouse and two skirts. But she enjoyed herself — it was great day. The jeans 7 _____ really nice. In spite the fact, that a fifty pounds 8 _____ quite expensive, the girl couldn't resist

it. Anyway, 9 _____ reduced from a fifty five pounds, so my friend made a 10 _____ of twenty five pounds.

She had a wonderful time and bought all these lovely things, but it was very crowded. Everyone 11 _____ rushing around. And the traffic 12 _____ heavy. She usually has a coffee and a 13 _____ of cake, but the cafés were all full, so she didn't even bother.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—8, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—8.

My parents, me and friends of our family love to go to the ecohotel not far from our hometown. We go there not only to rest and change the environment but also to meet new 1 _____.

Once, I lost my 2 _____ there and one of the hotel guests helped me to find 3 _____. Frankly speaking, I keep losing everything from my car keys to health 4 _____ and different important 5 _____.

I love that place as one can see different animals and insects there: ladybugs, butterflies, 6 _____, 7 _____. So, that is why we spend each weekend there.

PERSON
GLASS
THEY
INSURANCE
PAPER

SHEEP, OX

Collector's Spirit

My next-door neighbor is an amazing collector of all kinds of things. This hobby of 1 _____ has helped him to gain 2 _____ unusual 3 _____.

When he was thirteen years old, he started his priceless collection of 4 _____, which belonged to different 5 _____ of the world.

While studying law at a university he started collecting antique legal 6 _____ from different countries.

This person has 7 _____ of his own that makes him a reliable source of 8 _____ in any ambiguous situation.

HE, MANY
KNOWLEDGE

COIN, CURRENCY

PAPER
CHARM
ADVICE

USE OF ENGLISH

Task
1.

Match the antonyms from the box.

clever, kind-hearted, extroverted, rude, tight-fisted, introverted, gregarious, courteous, cruel, generous, unsociable, half-witted

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**Task
2.**

Match the synonyms from the box.

arrogant, naive, intelligent, pushy, determined, thrifty, bright, aggressive, stubborn, economical, assertive, self-assured, innocent, ambitious

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**Task
3.**

Look at the adjective forming suffixes below and match them to the nouns and verbs from the box.

danger, fame, pain, music, politics, industry, use, economics, cloud, fog, boy, sun, dirt, attract, create, girl, suit, enjoy, comfort, knowledge, wash, drink, comprehend, rely, care, home, help, thought, job, dream, dread, fool, gift, craft

-able/-ible: _____

-al, -ial, -ical: _____

-ent/-ant: _____

-ed: _____

-ic: _____

-ing: _____

-ish: _____

-ful: _____

-less: _____

-ous: _____

-ive: _____

-y: _____

**Task
3.**

Fill in the gaps by making adjectives from the words in brackets.

1. Stephen Fry writes in a _____ (colour), but _____ (understand) language.
2. As for the party, it was much more _____ (enjoy) than I have expected.
3. You must be very _____ (care) when you are driving in _____ (snow) weather.
4. Nearly every teen in my country has heard of South Korean singers; they are very _____ (fame).
5. This bag is very _____ (hand), as I can use it for work or when I go on holiday.
6. I made some coffee but it was horrible. In fact, my daughter said it was _____ (taste).
7. Irene is now _____ (penny) and deeply in debt.
8. The politician was punished for having used _____ (abuse) language.
9. Anna is very much _____ (excite) about the party.
10. Large meals overload the _____ (digest) system.

11. My cousin is _____ (allergy) to cats.

12. My friends' honeymoon was in Sochi at a _____ (luxury) hotel.

Task
4.

Use the adjectives from the box to complete sentences.

friendly, unfriendly, optimistic, pessimistic, lazy, hard-working, stupid, intelligent, shy, self-confident, organized, disorganized, tidy, untidy, cautious, adventurous

1. People who prefer red colour to other colours are usually _____.
2. People who wear dark clothes for any occasion are usually _____.
3. People who do not care much about their clothes are _____.
4. People who are usually formally and neatly dressed are _____.

Task
5.

Change the words in bold into the antonyms from the box.

punctual, bad-tempered, determined, lazy, reliable, cheerful, frank, mean, selfish, honest, punctual, sympathetic

1. The friend of mine is a **hesitating** person, he is quick with decisions and always reaches his aims.
2. Dave is so **generous**, he never lends his friends money even in the most difficult situations.
3. My neighbor is a **gloomy** person, she is trying to look happy even in the saddest moments of her life.
4. My fellow students are always **tardy** with their projects in order not to play on the nerves of the teachers.
5. My mum is a **dishonest** person, she always says what she thinks.
6. Jane is so **benevolent** and never thinks of the needs of other people.
7. Jack is such an **affable** person, he easily becomes angry.
8. Emma is **hard-working** and is always ready to avoid work if she can.
9. Chaze is so **indifferent** and always understands the feelings of others.
10. My son is **irresponsible** and can always give others a hand in any trying situation.

Task
6.

Read the text and fill in the gaps.

Catherine Wild — the Leader of School Education

Catherine Wild has been working in this very school since her third year in Pedagogical Institute. She is highly respected by her colleagues and is considered to be a **1** _____ staff member. That trait of character helps her to **2** _____ on well with other teachers and administration staff, who have found Catherine to be a superb **3** _____, ready to give a hand and **4** _____ advice in any situation. As for her professional qualities, Catherine has never been **5** _____ for her lessons, and is considered to be a **6** _____ member of our professional team who is able to make effective decisions. Ms Wild's students characterize her as a **7** _____, **8** _____ to them all, not very **9** _____ and that is why she may seem rather **10** _____ at first glance, but she is quite **11** _____. Taking into consideration all the above-mentioned characteristics of our candidate, I would like to recommend Catherine Wild for the position of Director of Studies.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. a) conscientious | b) conscience | c) consciousness | d) conscious |
| 2. a) take | b) get | c) carry | d) like |
| 3. a) fellow | b) colleague | c) employer | d) personality |
| 4. a) any | b) an | c) a bit | d) a piece of |
| 5. a) punctual | b) ready | c) late | d) hourly |
| 6. a) active | b) lazy | c) perverse | d) responsible |
| 7. a) smiling | b) dull | c) rude | d) unpleasant |
| 8. a) aggressive | b) proud | c) kind | d) polite |
| 9. a) talkative | b) charming | c) outspoken | d) intrusive |
| 10. a) fat | b) shy | c) impolite | d) forgiving |
| 11. a) lonely | b) obedient | c) ambitious | d) tough |

Task
7.

Think of two people: one whom you like and the other whom you dislike. Give the description of these people using adjectives from the module.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—7, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—7.

Lilly Smith was thirteen years old, and had 1 _____ manners, as she always played with 2 _____ boys in her street.

One day her parents decided to change the situation and make Lilly learn to act like a real lady. They made their mind that the girl should be immediately enrolled in the local modeling school, where she would learn to be more 3 _____ and to walk 4 _____. Some of the Smith's friends and family members scoffed at this idea, saying that Lilly was hardly 5 _____ and all the effort would be a waste of time and money.

As it was expected the girl was enrolled into the school. And after six months of 6 _____ hard work the family efforts were rewarded. An ugly duckling turned into an absolutely 7 _____ young lady.

**BOY
NEIGHBOUR**

**GRACE,
DELICATE
CHANGE**

**PERSIST
STUN**

Mrs Stuard was a mysterious woman. People said that she had been in Oxford, lived in New York, Madrid and Vienna. She had also known quite a number of 1 _____ people, seemed to have means, and was an 2 _____ lady — in many respects she differed greatly from other inhabitants of the small town of Cabot Cove. Which gave birth to a number of scandalous theories evolving in the town — an 3 _____ evidence of the endless ignorance of those who made them up.

Strangely enough, her best friend was a small girl next door who came to play chess and have a cup of cocoa with marshmallows together.

This friendship gave both of them the feeling of 4 _____ and 5 _____. The girl enjoyed the stories of Mrs Stuard's travels, 6 _____ and adventures.

This friendship was the frank 7 _____ exchange of goodwill and talk.

**INFLUENCE
EDUCATE**

AMUZE

**ACCOMPLISH
COMPANION
EXPLORE
SUSPICIOUS**

LISTENING

Task
1.

Complete the dialogue. Then listen and check your answers.

Max: Hello! Let me introduce myself. My name is Max. And what is your name?

Liza: _____

Max: I'm quite well, thank you. And how are you?

Liza: _____

Max: I'm in the 9th form. Our classroom is on the second floor. And what about you?

Liza: _____

Max: Would you like to go to the cafeteria together and have a quick bite?

Liza: _____

Max: Let's go then!

Task
2.

Listen to two people talking about themselves and complete their personal files.

Personal file



Name: _____

Surname: _____

Address: _____

Gender: _____

Age: _____

Occupation: _____

Interests: _____

Personal file



Name: _____

Surname: _____

Address: _____

Gender: _____

Age: _____

Occupation: _____

Interests: _____

EXAM PRACTICE

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

1. The contestants of the writing contest can choose ...

1) any theme for their short story.

2) any genre of the story.

3) any short story.

Ответ: ☐

2. James needs to decide ...

1) what masterclass to choose.

- 2) to skip the classes.
- 3) what day to choose.

Ответ: ☐

3. Why does Alison have to be in the library?

- 1) She is looking for some facts about local youth organizations for her research.
- 2) She wants to find a book to read in her free time.
- 3) She needs to find some recent newspapers.

Ответ: ☐

4. May and Norman are going to ... this Sunday.

- 1) see "The Pygmalion" at the Mayakovski Theatre
- 2) take a city tour
- 3) visit a morning performance

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. It was a real surprise
2. It was a family time
3. It was the best present
4. It was delicious
5. It was a riveting party
6. It was a safe shelter

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

3. 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.

Age of the respondent	
Current occupation	
Favourite sport	
Country of birth	
Favourite style of film	
Hobby	

READING

Task
1.

Read the headline of the magazine article below and answer these questions.

1. What is the name of the man in the photo?
2. What is his job?
3. What other things does the main character do in the circus?

Now read the article and do after reading tasks.



A Day in the Life of a Stuntman

Herman Miller, a stuntman

- A. Every morning my alarm clock goes off at 7:00 a.m. and soon after, I'm ready to practise on my bike. My Harley Davidson is a perfect bike. The stunts I can perform on it are just amazing. I learned to ride a bike when I was a teenager. But I didn't want to work as a stuntman in a circus or in film production. I wanted to become a racer. I had thirteen toy racing cars. But now, the circus and film sets are my life and I do not want to work with racing cars anymore. I understand that such cars are extremely difficult to deal with and it's very expensive to look after them. I studied at Master Panin stuntman school in Moscow under the master himself. He taught me a lot about bikes and stunts.
- B. My sister and I started our own show in 2015. Our mother designed costumes for the show. I use many different things — leather jackets with zips and buckles, leather trousers and denim jeans, Doc Martens boots, helmets and bandanas. We look both glamorous and brutal. Dressing up for the show is wonderful!
- C. I live in a one-storey detached 1978 brick house. When I bought it, the house was in a terrible state. We restored it, and now it is convenient and cozy. It's rather small, but warm, with electric cooker and heating. There is also running water, which makes it much better than a circus caravan.
- D. You have to be fit and healthy in our profession, as the work is really hard and stressful. That is why I have to look after myself to be able to do five or six

performances a week. I have regular health checkups, take vitamins and attend a gym three times a week. I need to look good as I am also the host of our show. I am against bad and unhealthy habits and I never break my daily routine.

**Task
2.**

Match headings A—E with paragraphs 1—4 and underline the key words to prove your choice.

- A. My home
- B. My image
- C. My life with my bike
- D. My face
- E. My health

**Task
3.**

Underline the sentences in the past tense in the text. Give three forms of irregular verbs. Then answer the questions.

1. When did Herman learn to ride a bike?
2. What did he want to be when he was a child?
3. Where did he learn to become a stuntman?
4. Who did he start his show with?
5. What does his house look like?

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What type of friendship is the most unexpected?
2. What has a beneficial effect on the workflow?
3. Who knows you almost as well as you do?
4. Where can you meet a friend after university?
5. Who is difficult to trust?
6. Where do people most often become friends?
7. What is the most difficult friendship?

A. Childhood friends. Such a friendship can last for decades. Most likely, these friends met in early childhood, went to the same kindergarten and then to school. Even though they went to different universities, their friendship has withstood it. Such people are lucky to keep the warmth of relationship for many years. It's so wonderful if you have a childhood friend who knows you inside and out!

B. Relationships with pen pals are very complicated, especially if people live in different time zones. Nowadays, in the age of smartphones, you can always send a funny video to your friend anywhere in the world or have a video call. But can online communication replace face-to-face jokes or good old gossip? The question is still open.

- C. Friends in the neighbourhood. In this case, joint barbecue parties and jogging together in the morning bring only positive emotions. However, this type of friendship is pretty distant. It is hardly possible to open your heart and soul to your neighbours and the relationship can feel forced. You will be very lucky if this friendship develops into a real one.
- D. Friends from school. This is the most common type of friendship that is found today. School can be hard. If you find a friend at school, having gone through this huge life experience with them, you can remain friends for life.
- E. Friends at work are also a great opportunity to brighten up the gray days. It's great to have someone to share a lunch break with or ask for advice. Often such friends go to the gym together after work or choose some other hobby. Such friendship can have a very productive effect on your work, because you'll be able to help each other.
- F. Sometimes former enemies make best friends. Don't be surprised! After all, even if one person dislikes another, it is possible that they actually have common interests. And conflict situations can lead to friendly communication. It is a paradox. It is quite possible that after years of strong friendship, you will remember with humor how you solved your conflict and how nice it was for you to get closer to each other.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1—7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Modern Cinderella Story

Mary was an ordinary high school student. Every morning she made breakfast for her father and stepmother. Her stepmother would always tell her to get up at five in the morning and take care of everyone. Eventually, the girl stopped wasting energy on arguments. Mary didn't have time for herself, so as soon as she finished packing lunches for her stepsisters, she would hurry to school. The road took about half an hour and it was enough time to do her homework — there was no time to study at home because of all the household chores.

Mary really enjoyed studying. It was especially easy for her to draw, sew and learn French. Teachers have repeatedly promised to send her to Paris for an internship, to try herself as a fashion designer, but her family lived poorly and could not afford such luxury. Besides, buying new smartphones for her stepsisters seemed more important. Mary's father tried to object, but her stepmother did not accept any arguments. And so, the days dragged on one after another. Until one morning changed everything.

That morning the sun was shining especially brightly through the drawn curtains. Mary thought that something special was going to happen to her today. At school,

she saw a crowd that surrounded a poster on the wall. It said: "The winner of the New Year's costume contest will go to a French atelier for a winter internship!" Needless to say, Mary was very excited! It was decided — she would create something! But where would she get the fabric and accessories?

Suddenly the phone rang. It was her aunt from another city; she was coming over for the weekend. Mary did not expect this at all. There was no limit to joy. Would she finally have someone to talk to, share her plans and dreams with? For the rest of the week, Mary was counting the hours until Saturday.

Eventually, the long-awaited day has come. During a walk in the park, Mary told her aunt about the contest and shared that she didn't even know where to start. Then her aunt suggested an unexpected solution! Sew a dress using the fashionable patchwork technique by combining scraps of fabric from old clothes. After that, she took out the "Fashion. Today and tomorrow" magazine from her purse, inside of which there was a real treasure — a few patterns of the most wonderful dresses.

All day and night Mary did not leave her room, and when she was finished, she had her dream dress. The judges did not have to discuss the winner for a long time. The decision was made — Mary was going to Paris for her internship! That same evening, Mary packed her suitcase and began to look forward to the trip ...

1. Mary was making breakfast for her stepsisters.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

2. The stepmother loved Mary, but treated her strictly.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

3. The stepmother was scandalous and did not listen to Mary's father's opinion.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

4. The teachers considered Mary a capable student.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

5. Mary couldn't go to Paris for an internship because her stepmother was against it.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

6. Aunt sewed a stunningly beautiful dress for Mary.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

7. Mary sewed a very beautiful dress in the style of a famous fashion house.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

Write a short profile of a celebrity you admire. Include the following aspects:

- Where this person comes from;
- What their family background is;
- What education they have;
- How they became famous;
- What their favorite pastime is;
- What their future goals are.

Task
2.

You are taking part in a crossword competition and the prize is a journey to the Artek Camp. Fill in the application form.

Artek Application Form

Surname: _____
First name: _____
Address: _____
Nationality: _____
Date of birth: _____
What are your interests and hobbies? _____
Why do you want to come to our camp? _____
What is the most preferable season for you? _____
What are your expectations from this trip? _____
Signature: _____

EXAM PRACTICE

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Liz:

From: Liz@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Dear friend
<p>... Oh, my friend Eve is so popular in our school! Everybody is ready to help her and wants to make friends with her. But you know, I sometimes think she's become arrogant and selfish because of it...</p> <p>... What is your best friend like? When and where did you first meet? What common interests do you have?...</p>

Write a message to Liz and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task 1.

Read the text paying attention to the intonation, rhythm, word stress and reading rules.

Who Were the Native Americans?

More than 455 Native American tribes, called “American Indians”, spread across the continent from the Arctic Ocean to the deserts in the south. We have a very generalized image of a Native American: a painted warrior riding a horse, a leather coated family living in a tipi or a chief in a feather headdress, sending smoke signals from a rock. But the real portrait of a Native American was a bit different. In fact, there were different kinds of Native Americans. Those who lived in deserts were skillful farmers and had brick houses with thick walls that protected from heat. The Native Americans from the damp northern areas specialized on fishing and hunting. There was much variety everywhere on the continent in different clothes, houses, diets and habits of different tribes.

Task 2.

You are being interviewed by the school newspaper about your family and friends. Answer these questions.

1. What is your name?
2. Do you know what your name means?
3. Who are you closest to in your family?
4. Are your parents a role model for you in life?
5. Do you like to spend time either with your family or with your friends?
6. How many friends do you have?
7. How often do you meet and what do you do?
8. Are your friends mostly your age or different age?
9. What is special about your friends?
10. Do you think friendship is more important today than it used to be?

Task 3.

You are going to give a talk about relations with friends and family. You will have to speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what roles family and friends play in your life;
- how you think electronic devices and the Internet influence the relations with parents and friends;
- how often you go out with your family and with your friends;
- how you think family relations and friendship will change in the future.

You have to talk continuously.

Module 2

MUCH WORK AND NO PLAY MADE JACK A DULL BOY

Warm-up

Look at the ads from the local leisure center and fill in the gaps with words from the box.

photographer, reader, dancer, critic, actor, band

What to do in your leisure time?

Your guide to the best leisure center in the city!

Reading Club

Welcome to our club of lit lovers! Every week passionate **1** _____ come together to share ideas and discuss good books by world famous authors.

Moderator: Susan Hill
Time: 5 p.m. — 7 p.m.
FREE!



Singing Guitars

Come and join our music **2** _____!
If you are passionate about music, want to be popular in your class and at all parties, you are to be here and become a part of our _____!

Director: Steve Masters
Time: Tuesday & Saturday,
6 p.m. — 8 p.m.
FREE!



Film Club

Love films? Welcome to the club! Be the part of film **3** _____ team and learn about the secrets of critical review writing, presenting your ideas in public and techniques for successful debates!

Moderator: Brian King
Time: Monday & Friday,
5 p.m. — 8 p.m.
FREE!



Dance Non-Stop

If dancing and music are a big part of your life, join us! Come and learn from the best 4 _____ of the city the most fashionable steps and styles!

Dance instructor:
Paul Murray
Time: Wednesday & Thursday,
5 p.m. — 7 p.m.
FREE!



Theatre Lovers' Club

Can't live without theatre and want to become an 5 _____? This is a chance for you to make your dreams come true, find your way in life and be among like-minded people!

Director: Fil Morrison
Time: Thursday & Sunday,
5 p.m. — 8 p.m.
FREE!



Magic Camera

Learn from the best 6 _____ of all times to see the beauty in ordinary things and join our photography club!

Moderator:
Billy Jackson
Time: Wednesday & Friday,
6 p.m. — 8 p.m.
FREE!



Work in pairs. Tell your partner:

1. Which of these clubs would you like to join? Why?
2. What kind of leisure activities are popular where you live?
3. Following the model of the ads above make an advertisement of the club you want to join.

GRAMMAR

Task 1.

Put the words into the correct order to make questions. Write the answer to the questions.

1. favorite/is/subject/what/the/school? _____
2. find/hobby/do/photography/a/you/popular/? _____
3. seen/film/you/have/new/adventure? _____
4. countries/have/what/been/you/far/so? _____
5. party/many/invited/people/how/you/the/have/to? _____
6. and/often/do/your/dine/how/do/out/you/parents? _____

7. come/country/which/you/like/would/to/back? _____
8. have/hobbies/what/you/do? _____
9. plane/often/do/how/you/travel/by? _____
10. ideal/what/an/for/holiday/you/is? _____

**Task
2.**

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. — How you (get) to work as a rule?
— I usually (go) by train but tomorrow I (go) in my neighbour's car.
2. — Why you (put) on your coat?
— I (go) jogging. You (come) with me?
— Yes, I'd love to come. You (mind) if I bring my dog?
3. — You (belong) to the Russian State Library?
— Yes, I do.
— You (read) a lot?
— Yes, as I (write) my thesis.
— How often you (change) and (borrow) books?
— I (change) them twice a week.
4. This story is about a mongoose who (make) friends with a boy which he (meet) in the garden. Then one day he (find) out that snakes (decide) to kill the boy and his parents. So, the brave animal (fight) with both snakes and (break) their eggs. And (save) the animal.
5. Here is our route. We (leave) home on the 30th, (arrive) in Irkutsk on the 31st, (spend) a day there, and (set) out that night for the Baikal.
6. He (sing) a serenade outside her house when some neighbours opened the window and (throw) out a kettle of water.
7. The boys (play) computer games when the (hear) their father's steps. They immediately (hide) the controller and (take) out their textbooks.
8. When I came in, they (sit) around the table. Dad (do) a crossword puzzle, Mum (knit), my brother and sister (watch) cartoons and (chat). Dad (smile) at me and (say), "Come and sit with us."
9. — I just (watch) a film *Crime and Punishment*. You (see) it?
— No, I Is it like the book?
— I (not read) the book.
— I (read) it when I (be) at school.
— When Tolstoy (wrote) it?
— It (be not) Tolstoy, it (be) Dostoevsky. And he (write) and (publish) it in the literary journal *The Russian Messenger* in twelve monthly installments during 1866.
— He (write) anything else?
10. — How long this strange building (be) there?
— It (be) there eight years. Lots of people (write) to the Mayor asking him to take it away but so far nothing (be) (do).
11. I (pick) up strawberries all day. I (pick) up three baskets already. I (be) absolutely exhausted.

12. — Our son (come) to stay with us next weekend.
— Where you (put) him?
— Of course, I (put) him in his bedroom.
13. — Look! I've broken a vase. What Mum (say)?
— She (not mind); she's never liked that one.
14. — Oh! I have cut my fringe too short.
— Don't worry; it (grow) again very quickly.
15. Announcement at train station: The train to Oxford (leave) in a few minutes and all persons not travelling are asked to leave the platform.

**Task
3.**

Fill in the gaps with answers a)—d).

The Way I Spent this Week ...

Dear Lucy,

I'm so sorry I 1 _____ to you for two days, but I 2 _____ very busy lately. You know, I am an exchange student at Moscow State University. And all these two days I 3 _____ for exams, and I 4 _____ anything else but study day and night. Anyway, I 5 _____ it yesterday. But it's too early to relax! And now I 6 _____ for the presentation of my term project.

But as it's said, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." I 7 _____ to visit some interesting places. Yesterday I 8 _____ to the Amusement Park in the city center. I 9 _____ Ostankino television tower and the Soyuzmultfilm studio already. Tomorrow I 10 _____ for a walk in the Arbat Street.

So, as you see Moscow is a wonderful city and there so many perfect places, which can help to keep balance between education and entertainment. Come as soon as you have a chance!

Write back soon.

Yours,
Angela

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a) didn't write | b) wasn't writing | c) haven't written | d) don't write |
| 2. a) am | b) was | c) had been | d) have been |
| 3. a) had read | b) have been reading | c) is reading | d) had read |
| 4. a) haven't done | b) don't do | c) didn't do | d) wasn't doing |
| 5. a) have passed | b) passed | c) had passed | d) am going to pass |
| 6. a) am getting ready | b) prepare | c) get ready | d) have got ready |
| 7. a) decided | b) have decided | c) decide | d) am deciding |
| 8. a) gone | b) have been | c) went | d) had been |
| 9. a) did visit | b) was visited | c) visited | d) have visited |
| 10. a) go | b) am going | c) have gone | d) will go |

**Task
4.**

Fill in the gaps with *has/have been in/to*, *has/have gone to* in the correct form.

1. I _____ Kostroma several times, but I _____ to Saint Petersburg.
2. My classmates _____ Kazan for a week, so I'm doing some of his work for him.

3. We _____ Vladivostok for very long, so we don't know where the bookshop is yet.
4. Hello! But mum isn't here. She _____ the dentist.
5. Maggie _____ the kindergarten to pick up her brother. She should be back by dinner.
6. I _____ that theatre several times but I haven't seen this production yet.

**Task
5.**

Correct the mistakes in the text below.

Russian Forest

I'm loving going for walks in the forest. The main reason is that it was very quite there, and also beautiful. I am fortunate, because I am living just a few minutes from the forest, and can walk there whenever I has some spare time or I need a gulp of fresh air. As long as the weather is nice.

Actually, I also like walk in the forest in winter, when it is frosty and all the trees are covered with glittering snow. It can be very dramatic, and it is fascinating to watch the snow falling from the trees. I have been in the forest during tremendous snowfall, and the sensations been incredible!

The forest is mixed here. When the wind is strong enough, you can hear the shimmering of the branches. There had been only pines in the forest in this area for many years, though some people believe there was once mostly birches. The birches that was here before was took for the purposes of building, so while the forest is not manmade, it was certainly been altered by human activity.

Having a mixed forest has many benefits over pine forest, for example. You will stay cool in hotter weather. People love to picking up mushrooms and berries, having picnicks and walking with children and pet dogs. The air is fresher in such a forest, to my mind, as essential oils of different kinds of trees mix and produce a unique blend.

Well, winter sports like skiing are very popular here, as there are a lot of hills. I went skiing once or twice so far, but the winter was frosty and I was going to shiver with cold. Skiing in our forest is exhilarating but requires a lot of courage, as you can get lost, so most people be happy just to walk or sit. This is rather typical of the Russian forests. On a hot day, however, if you watch carefully, you will be seeing plenty of people hiding from the heat in the coolness of the forest.

**Task
6.**

Change the sentences using the given words in the given form, so that the meaning remains similar.

1. The last time I went to Kineshma was three months ago. (been)
I _____ for three months.
2. I've never seen such an epic screen version of *War and Peace*. (the most epic)
It's _____ ever seen.
3. He hasn't been to school for a week. (since)
It's a _____ to school.
4. How long ago did they move to Saint Petersburg from Moscow? (moved)
How long _____ to Saint Petersburg?
5. She's the most intelligent person I've ever met. (never)
I've _____ person.
6. It's a year since I saw him on TV. (for)
I _____ on TV for a month.

7. When did you buy these cool sneakers? (bought)
How long _____ these fashionable sneakers?
8. I haven't texted them for a week already. (is)
It _____ I texted to them.
9. How long has it been since you washed the windows in your apartment? (ago)
How long _____ in your apartment?
10. When did you last go to Moscow? (time)
When _____ went to Moscow?

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—9.

Along Varvarka Street

We are happy to welcome you at our walking tour along one of the 1 _____ streets of Moscow — Varvarka. It 2 _____ its name after the Church of St. Varvara the Martyr (Barbara), which 3 _____ situated in this street years ago. It 4 _____ the area of the medieval fortress known as Kitaygorod, the remains of which cannot be 5 _____ today. Varvarka is known as the street of cathedrals.

In 6 _____ times Chambers of the Romanov Boyars were built on the street, which you can visit even today after our tour. In a minute to your left you will see Old English Court, one of the oldests buildings in Moscow, 7 _____ in the late 15th century. On your right, there is Gostinniy Dvor.

Now we turn right to the Crystal Lane (as you 8 _____ guess, they used to produce and sell crystal and glass here) and go on to Ilyinka Street, which will be the focus of our next excursion.

OLD, GET

BE
BECOME
SEE

THAT

BUILD

MAY

On Classical Music

Are you fond of music? When you talk about music in any language, you'll often be 1 _____ Italian words. The first opera 2 _____ in Florence, Italy, in the year 1600.

In spite the fact that nearly all music terms and the names of music instruments 3 _____ from the Italian language, it does not mean that famous composers and libretto writers 4 _____ from Italy as well.

From the 18th to the early 20th century, many different composers from different parts of the world like Mozart, Beethoven, Haydn, Schubert, Tchaikovsky 5 _____ with different forms, melodic ideas, tunes etc.

This Classical era involved the 6 _____ of a new forms of singing form that mixed music and theater, still 7 _____ today as Opera. Symphonies also became a substantial part of music heritage of the mankind.

In this substantial period, various styles and genres of classic music 8 _____. The most widely known and loved current today is Romantic music, 9 _____ on by Chopin, Brahms, Rachmaninoff and other outstanding composers and musicians.

USE
WRITE

ORIGIN

COME

EXPERIMENT

DEVELOP

KNOW

FLOURISH
BRING

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1.

Write these down using the words from the box.

photography, hiking, bird-watching, trainspotting, board games, camping, stamps, hunting, DIY (do-it-yourself), guitar, rock climbing, chess, make one's own clothes, embroidery, sewing, coins, tennis, antiques, jogging, cards, violin, painting

1. Three thing people read for pleasure: _____;
2. Three things people collect: _____;
3. Three indoor hobbies: _____;
4. Three outdoor hobbies: _____;
5. Three popular sports: _____.

Task 2.

Here are some people talking about their favorite way of spending spare time. Guess and write down what hobbies and interests they describe.

1. I like colourful, bright paintings full of light. That is why I use bright colours in my works, although sometimes you desperately need black and white to highlight something, draw shades etc.
2. I spend all my weekends going around shops and markets looking for cute things and bargains.
3. My neighbors get easily annoyed when I start practicing my violin at home, especially when I'm rehearsing before an exam or a concert and play the same thing again and again.
4. The great advantage of this activity is that you can keep fit for free and whenever you like. Besides it is not time consuming, as you only need about 30 minutes twice of three times a week.
5. I joined the club because my mum made me do that, then I understood that it would help me to improve my memory and logic. I should admit that now I have a much better memory and know some strategies.
6. Having a country house is not just a pleasure, but hard work as well. But I see this hard work as a hobby and I like the beauty of my garden.

Task 3.

Find ten adjectives in the puzzle and come up with more neutral synonyms as in the example: *hot* — *boiling*

F	C	X	G	T	Q	N	K	C	H	S	L	S	O	Q
H	X	K	A	M	N	H	F	I	U	A	P	U	N	F
K	F	W	V	B	E	E	O	O	T	Q	B	O	U	E
C	S	O	R	D	E	X	I	G	A	U	B	M	Q	K
V	L	K	M	J	C	C	H	C	S	X	J	R	P	O
V	N	Q	G	A	I	M	G	A	N	B	Y	O	S	G
N	S	F	W	L	T	I	N	Y	U	A	V	N	Q	L
Z	D	F	E	F	R	G	G	H	B	S	H	E	F	U
L	U	D	O	D	C	C	O	N	Y	H	T	L	I	F
L	E	P	G	E	A	O	Q	E	I	N	U	E	M	R
Z	A	P	I	E	D	Y	T	Z	V	L	D	S	D	E
M	M	S	E	Z	Y	D	D	S	C	U	I	X	N	D
T	Q	M	H	I	J	I	Q	T	O	O	P	O	J	N
F	T	J	X	N	P	I	L	D	Y	I	P	W	B	O
Z	W	Y	Q	G	G	Z	G	R	V	P	V	O	F	W

**Task
4.**

A. Match nouns 1—13 with nouns a)—m) to form a noun phrase.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. charter | a) pass |
| 2. excess | b) flight |
| 3. check-in | c) off |
| 4. departure | d) baggage |
| 5. traveler's | e) case |
| 6. passport | f) free |
| 7. take | g) lounge |
| 8. run | h) resort |
| 9. seat | i) way |
| 10. duty | j) desk |
| 11. suit | k) agency |
| 12. boarding | l) belt |
| 13. holiday | m) control |

B. Now fill in the gaps in the story with words and phrases from A.

Traveling is the most popular hobby and entertainment in the modern world, as it has become extremely easy to travel! All you need is to go to a **1** _____ and a travel agent will eagerly help you to choose a **2** _____ and book a **3** _____, which will save you a lot of time and money. A taxi or air express train will take you to the airport, directly to a **4** _____ where the airline staff will take your **5** _____. Even if they are too heavy you do not need to leave anything in the airport, just need to pay **6** _____.

After that you need to proceed to the 7 _____ through 8 _____, where polite customs officers will double-check your documents, the 9 _____ and hand baggage. While waiting for your boarding time, you may visit the 10 _____ shops and buy something nice. Then you will be invited to the flight and a flight attendant with a smile will see you to your seat. So, you fasten your 11 _____, the plain taxis to the 12 _____ and it is just the time for 13 _____. Relax and enjoy the flight to the vacation of your dream!

**Task
5.**

Match the prefixes from the box with the words in the sentences.

fore-, in-, inter-, semi-, tri-, non-, mis-, auto-, sub-, un-, over-

1. Michael's stomach is hurting from _____ eating.
2. A famous actress published her _____ biography and the fans were shocked by some events in her life.
3. I'm a big fan of football, but my team lost in the _____-final of The Cup of Russia, I'm absolutely ruined!
4. Mr Brown has taken ill and is _____ able to give his speech at the _____ national conference.
5. When I travel by train I prefer _____-stop trains, as they are the fastest and the most comfortable.
6. We got lost in Saint Petersburg because of the _____ leading instructions of the guide.
7. I absolutely adore Russian classic music, but Rachmaninoff performed by Denis Matsuev was just _____ credible!
8. I've been to many countries, but I'm sure that the most confusing underground system is the New York _____ way.
9. Yesterday my class was on an excursion to the State Tretyakov Art Gallery and we all were deeply impressed by the _____ ground of the painting *Ivan Tsarevich riding the Grey Wolf* by a famous Russian painter Viktor Vasnetsov.

**Task
5.**

Fill in the gaps with answers a)–d).

The Pleasure of Reading a Paper Book

We are living in the age of swiftly changing technologies and gadgets. From the first glance it may seem that the paper book has died, but according to the recent research the rating of reading paper books is rather high and it is still a popular form of 1 _____. A lot of people say that even 2 _____ and 3 _____ books are expensive and the only way out is to borrow books from a 4 _____. That is the secret of the 5 _____ of books! Reading a paper book gives some additional sensations: you can smell the mixture of typographic ink and paper; you can feel and turn the pages; you can hear pages as they are turned. It encourages a reader to use their 6 _____ and makes emotions and images more vivid. And these sensations do not depend on the number of pages you read — it may be either a few 7 _____ or only one. In combination with a 8 _____ plot of a book of any genre

a 9 _____ or an autobiography, or any other book that gives you some interesting 10 _____ it produces an unforgettable effect. So, read more paper book and you will feel inspired and happy!

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a) entertainment | b) entertained | c) entertaining | d) entertain |
| 2. a) digital books | b) e-books | c) cyber-books | d) automated books |
| 3. a) paper | b) soft cover | c) paperback | d) soft back |
| 4. a) bookshop | b) library | c) book exchange | d) home |
| 5. a) popularity | b) fame | c) mystery | d) importance |
| 6. a) information | b) feelings | c) memory | d) imagination |
| 7. a) parts | b) books | c) chapters | d) volumes |
| 8. a) thoughtful | b) organized | c) structured | d) gripping |
| 9. a) novel | b) poetry | c) booklet | d) anecdote |
| 10. a) idea | b) fact | c) advise | d) history |

**Task
7.**

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

beautiful, swimming, clever, jogging, tall, playing the guitar, thin, apple, chips, bicycle, hat, horse, dance, boring, run, swim, talk, exciting, funny, interesting, milk, orange juice, water

An Evening out

At weekends we usually go to the cinema with 1 _____. I like their company as they are very 2 _____ and 3 _____. They are good at 4 _____ but terrible at 5 _____. The coming weekend we are going to watch a film called 6 _____. I think it is 7 _____ but 8 _____. But we will see!

After the cinema we usually meet 9 _____. She doesn't like going to the cinema, as she finds it 10 _____ and 11 _____. Together we go the pizzeria. We eat some 12 _____ and drink 13 _____. After the meal, we go to my place to 14 _____ and 15 _____. Then we _____. Next day we feel 16 _____.

Now write a story about your typical weekend and share it with your group-mates.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—8, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—8.

A Day in a Life of a Scientist

We tend to think that scientists are men from another planet who lead a/an 1 _____ life. But I suggest you look upon the life the daily routine of Peter Brown, the most 2 _____ chemist of all times.

His morning starts pretty early, at 6:00 a.m., when two alarm clocks wake him up to the new day full of 3 _____ inventions. In the 4 _____ state he crawls to the bathroom. Having washed his face and brushed his teeth, he moves slowly to his study to check his diary for any 5 _____ meetings and 6 _____ deadlines.

After that Peter goes to the kitchen and has breakfast, then puts on his clothes and leaves for his laboratory. Usually he has several meetings a day, but more often he just stays in his laboratory with his lab mates to run some experiments.

At 12:30 they have lunch in the canteen and have some very 7 _____ discussions. It is 1 p.m. and they need to go back to their work. Peter Brown usually finishes up his work when it is well past six. He grabs his possessions, checks all the equipment and goes home for late dinner and a sleep after the news program.

So, you see that the ordinary day of a genius is as busy as yours!

USUAL
STAND

EXPECT,
AWAKE

PLAN,
EXPIRE

FRUIT

How to Overcome Stress

Nowadays people seem to be very 1 _____ and 2 _____, which often results in continuous stress. As it is very well acknowledged, stress is 3 _____ for everybody's health and to cope with such a state of your nervous system you may need to consult with a psychologist.

In order to reduce the level of stress you need to pay attention to your leisure and find time for 4 _____. This much-needed harmony may be achieved through a 5 _____ diet, good sleep and 6 _____ sports 7 _____ such as jogging, swimming, doing yoga, etc.

If you are not that 8 _____, you must find some time for some other hobby or just go out with your friends and relatives for a chat, a walk or just to a pleasant café for a cup of relaxing tea.

NERVE,
REST
HARM

RELAX
BALANCE
VARY,
ACTIVE
SPORT

LISTENING

Task
1.

Listen to the recording and choose the best hobby for each of the speakers from the box.

take up music classes, join a chess club, take photography classes, take up bakery classes, take up tennis, choose flower arranging classes, join a fitness club, take horse-riding lessons

1. Michael _____
2. Helen _____
3. Jane _____
4. Nick _____

Can you think of one more hobby for each of these people?

Task
2.

Fill in the gaps with the most suitable answer from your point of view.

Speaker 1: I joined the reading club because it's a good way to _____.

Speaker 2: I play tennis just for _____.

Speaker 3: I do pilates mostly to _____.

Speaker 4: I do athletics mainly because I enjoy _____ against other people.

Speaker 5: The thing I like about extreme sports like bungee jumping is _____.

Task
3.

Now listen to the recording and write down their answers if they are different from yours.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. In the evening, the guests of the leisure centre can see ...

- 1) a laser show.
- 2) a dancing contest.
- 3) a rock group competition.

Ответ: ☐

2. Claire wants to ...

- 1) find out what the homework is.
- 2) ask for help with her smartphone
- 3) find samples of the essay.

Ответ: ☐

3. What place in the city impressed Jason most of all?

- 1) The language school.
- 2) The entertainment park.
- 3) The art museum.

Ответ: ☐

4. What present does Emma choose for her mum's birthday?

- 1) A puppy.
- 2) A kitten.
- 3) A parrot.

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. We debate.
2. We socialize.
3. We educate.
4. We teach.
5. We share experience.
6. We explore.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

3. 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.

Current job	
Age of the respondent	
Favourite pastime	
Foreign language she speaks	
The musical instrument she plays	
Favourite theatre genre	

READING

Task
1.

Look at the chart below complete it with the information from the texts. Answer the question where and when these people can meet.

	Max	Ray	Leo	Eve
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				

Max

Monday

Visit my dentist

Tuesday

See my friends at Viva Italia café

Wednesday

Have my Spanish class at High Quality Language school

Thursday

Central swimming pool with Mark

Friday

Meet with friends in Solo Karaoke Club

Saturday

Local History museum

Ray

Monday

Swimming class in the swimming pool

Tuesday

Volleyball match

Wednesday

Lunch in our favorite Italian Café

Thursday

Local museum

Friday

Go to tennis club

Saturday

French class at High Quality Language school

Leo

Monday

Appointment with the dentist

Tuesday

Erik's Volleyball match

Wednesday

French class (High Quality Language school)

Thursday

Spa Center

Friday

See the tennis match

Saturday

Concert at Local History Museum

Eve

Monday

Aerobics in the swimming pool

Tuesday

Lunch with Kate at the Italian café

Wednesday

Visit tennis club

Thursday

Exhibition with Lola in Local History Museum

Friday

See my dentist

Saturday

Spanish class (High Quality Language school)

**Task
2.**

Look at the headings and write down the key words that can relate to the topic of the article.

Heading	Key words
New public gym opens in the shopping mall	
Major leisure destination to be opened in Moscow	
Museums full of history	
Elephant escapes zoo	

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A—F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1—7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What was one of the first colour photos made in Russia?
 2. Why did people stop inviting artists to paint portraits?
 3. What were the reasons for the invention of photography?
 4. When were the first photos taken?
 5. When was the beginning of the selfie era?
 6. How to turn a photo into art?
 7. What are the main areas where photography is used?
- A.** People have always wanted to capture the moment, to save a vivid event in memory, to get their own portrait. However, for the general public, portrait paintings were not affordable. Additionally, not everyone was happy with painted portraits due to the fact that it was almost impossible to capture a person with brushes and paints thoroughly. It was necessary to come up with a more reliable way to reflect the world, as soon as possible.
- B.** Numerous attempts have been made to capture landscapes, people, objects. The very first photograph, the courtyard view, was taken with a “camera obscura” in 1826. In this photo it is very difficult to see individual objects, but in general the author managed to convey the shape of the buildings. The art of photography continued to improve, and the ability to see people in pictures became available by the middle of the 19th century.
- C.** The very first self-portrait is a photograph of Robert Cornelius taken in 1839. According to the story, a slender dark-haired man with bright features made his portrait in the reflection of a shop window. The photo was captioned, “The first light picture ever taken.” It was a full-fledged work of an artist!
- D.** An elderly man with bushy, frowning eyebrows and a silver beard is sitting on a croquet wicker chair — this is exactly how the first picture published in a Russian magazine looks like. Leo Tolstoy is dressed in a blue shirt, gray-green trousers

and black boots. In the background, you can see yellow foliage and light shining through the trees.

- E. The ability to make colour images was not the last stage in the development of the art of photography. Instant photos, 3D images, digital photography — these are just the main stages. The formation of photography has expanded its scope: historical photography, advertising, glamorous pictures for glossy magazines, scientific photography, amateur photography.
- F. Today, everyone can take a photo with their phone and immediately publish it on social networks. The abundance of filters helps to turn the most ordinary photo into a work of art. With the help of modern technologies, you can even out your skin tone, fix your hair, add various objects to your photo. With full confidence, we can say that today people are artists themselves!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1—7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).

Unusual Tea Ceremony

Since ancient times, tea has been considered a social drink. It was necessary to arrange tea parties to maintain a conversation, to demonstrate good disposition towards invited guests. It is no coincidence that tea drinking is called a ceremony, which implies its own rules. People drank tea slowly, while listening to each other and enjoying desserts. Drinking tea on the road seemed extremely rude and ignorant at that time.

We invite you to taste tea in the city of Kolomna, which is located in the Moscow region. Today the doors of the museum “Kolomenskaya Pastila” are opening for you. The format of traditional tea drinking here is strictly observed. A whole theatrical show allows not only to try different types of pastila, but also to learn about each treat, and how it is connected with the life and work of Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky.

A modest blue house looks completely unremarkable, but as soon as you step over the threshold you immediately plunge into the atmosphere of the time when the great writer lived and worked. A creaky wooden floor, starched curtains, a piano in the corner — these many details convey the mood of the era.

Meanwhile, young ladies in crinoline dresses are already setting the table. Spectators are invited to the living room and offered to sit down at a huge round table. Hot tea is served with pieces of pastila. Every piece tells a story: one treat is associated with the road that inspired the writer so much, another with his daughter, the next dessert is associated with his son. First, visitors watch the unfolding performance, then each of them is assigned a role. And then, quite imperceptibly, the viewer becomes part of the ceremony. At the end of the tea ceremony, visitors

will have a unique opportunity to sign a postcard for their loved ones in the language of the 19th century, using the greeting and farewell formulas adopted at that time. Signing postcards will not be so easy, because you will have to write with real ink and fountain pens!

Most likely, after the excursion, you will want to prolong your pleasure a little more and enjoy delicious pies in the museum courtyard. A cozy café will allow you to pass the time and dream. Returning home, visitors to the excursion will remember the trip to the museum for a long time. When else will there be an opportunity to try to live in the image of Fyodor Mikhailovich or his daughter Lyubochka?

1. Drinking coffee on the road was considered a sign of bad education.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

2. Kolomna is located near Moscow.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

3. You can try on different roles during the excursion.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

4. The tea ceremony of Fyodor Mikhailovich involves desserts.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

5. Signing postcards is not difficult.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

6. Fyodor Mikhailovich liked to visit the apple orchard, that's why he liked pastila.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

7. Visitors will receive pies during the excursion.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

Using words from the box, describe each place in the pictures. One word can be used in more than one description. You may change words according to the rules of word formation.

peaceful, overlooking, surrounded by, tourists, harbor, snow, sand, rocks, in the distance, valley, lake, view, steep, mountains, beach, coastline, village, remote, yachts, boats, hectic



Imagine your family are staying in one of the following places. Write an email to your grandma describing your holiday and the place, using the above mentioned words.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Steve:

From: Steve@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Leisure
<i>...I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went on an excursion with my friends. ... Do you often visit museums and art galleries? Have you ever visited any on-line museums? What kind of exhibition would you organize if you had a chance?...</i>

Write a message to Steve and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task
1.

You are being interviewed by the school newspaper about your family and friends. Answer these questions.

1. Do you have any hobbies? Why did you choose it?
2. What hobby would you like to take up in the future?
3. What type of leisure activities are popular in Russia?
4. Are the types of leisure activities that are popular today different from those that were popular when your parents were young?
5. Where do you go out in the evening?
6. What is your favorite type of entertainment?
7. Is there any kind of entertainment that you dislike?
8. Are there a lot of places in your town or city for teenagers to go out?
9. What forms of online entertainment and leisure activities have become popular these days?
10. What places would you recommend to visit in your time for entertainment and leisure?

EXAM PRACTICE

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.

Entertainments of Medieval Knights

Can you imagine that castle life nearly 600 years ago was not just work and war? There was plenty of fun activities as well. It is hard to believe but such modern, as we think, games as chess, backgammon and riding hobbyhorses come from the Middle Ages. Except for hunting, one of the most popular entertainments of those times were tournaments of different kind. It was a mostly fun event to which friends and relatives were invited. Knights set up their camps in colourful tents, the most powerful spectators watched the performance from the tops of the wooden stands. There was a carnival atmosphere with music, dances and huge meals.

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

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about visiting museums and art galleries in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you visit museums and art galleries?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What museum is the most popular with teenagers in your region?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What popular museums are available in the place where you live?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to visit such places as museums and art galleries?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you advise a person who wants to go to some museum?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. You are going to give a talk about leisure time. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what roles leisure activities and entertainment play in your life;
- what problems young people face with spending leisure time and finding entertainment online;
- how the quality of entertainment changed because of technology;
- how you think ways of spending leisure time will change in the future.

You have to talk continuously.

Module 3

**EDUCATION IS THE TOOL THAT BREAKS DOWN
ALL BARRIERS**

Warm-up



Task
1.

Look at the pictures and label the school subjects under them.

Task
2.

Match statements 1—6 with the school subjects in the pictures.

1. The Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
2. Cheetah is the fastest animal.
3. The superlative form of *many* is *much*.
4. Newton discovered the law of gravitation.
5. Five times five equals twenty-five.
6. Currently, there are 118 known elements, 92 of which are found in nature, and the rest are obtained artificially.

Task
3.

Write down other school subjects that you have at school. What are your best ones? Which are the worst? Why?

GRAMMAR

Task
1.

Fill in the gaps with adjectives denoting social groups of people.

1. Grand Duchess Elizabeth Feodorovna is remembered as she worked to help _____ (sick) and _____ (wounded) during the World War I.
2. Golden retrievers are ideal companions and guide dogs for _____ (blind) and _____ (old).
3. Sign language is usually taught to the relatives of _____ (deaf) to enable them to communicate with their relatives.
4. _____ (rich) threw a party to raise money for _____ (homeless) of the city.
5. _____ (disable) are treated with great respect and supported in Russia.
6. _____ (young) should be more serious with the choice of the future career rout.

Task
2.

Put the adjectives in the correct order.

1. a(n) historic/interesting/book _____
2. a(n) old/Spartak/passionate/fan _____
3. a colourful/anime/huge/poster _____
4. a(n) ancient/flower/well-designed/Italian/garden _____
5. a solo/talented/Russian/musician _____
6. a pair of/black/new/cotton/football/socks _____
7. a(n) baroque/antique/fabulous/Italian/fireplace _____
8. a(n) well-built/Australian /tennis/tall/ player _____
9. a French/delicious/sweet/cheese/cake _____
10. a(n) appetizing/salmon/fresh/sandwich _____

Task
3.

Choose the correct word.

When Cinderella was getting ready for the ball, the Fairy Godmother chose a **1 silk/silky** dress made by one of the top designers in the kingdom and an extremely expensive **2 gold/golden** tiara. When the girl came to the palace, she was deeply impressed by the luxury of the place. But especially she was astonished by the **3 wood/wooden** bookshelves and **4 stone/stony** floors covered in Persian red **5 wool/woolen** carpets of the library where she found herself just by chance. There she met the Prince who was amazed by Cinderella's **6 silk/silky 7 gold/golden** hair. But all of a sudden the clock struck midnight and the beautiful lady quickly disappeared in a fantastic **8 metal/metallic** blue limousine. It was just on time as in two minutes she was in her shabby dress and a large purple **9 feather/feathery** duster and the chauffer gave her a **10 stone/stony** look.

Task
4.

Complete the second sentence using the given word so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence.

- Ms Brill teaches Geometry. (works)
Ms Brill _____ teacher.
- Can you do better at Physics than that? (the)
Is _____ do at Physics?
- I haven't done task like this before. (ever)
This is the _____ done the task like that.
- Is Anna a good at Maths? (do)
Can Anna _____ well at Maths?
- I'm sure, the only thing I need is a good tutor in History. (all)
I'm sure, _____ a good tutor in History.
- Both the bell and the security alarm were out of order, so the headmaster had to cancel classes. (nor)
Neither _____ working, so the classes were cancelled.

Task
5.

Put one suitable word in each space, beginning with the letter given.

- Is Phillip absent today? Wasn't he feeling b_____ yesterday?
- Everyone trained a lot, but Kate trained the m_____.
- What is the l_____ news from your brother?
- I'd feel much h_____ if you reached better results in Geography.
- Mary wore her b_____ dress to the performance of the school play.
- Learning to drive has been the h_____ task ever.
- This year exams were much e_____ than last years'.
- I got the w_____ result for academic writing in class.

Task
6.

Read the sentences and choose a)–c).

- Most _____ institutions in Russia are financed by the state.
a) educative b) educational c) education
- It is a well know fact that a proper education gives _____.
a) boredom b) kingdom c) freedom

3. Quite a few university graduates suffer from severe social and economic _____.
- a) disadvantages b) advantages c) possibilities
4. Each year millions of young people are called _____ after leaving schools.
- a) graduations b) graduates c) grades

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—8, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—8.

Assessment

All young people throughout the world pass 1 _____ at some point of their lives. If they are 2 _____ enough, they get either the desired 3 _____ or even a driving license. Anything that gives them a chance to finish school, get a job, start driving a car or continue 4 _____.

All those tests are called “assessment”. It can be of different types. Some types, formal ones, involve 5 _____ tasks and techniques. Others, which are more common, require students to show their 6 _____ in a specific subject area.

The 7 _____ pass the tests and exams successfully, as those who take them show that they 8 _____ and diligent learners.

**EXAMINE
SUCCESS
QUALIFY**

EDUCATE

MIX

**KNOW
MAJOR
INTELLECT**

USE OF ENGLISH

Task
1.

Using prefixes *un-*, *mis-*, *dis-*, *im-*, *in-*, make words with the opposite meaning.

like		correct	
polite		happy	
complete		behave	
do		possible	
understand		agree	

Task
2.

Using suffixes from the box change the given words. More than one variant is possible. Write 3 examples with each suffix you didn't use.

-ise, -able, -(at)ion, -(i)ty, -ly, -ness, -ful, -en, -ment, -less, -al, -ance/ence, -ing, -ed

create		wide	
--------	--	------	--

translate		dark	
speculate		adjust	
educate		resource	
full		refuse	

Task
3.

Choose the most suitable word.

1. Ann decided to take a **course/lesson** in digital literature.
2. Chris always got good **marks/pointes** in IT.
3. My mother **taught/learned** me how to do sums.
4. Sorry, I cannot go shopping with you, as I am to **revise/study** for the test in English.
5. I find it quite difficult and boring to learn a lot of dates by **memory/heart**.
6. Steve **failed/missed** his Geometry exam, but got a chance to do it once again.
7. I hope that you will improve your results in Chemistry by the end of **course/term**.
8. We have to **raise/rise** hands when we have a question.
9. Charlie had health problems during the term. So, he decided not to go **in/enter** for the examination, but repeat the year.
10. After finishing school Michael **studies/trained** as an accountant.

Task
4.

Match beginnings of the sentences 1—8 with suitable endings a)—h).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Andrew was absent most of the time | a) so he did not face problems with his exams. |
| 2. Claire needed to make an experiment for her chemistry classes | b) so she had some problems making friends. |
| 3. James was a prodigy child | c) so she did not often go out with his friends at weekends. |
| 4. Lucy could pick up languages easily | d) so he was expelled from the course. |
| 5. Dave was inattentive in class | e) so he studied very hard for her Unified State Exam. |
| 6. Helen was home-schooled | f) so she started speaking Spanish and writing in French after only a few weeks of classes. |
| 7. Brenda attended weekend classes in computer design | g) so he could not react properly to the teachers' questions. |
| 8. Brian had an aim of getting into university after finishing school | h) so she was allowed to use the school laboratory. |

Task
5.

Complete sentences with suitable prepositions.

1. If you want to answer or ask a question, please put you hand _____.
2. You must pay attention _____ the information in your e-diary.
3. Our new law teacher has a degree _____ pedagogy.
4. My school mates were punished _____ throwing a rubber at the teacher.
5. I was very good _____ languages, so I passed my exam in English _____ top results.

6. Our home task was to write an essay _____ the topic “A School of My Dreams”.
7. We write _____ new words in our notebooks.
8. Sometimes it is better to understand things than learn the material _____ heart.
9. When Jill traveled in France, she soon picked _____ the language.

Task
6.

Fill in the gaps with answers a)–d).

Tips for Successful Learners

When we come to school at a very young age, we have a lot of **1** _____ and activities. But it is really hard to adjust to for a generally unprepared small child! Quite a few students are **2** _____ of how to resist stress, organize their learning process properly and **3** _____ the most effective use of their time. That is why we can state that one necessary **4** _____ is missing from most school **5** _____. To help their child cope with these difficulties, each parent has to teach them some simple **6** _____. In order to stay active all day long a child has to start the day slowly, take a few minutes to sit quietly and gather thoughts. **7** _____ a child to set goals clearly. This will help you understand the amount of work for a day, week or month. If you set a goal to do homework, but do not specify the time — that makes it too vague. But “do homework right after school” sounds like a good goal. Make plans for tomorrow together before going to bed. Decide how much time it will take to complete **8** _____, and how much time will be left for hobbies and leisure activities. Keep a paper diary or download a special planning app. By recording a list of tasks in a notebook, you will be able to think them through in advance. This approach in time management for **9** _____ helps them to make the next day more productive. In the diary, prioritize things based on the following model: firstly, urgent and important tasks need to be completed straight away. For example, preparing for tomorrow’s final **10** _____ or writing an **11** _____ on a difficult topic by the end of the week. The second category, is “important, but not urgent” — these things can be postponed until you complete the plans from the first part of the list. For example, for a project in **12** _____ “Creating an exclusive fragrance”, it is necessary to collect the ingredients for making a perfume. A process like that takes time — it is clearly not worth putting it away until the last moment. The third group is “urgent, but not very important” — and it can be postponed until tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1. a) lessons | b) people | c) class | d) time |
| 2. a) learned | b) obliged | c) aware | d) told |
| 3. a) do | b) organize | c) get | d) make |
| 4. a) task | b) subject | c) book | d) area |
| 5. a) lists | b) organizations | c) agendas | d) programs |
| 6. a) rules | b) tips | c) examples | d) words |
| 7. a) make | b) teach | c) explain | d) study |
| 8. a) drawing | b) washing | c) homework | d) texting your friend |
| 9. a) schoolchildren | b) friends | c) boys | d) parents |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 10. a) exercise | b) test | c) text | d) assessment |
| 11. a) play | b) poem | c) essay | d) composition |
| 12. a) physics | b) literature | c) English | d) Chemistry |

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—9, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—9.

Dear Mr and Mrs Jones,

Your son Nickolas started his Geometry course this term, and I am sorry to say that his 1 _____ to the subject has been 2 _____. His 3 _____ leaves much to be desired, he has missed more than 60% of the classes. When he is in class, he demonstrates little 4 _____ for the teacher's presence and her requests. At rare times when he is ready with the 5 _____, they are absolutely 6 _____ because of the untidiness of the notes. The students are having a 7 _____ before the final term test, and at this he has showed poor results. The administration of our school needs to inform you that, although Nickolas is a 8 _____ student in Humanities, he has not had a satisfactory term in Geometry.

Sincerely yours,

Ms Ellison Brooks,

The Willow Grove School

**INTRODUCE
SUCCESS, ATTEND**

CONSIDER

**ASSIGN
READ
REVISE**

GIFT

Learning for Life

Recently my mum advised me to change my 1 _____, as she got tired of my constant complaints about 2 _____ at work. I work at a 3 _____ agency as a receptionist. It is a 4 _____ and boring work.

I am also tired of routine. When I come home from work every evening, I heat up my 5 _____ meal in the microwave oven and watch TV. My favorite program is "Hidden Treasures", about European flea markets. So, I decided to become an antique dealer and open my own antique shop. I attended a course at our local university. And completed it with 6 _____.

Now I want to give an 7 _____ for my choice. Learning about things from different historic periods is a perfect 8 _____ to the problem of boring work and a good way of broadening my intellectual horizons.

Now I am a quite 9 _____ art dealer and I am about to open my own antique shop.

OCCUPY

**BORE, SECRETARY
MONOTONY**

COOK

**DESTINCT
EXPLAIN**

SOLVE

SUCCESS

LISTENING

Task
1.

Listen to the text twice. Is the information true, false or not stated? Retell the text.

How to Become Popular on Social Media?

For a modern teenager, social networks are a whole world that functions according to its own rules. The importance of a virtual identity cannot be underestimated. We invite you to look at the main ways of achieving popularity online and gaining an impressive number of subscribers.

Becoming popular on social media is like a job. Careful preparation is required. First, decide what you can do best – and what the main topic of your blog will be. Can you cook like a pro chef or do you have amazing cross-stitch skills? Are you a great photographer or do you know how to dance really well? The choice of topic is important when picking a platform to host your blog. Obviously, if you want to demonstrate your talent in great detail or talk about traveling, then most likely you will need a video blog. If you are quite modest, but at the same time are good with words — feel free to choose a microblog. If you are particularly good at storytelling, use a good old text blog. You decide!

Once you've decided on the topic and the platform of your future blog, you can proceed to the next step — choosing your content. If you want your subscribers to see you as a friend, you can be more casual: record funny reels, use filters for stories and make humorous captions for photos. If you want your blog to teach others how to do something, do not be afraid to record videos with detailed instructions and to explain difficult terms in the description. In any case, it is recommended to prepare content in advance, so that you can continue posting updates regularly if you suddenly lose inspiration.

Be friendly! Remember, people are drawn to those who know how to be friends. Feel free to praise other people and be an active member of various communities. Moreover, visiting various groups can give you inspiration for future posts!

Don't forget to grow your blog. Get advertising from well-known bloggers or use promotion tools from the blogging platform. Add interactive activities! Remember, your blog should be multi-faceted. Do not forget to post something funny on abstract topics, hold various contests for subscribers, answer questions from netizens and motivate your audience to be active on your blog.

Finally, remember that the most important thing in achieving social media popularity is to be yourself!

1. Virtual identity is not as important as real identity.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

2. Getting popular on social media is easy.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

3. You don't have to choose one blog topic. You can choose several directions at once.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

4. The choice of a blog topic is directly related to the subsequent choice of a blog platform.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

5. If you want to get a lot of subscribers, you can't joke, because it is important that you are understood correctly, and humor can interfere with this.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

6. You can prepare content in advance to help yourself when there is no inspiration.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

7. You can't comment on other people's posts. This is a display of ignorance.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Teenagers can attend classes in the Computer Centre

- b) in the afternoon on week days
- c) on Saturdays and Sundays
- d) from Friday to Monday in the mornings

Ответ: ☐

5. Cathy was busy

- a) at the concert
- b) with her homework
- c) at the school psychologist's office

Ответ: ☐

4. Where is Max staying?

- a) At the host family.
- b) At the hostel.
- c) At his mother's schoolmate's house.

Ответ: ☐

4. What is the aim of Laura's visit to the Local History Museum?

- a) She is working on a project.
- b) She is interested in local history.
- c) She wants to meet Clark.

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

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

A	B	C	D	E

3. 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.

Age of the respondent	
Regular sport activities	
Future profession	
Favourite pastime	
Favourite food	

READING

Task
1.

Put parts of the text **A—E** in the correct order. Put your answers into the table. Underline the key words.

- A. The Federal project "Professionalism", started in the spring of 2022, gives plenty of opportunities to the students of vocational institutions. Among the key initiatives we can name the creation of educational and production centers

(clusters). They represent the integration of colleges and organizations of the real sector of the economy. The project is focused on training specialists in close cooperation with employers. The key feature will be a shortened period for studying and a practice-oriented approach. This project should become a global reboot of the system of secondary vocational education and contribute to the mass training of specialists in the most popular professions.

- B. In the pre-war years, the Soviet government actively developed industry training, which helped to provide young qualified workers to all strategically important enterprises during the Great Patriotic War. The first serious transformation of vocational education in the USSR occurred only in 1969, when the first secondary vocational educational institutions were created, where the school graduates of the 8th form were trained.
- C. After the collapse of the USSR, most enterprises were in crisis, and targeted training became irrelevant. The interest of applicants in vocational education remained low in the 2000s, but in 2012 the sphere experienced the revival, as the system of personnel training underwent a substantial reform. The second significant event for the sphere was the entry into the international movement of WorldSkills — an analogue of the Olympiad for working professions.
- D. Vocational education in Russia has a long history. Peter the Great established the first vocational schools, but vocational education became accessible to representatives of all social groups only in 1868. That year is considered to be the beginning of the formation of a unified system of vocational education in Russia.
- E. The vocational educational establishments offer a wide range of educational programs in both humanities and high-tech areas. With the development of new information technologies, vocational training has become one of the fastest ways to get high-quality IT education. Due to the shortage of qualified specialists and the urgent need to replace foreign software, the demand for IT-directions in colleges has increased several times. At the same time, many colleges cooperate with employer companies, conduct internships and master classes, and this is another way to prove yourself while studying and to get a job in a prestigious company while still studying at college.

1	2	3	4	5

Task
2.

Is the information true, false, or not stated in the text?

1. The unified system of vocational education was introduced in Russia by Peter the Great.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

2. During the Great Patriotic War the Soviet government financed the vocational education well.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

3. The modern form of vocational education appeared in 1969 after a reform.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

4. The revival of the system of vocational education after the collapse of the Soviet Union began in 2000s.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

5. The WorldSkills movement is meant for college students.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

6. The colleges give mainly technical education.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

7. “Professionalism” is the project developed in the close cooperation with the potential employers of the graduates.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

Task
3.

Answer the questions.

1. Who was the first to introduce vocational education in Russia?
2. When did the unified system of vocational education start to form?
3. What is WorldSkills? What is the aim of this event?
4. What college programs are considered to be the top ones?
5. What is the key aim of cooperation between colleges, enterprises and businesses?
6. What is the essence of The Federal project “Professionalism”?
7. Why do you think “Professionalism” project is so attractive for students?

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What can help resolve any conflict?
 2. What is the first way to resolve the conflict?
 3. What are the causes of conflicts?
 4. How can you calm your opponent?
 5. Why is it so difficult to get out of conflict situations?
 6. How to get out of an emotional conflict?
 7. When is the best time to apologize?
- A. Each of us inevitably encounters conflict situations in our lives. It is possible to be an extremely friendly and positive person, but at the same time find yourself in a controversial situation or be forced to do something different from what is expected of you. But do not be afraid of possible quarrels, you just need to have a certain strategy. Getting out of conflicts is a real art, which is not so difficult to learn!
- B. Fortunately, we live in a world where all people have different character traits. Your classmate has a great sense of humour, while you are a serious and responsible person and completely unprepared to accept jokes. It is the acceptance of the fact that people differ from ourselves that is the first step towards resolving the conflict. For example, if your roommate is late for school all the time, then she is unlikely to be a reliable partner for the project, so it's better to rely only on yourself.
- C. The next step is understanding whether the conflict is objective or subjective (emotional). At this stage, you can successfully get out of more than 80% of conflicts. The peak of emotional conflict fades very quickly. So, if it is important for the person you're arguing with that their point of view is approved, you can simply agree with them and do what you want after some time.
- D. In the case of an objective conflict, things are somewhat more complicated. After clarifying all the circumstances, you can both remain best friends or become enemies for life. If the opponent turns out to be right, it is best to immediately apologize, despite your pride or self-esteem.
- E. Another effective way to resolve all conflicts is to share some tea. As you know, sweets relieve stress, so after a cup of tea and a couple of cakes, the conflict will not seem so important, and the opponent will look much nicer and more pleasant. It is possible that after tea drinking you can become best friends.
- F. It takes a huge heart and wisdom to get out of conflicts right away. The ability to give in, to think about others is a real treasure. It is important to understand that maintaining friendships is much more important than being right. And in the end, the winner is not the one who is right, but the one who is happy.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1—7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Pearl in the Crown of Siberia

After my visit to Tomsk this spring, it seems to me that the main jewel of Tomsk are its universities. They make Tomsk the city of the young. When you walk around the city, especially in the city center, you start feeling younger, as you soak up the spirit of young people who fill the street of the city. Energetic smiling young people are everywhere in Tomsk. But the secret of Tomsk special charm lies not just in its present, but in its history as well, which is closely connected with Tomsk State University.

Everything started when an outstanding doctor and professor Vasily Florinsky, who was a member of the committee of the Ministry of Public Education of Russian Empire, published an article in which he outlined all the advantages of Tomsk as the ideal place for a university. The Tomsk province was the largest in Russia, it covered modern Altai, Kemerovo and Novosibirsk regions, Krasnoyarsk and even part of Kazakhstan. In addition, unlike Omsk, which was a military city, indifferent to science and progress, secondary educational institutions worked here and trade was actively developing.

So, on May 28, 1878, Emperor Alexander II signed a decree on the establishment of the first higher education institution from the Russian Urals to the Pacific Ocean — the Siberian Imperial University in Tomsk. Today, May 28 is considered the birthday of the university.

The history of Tomsk University is closely connected with the names of world famous Russian scientist. Dmitry Mendeleev was among the founders of the University. He also worked on the projects of university buildings.

The grand opening of the Imperial Tomsk University took place on July 22 (August 3) 1888, and on September 1, classes began. Initially, the University had only one faculty — the Faculty of Medicine. The first rector of TSU was a physicist, Professor Nikolai Alexandrovich Gezekhus. A few years after the opening of TSU, another faculty was formed — the Faculty of Law, in 1898. And in 1917 the faculties of Physics-Mathematics, and History-Philosophy-Philology were introduced. The University was run by the Academic Board. The previously opened medical faculty later became the basis of numerous natural science departments, laboratories for human research (chemistry, biology, various aspects of culture), which later gave life to all the main faculties of modern TSU. Seventy two people were enrolled in the first year, including forty-four natives of Siberia.

Today the university is a modern and fast developing scientific center of Siberia. The highly professional staff of the University prepare a research, educational and administrative elite based on principal of the integration of the educational process and fundamental research.

The University can be proud of about 100 members of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences and the Academy of Sciences of the CIS countries; more than 250 State Prize recipients and two Nobel Prize laureates — Nikolay Semenov and Ivan Pavlov — that have worked at the University.

1. The author calls Tomsk “the city of the young” because old people do not often go out of their homes.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

2. Vasily Florinsky is considered to be the most passionate advocate of establishing a university in Tomsk.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

3. The permission for building the University was signed by the Emperor Alexander II in 1878.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

4. Each year the foundation of the University is celebrated on July, 22.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

5. Mendeleev was the first rector of the University.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

6. The newly opened University had only one faculty — the Faculty of Medicine, which later gave birth to a lot of other faculties like Biology, Chemistry etc.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

7. The University is proud of its graduates among which there are two Nobel Prize winners.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend John:

From: John@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Dear friend
<i>... On Monday our headmaster asked us to stay after classes. A famous researcher came to us to talk about his career in science. The way he spoke about the beginning of his career was funny. He said he didn't like study languages! What are your favourite subjects? Are you good at studying languages? Would you like to enter a university or you go to a college, why?</i>

Write a message to John and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task
1.

Answer the questions below. Remember to speak continuously.

1. Where do you study?
2. Do you go to a secondary school near to where you lived? Why/why not?
3. What is your favourite subject?
4. Is it a difficult subject to study? What makes it hard?
5. What do you like about your school? Why?
6. Is there anything that you don't like at your school? Why?
7. How do you think your school could be improved? Why/why not?
8. Do teachers have an important role in shaping students' personality? How?
9. How could education in school be made more useful for students and practical?
10. Should parents help their children complete their homework? Why/Why not?

EXAM PRACTICE

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.

Hieroglyphs

The ancient writings on the walls of the pharaohs' tombs, Egyptian temples and columns that look like either children's drawings or magic signs are called hieroglyphs. They represent different sounds, but not every sound in ancient Egyptian had a sign. For example, there were no signs for our modern vowels. That is why scribes added meaningful signs, that to us look like funny drawing of animals and birds. This was an early manner of writing, but by 2700 BC scribes developed a quicker form of writing called hieratic, which later was transformed into demotic, an even faster way to write. But hieroglyphs did not disappear and remained a type of writing for official documents and state building and they went out of use in 400 AD. Since then they had been largely forgotten, and only in 1799 after the discovery of an ancient stone in the town called Rosetta, in the Nile delta, there came a new wave of interest in reading these tricky symbols.

2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Dolphin Sports Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about doing sports in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How many lessons a week do you have?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What lesson is the most popular with your classmates?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What laboratories are available in your school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to prioritize some subjects in 10th and 11th forms?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you advise to a person who wants to pass the Unified State Exams with distinction?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. You are going to give a talk about taking part in extracurricular activities. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what kind of extracurricular activities modern teenagers enjoy attending;
- whether they are less important than classes, and why;
- what activities you enjoy attending, and what makes it your favorite one;
- what your attitude to extracurricular activities is.

You have to talk continuously.

Module 4

LANGUAGE AND CULTURE ARE MORE THE ANSWER THAN A MYSTERY

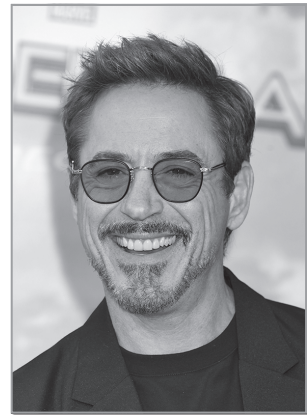
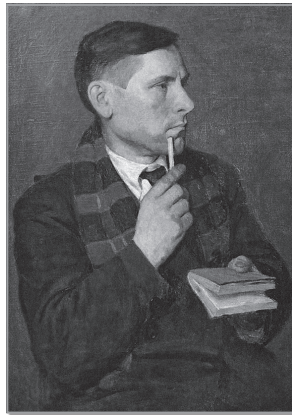
Warm-up

Look at the photos of 4 people. Do you know all of them? Make up a short story about each of them, following the plan:

1. What is the name of this person?
2. What country is this person from?
3. What is this person known for?
4. What would you say to this person if you met them?

Use the words from the box.

literature, drama, novel, storytelling, cinema, actor, filming, make-up, character, Tik-Tok, dance, trend, followers, popularity, video editing, music, royal, protocol, reign, dynasty



GRAMMAR

Условные предложения реального (Conditional I) и нереального характера (Conditional II) вызывают немало затруднений у школьников при подготовке и в процессе сдачи ОГЭ по английскому языку. Освоение данных грамматических конструкций в существенной степени обогащает речь школьников и помогает успешнее справляться как с устной, так и с письменной частью экзамена.

Task 1.

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

If you visit the UK, you **1** _____ get a lot of positive impressions! Rich culture, a huge number of attractions — all this is worthy of attention. If the weather gets bad, then the best solution **2** _____ to visit the theater. **3** _____ you feel hungry, then go to the nearest pub and order fish and chips. And when you get tired of the impressions, **4** _____ visit Hyde Park — **5** _____ best place to recharge! There you can enjoy peace and quiet. It **6** _____ forbidden to leave London **7** _____ visiting the London Eye! You **8** _____ be full of joy **9** _____ you see the city from a **10** _____ eye view!

Task 2.

Change the following sentences into interrogative ones.

1. If you wake me up too early, my good mood will disappear.
2. When you enter the room, you should smile.
3. If you had prepared more carefully, you would have passed that difficult exam.
4. If you do not close the window, then we will get sick.
5. If you had left home earlier, you would not have been late for check-in for the flight.
6. When you understand that you need to eat right, your well-being will improve.
7. When you hear a knock on the door, always ask, "Who is there?"
8. We could farm if we lived in a warmer climate.
9. Call me if I forget about the party.
10. If I arrive on time, I will have time to drink tea before the trip.

Task 3.

Read the sentences. Some of them contain mistakes and some are written correctly. Find the mistakes and fix them.

1. Don't forget to write down new words when you start learning a language.
2. If you do not learn the basics of grammar, you would not be able to formulate sentences correctly.
3. If you forget words while talking to a native speaker, wouldn't worry!
4. If you had started learning the language earlier, you will now speak fluently.
5. When you memorized new words, draw pictures for yourself, this is how associative memory will work.
6. If you do a little bit every day, then the result will not keep you waiting!
7. When you make mistakes, don't get upset!

8. If you are offered to participate in the Olympiad in the subject you are studying, agree, as this is a useful experience.
9. You will enjoy communicating with foreigners when you will master a new language.
10. You can become a motivation for your friend if you confidently go to your goal!
11. If only people can learn foreign languages easier!

Task
4.

Match the first parts of the sentences 1—6 with the second parts a)—f).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. If I do my homework | a) you would not have made so many mistakes in the test. |
| 2. When you're sad | b) my parents will let me go for a walk with my friends. |
| 3. If you had been more attentive | c) some chocolate can cheer you up. |
| 4. When the plane is gaining altitude | d) you can feel the increase in pressure. |
| 5. If you had done your homework on time | e) if you work at the computer for so long. |
| 6. You may feel slightly unwell | f) you would have been able to read a book or watch a series. |

Task
5.

Imagine that you are an English teacher. Continue the following ten rules for your students.

1. If you are late ...
2. If you do not understand the material ...
3. If you didn't do your homework ...
4. If you want to learn more about the country of the language you are learning ...
5. If your desk mate asks you to help with an exercise ...
6. If you completed the task before everyone in the class ...
7. If you have lost interest in the subject being studied ...
8. If you missed several classes in a row ...
9. If you have difficulties with grammar ...
10. If your language level is higher than the rest of the guys in your class ...

Task
6.

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

Today, young Tik-Tokers are known to millions of people. Teenagers often think that 1 _____ they started making short video clips in time (right from the very beginning of the platform), they would 2 _____ popular too. Is it so? Of course, in order to become popular, it is not 3 _____ just to upload videos with a certain frequency. If you 4 _____ have natural charisma and talent, it will be difficult to get millions of subscribers. An even 5 _____ difficult task is to keep the attention of users of this platform. Think 6 _____ famous personalities such as Princess Diana and Alexander Pushkin. What did they have in common? Extravagance and obvious talent that only grew and prospered. What 7 _____ happen if Diana stopped doing charity work, and Alexander Sergeevich stopped writing poetry? It is possible that they would 8 _____ forgotten. Therefore, it is important to remember that if you managed to prove yourself, 9 _____ stop there!

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—9.

Mastering the culture of another country is a very difficult task. If you 1 _____ born in this country, everything would be much 2 _____.

But often only a couple of classes a week 3 _____ for studying a foreign culture.

Students will be very lucky if there 4 _____ enough brochures and bright, colourful magazines in the classroom where they can find articles about the life of foreigners.

Such manuals 5 _____ the motivation of students when they fall into 6 _____ hands.

If that 7 _____, then meeting foreigners will help.

For example, you can invite a Briton who 8 _____ you about the secrets of tea drinking!

A great way to get acquainted with the culture of the country is music and films. If only boring tests 9 _____ be replaced by watching Harry Potter!

BE
EASY
GIVE

BE

INCREASE
THEY
WORK
TELL

CAN

If you 1 _____ the chance to have dinner with any famous person, who would you choose?

Personally, I would opt for William Shakespeare. If he is not the 2 _____ author, then who is?

First of all, I would ask if he really 3 _____ all his sonnets himself, or did he have a support team?

If he really wrote everything 4 _____, then how 5 _____ he have so much energy? Where can you find the same source of inspiration?

Then I would heartily thank him for all the work that he 6 _____.

If he 7 _____ *Romeo and Juliet*, then literature would have lost a lot!

At the end of the conversation, I would ask him to give some advice to new authors. If I'm writing a book and inspiration 8 _____, what should I do?

If the public 9 _____ of my masterpiece, what should I do?

HAVE

MYSTERY
WRITE

HE
CAN

CREATE
WRITE

DISAPPEAR
APPROVE

USE OF ENGLISH

Task
1.

Describe the weather in your area, as well as in the US and UK. Use the words from the box. Say 100—120 words.

windy, breeze, cloudy, foggy, humid, shower, downpour, hail, hurricane, storm, sunny weather, warm, muggy, stifling, boiling hot, cold, frost, snowfall, tsunami, blizzard, thunderstorm, lightning, mild climate, severe winter, thaw

**Task
2.**

Read the text. Try to guess the missing names of cities or countries.

If people had the opportunity to travel in time, then visiting different cities in one day would not be difficult! First of all, you would definitely visit **1** _____ for the famous breakfasts and walks around Manhattan. Then move to the beach of **2** _____ and enjoy the bright sun and cool water. Spanish beaches are made for joy! For lunch, you should definitely go to **3** _____. If you don't enjoy pizza on the steps of some Italian museum, then there would be no point in starting such a large-scale trip. After lunch, you can sit in the shady alleys of Croatia. Villa Angiolina is a great option to wait out the midday sun. Well, we advise you to meet the sunset in **4** _____. Have a hearty dinner and pet a cat, what else is needed for happiness?

**Task
3.**

Form adjectives, nouns, adverbs and verbs using the words from the box.

rule, royal, partner, govern, care, learn, study, write, read, memory, science, culture, food, citizen, town, village, house

-ize/-ise	
-er/-or	
-ness	
-ist	
-ship	
-ing	
-ity/-ty	
-ic	
-ly	
-ful	
-ism	
-less	
-ent/-ant	
-al	
-ish	
-fy	

**Task
4.**

Use phrasal verbs from the box to complete sentences below. Change the grammatical form of the verb if necessary.

get about, get behind, get ahead, get along, get up, get on, get back, get through to, get by

1. This autumn has become truly wonderful. I have finally _____ to my hometown.
2. To _____ with new neighbors, I baked a delicious cake.
3. This morning I received a message that my parents are leaving for a week on a trip. How am I even going to _____?
4. News of my independence _____ pretty quickly.
5. I _____ my parents by phone and made sure they were okay.

6. My parents didn't worry about me because they knew I could _____.
7. I always wake up early, _____ the bus and go to school.
8. From the outside it might seem that _____ in my studies, but I just did all the assignments in advance, so I just missed the classes.

Task
5.

Match pairs of synonyms.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. research | a) fantastical |
| 2. learn | b) cram |
| 3. speak | c) appeal |
| 4. strange | d) master |
| 5. art | e) gaze |
| 6. inspect | f) visualize |
| 7. fictional | g) odd |
| 8. attract | h) craft |
| 9. listen | i) confer |
| 10. imagine | j) eavesdrop |

Task
6.

Read the text below. Change the words in bold into their synonyms.

When I went outside, there was **strong** rain. I wanted to go back and take an umbrella, but I was already late. I had to arrive at the station **before** time to **capture** the last train. When I got to the **left** platform, it turned **over** that the train was delayed. I did not even expect that life would **make** me such a favor and decided to **receive** a drink. Strong coffee brightened up my **expectation** for the train...

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—6, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—6.

1 _____ foreign languages is always the most difficult task.
 Firstly, you need to study a huge amount of material.
 Secondly, it is important to observe the 2 _____ of classes.
 Finally, you will have to learn the 3 _____ characteristics of the country of the language being studied. Language and culture exist together and cannot function without each other.
 It will be even 4 _____ if you can look at the language in the course of its 5 _____ development.
 Maybe you can even 6 _____ a few ancient words!

LEARN

REGULAR
CULTURE

GOOD
HISTORY
MEMORY

Autumn in the central part of Russia is an 1 _____ beautiful time.
 The 2 _____ colours of trees, blue sky and fresh wind — these are the wonderful companions of the autumn season.
 It's great to dress 3 _____ and rustle the leaves that have fallen on the paths in the park.
 If it suddenly starts to rain or becomes very 4 _____, then it would be a great idea to invite friends over for a home tea party.
 In the evening, you can 5 _____ admire the bright stars and dream.
 For many people, autumn is a source of pure inspiration! And if there is inspiration, then everything turns out 6 _____.

USUAL
BRIGHT

WARM

WIND

END

FLAW

LISTENING

Task
1.

Listen to four people talking about their hobbies. Find out which club Sarah, Alex, David and Jessica go to. Fill in the table with the number of the appropriate club.

1. Drama Club
2. Sports Club
3. Fashion Club
4. Science Club

Sarah	Alex	David	Jessica

Task
2.

You will hear a conversation between Mark and Helen. Complete the dialogue. Then listen and check your answers.

Mark: Hi, have you read *Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury yet?

Helen: _____

Mark: I highly recommend you read this book. The plot of this story is intriguing.

Helen: _____

Mark: Then let's discuss this book over lunch once you finish reading it.

Helen: _____

Mark: See you tomorrow!

Helen: _____

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Susan doesn't want to learn Shakespeare's sonnets because

- 1) it takes her a long time to remember them
- 2) she likes writing essays more
- 3) she doesn't like literature

Ответ: ☐

2. Maria Sklodowska-Curie studied

- 1) radioactive elements
- 2) physics
- 3) medicine

Ответ: ☐

3. Jane doesn't want to go to George's party because

- 1) she was offended by her classmates
- 2) Mike doesn't go to the party
- 3) the weather outside is bad

Ответ: ☐

4. Going to museums can be boring if you

- 1) you do not know the secrets of the paintings.
- 2) you do not have sufficient knowledge.
- 3) you don't like museums and art galleries.

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Rainy weather
2. Sunny days
3. Hurricane
4. Flood
5. Cold spell
6. Thaw

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

3. Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Послушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Name	Brittany _____
Date of birth	_____, 12, 2010
Favourite school subject	_____
Main talents	remember _____ very quickly
What is the reason why you want to join the club?	difficulty _____ herself
When do you plan to go to the club?	_____ and Saturday

READING

Task
1.

Below you can see several paragraph headings. Try to guess what these paragraphs might be about. Write 5–7 sentences for each heading.

1. An unexpected discovery.
2. The painting that changed the world.
3. The Royal family: a secret behind seven seals.
4. In Rome, act like a Roman.
5. Learning a new language is knowing yourself.

Task
2.

Read the following paragraphs. Think of the best heading for each of them. Write your variants.

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

- A. The beginning of the 20th century in America is linked with the appearance of a new direction of dance — “modern”. The usual classical productions no longer surprised and delighted the audience. It was necessary to create something absolutely new, something that reflected the changing rhythm of the life of modern man.
- B. Rejection of the canons, freedom of expression, the possibility of improvisation, the choice of costume — all this became the basis for the development of “modern”. The inverted feet positions were replaced by parallel ones, pointe shoes were replaced by much more comfortable jazz shoes. And, of course, the music changed.
- C. To this day, dance historians argue about where exactly “modern” dance originated, but what they absolutely agree on is that two American dancers, Loie Fuller and Isadora Duncan, became the founders of “modern”. Loie and Isadora performed together until 1902. Later, their life paths and views on choreography diverged.
- D. Loie Fuller is known for her performances in Paris. A feature of “modern” in her performance was bright and colorful costumes that helped create an unforgettable theatrical image. Loie also used complex tricks in her dances with great success. The audience admired the dances of Loie Fuller and world recognition was not long in coming.
- E. Isadora Duncan was able to take “modern” dance to a completely different level. Refusing shoes and choosing the simplest loose outfits, she seemed to fly over

the stage, forcing the viewer to experience a range of emotions. Isadora was magnificent in her improvisations, which were reminiscent of the dances of ancient Greek goddesses. Surprisingly, Isadora Duncan even managed to work at a Moscow dance school.

- F. Despite numerous attempts, “modern” dancers have not been able to completely abandon the foundations of classical dance. Costumes and shoes have changed, movements have become more free. But a lot has remained the same; the choreography was also built in accordance with the strong beats in the music, and many moves have survived for many years.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How many traditions does the British royal family have?
 2. What did Elizabeth II give her great-granddaughter?
 3. What is prohibited for members of the royal family?
 4. Why do royal families need traditions?
 5. When do the royals take selfies?
 6. How to receive a letter from a member of the royal family?
 7. What helps you deal with anxiety?
- A. The traditions of the British royal family are legendary. It is not possible to calculate their exact number. Each of these traditions is unique and strikingly logical. It is safe to say that such traditions are a reflection of the mentality and centuries-old values transmitted by the British from generation to generation.
- B. Tranquility and harmony. A distinctive feature of the wedding bouquets of all brides in the royal family is a sprig of myrtle. This plant symbolizes peace and tranquility, as well as the enjoyment of peace. Myrtle has a subtle scent of eucalyptus and quite possibly helps the bride cope with stress on such an important day.
- C. Love for horses. Members of the royal family love horses and everything connected with them. Events that are related to equestrian sports are held several times a season. In royal mews you can find a unique collection of carriages! It is known that the horseshoe brooch given by Elizabeth II to her great-granddaughter Princess Charlotte actually belonged to the Queen’s grandmother Mary of Teck.
- D. Special meals. It is believed that members of the royal family are not allowed to eat garlic. Members of the royal family should always be ready for dialogue, and garlic can offend the feelings of the interlocutor. Ladies are supposed to drink tea, touching the cup in only one place, so as not to leave a trace of lipstick all over the rim of the cup. Seafood is banned for members of the royal family. This is due to safety rules, since it is known that the risk of infection in this case is quite high.

- E. Christmas cards. Every year, all members of the royal family issue family Christmas cards, where they are sure to pose with the whole family. Moreover, if you write a letter of congratulations to Buckingham Palace, there is a chance to receive such a postcard by return letter in gratitude for the congratulations.
- F. Traditions help members of the royal family build on pre-existing rules, this makes life much easier and helps to cope with the burden of responsibility. These traditions emphasize modesty, aristocracy and service to the people, which is truly noble.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1—7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).

Preparing for Christmas

In Russia, Christmas has a very special spirit. Many people love this holiday much more than the New Year. It's all about the atmosphere that helps us return to childhood, where we could boldly dream and believe in a miracle. Why Christmas? Let's imagine...

Evening. Fluffy snow loudly fastens underfoot. The holidays are in full swing, but there is a lot of work to do. Christmas is coming soon! Be sure to put on your skates and run with your friends to the lake. When you get tired, you can lie down on the ice and, having cleared the fallen snowflakes, peer into the ice patterns frozen in the thickness of the ice. How amazing nature is!

Don't forget to make a snowman. If you're lucky, you'll find a carrot for its nose and a bucket for its hat. You can make a broom from the branches of an old willow; it will turn out great! Hope the boys will not break your snowman next morning.

Make gifts for loved ones. It might take a few days. Grandfather Frost comes to the children, and who will take care of the parents? Can you knit a scarf for mum? Surely, somewhere in the cookie box there is yarn and knitting needles or a crochet hook.

Drink tea from a samovar with your grandmother. Eat as many pies as possible and even more. And let it be the 21st century, but have you ever tried tea from a samovar? It's magical! Just imagine how great it is to wake up on Sunday morning to the smell of freshly baked pies and know that you have a whole day of fun ahead, and then another day and another — the holidays!

Be sure to read fairy tales. It doesn't matter how old you are. Christmas is a time of miracles, so believing in a miracle is simply the most important thing that can be. You also need to watch good movies, sit down and wrap yourself in a warm blanket. Invite your friends.

Ride a sled down a huge hill. Try not to fly into the ravine. Pulling the sled back up the hill is not an easy task, but you don't give up so easily, do you? Be sure to break off an icicle and bring it home.

If you managed to make at least some of the items from this list, then the Christmas mood is already very close. Perhaps you are already imbued with this magical atmosphere of the holiday. If not, then the final argument is Christmas festivities and carols, when you can absolutely legally sing on the street, knock on neighbors' houses and get sweets for it!

1. All people in Russia love Christmas more than New Year.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

2. The weather is quite cold and the water freezes on the lakes.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

3. Boys often break snowmen.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

4. Tea from a samovar is incredibly magical.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

5. Christmas is a children's holiday.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

6. At Christmas, everyone visits each other.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

7. For singing, you can get sweets on Christmas.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

Imagine that you need to fill out an online review for a movie you watched. Read each question in the table below and answer it.

Movie title	
How many stars will you give this movie?	
Film director	
Lead actors	
Plot of the film	
Choice of scenery and locations for filming	
Special effects and the success of their application	
Would you recommend this movie to your friends?	

EXAM PRACTICE

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: British royal family
<p><i>... I am now very carefully preparing for the exam in history. We were asked to do a project about the British Royal family.</i></p> <p><i>...What do you know about Queen Elizabeth II? What traditions of the British Royal family do you consider the most important and why? If you could talk to a member of the Royal family, who would you choose and what would you say...</i></p>

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task
1.

Imagine that you need to give some advice to those who are just starting to learn English. Come up with 10—12 sentences. Remember, you must make an introduction and conclusion, as well as talk about the following points:

1. How to start learning a foreign language;
2. What ways of remembering you know;
3. How often you need to practice to achieve success;
4. Your personal life hacks.

Task
2.

There are two photos of famous people. You need to tell about their main achievements. You must speak continuously for no more than 2 minutes.



EXAM PRACTICE

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.

The beginning of the 17th century was marked by numerous discoveries. Discoveries were made in mechanics, mathematics, astronomy, physics and many other scientific fields. One of the most important discoveries was Johannes Kepler's three laws of planetary motion. Kepler was able to prove that the planets revolve around the sun not in circular orbits, but in elliptical orbits. There is a legend that Kepler invented the telescope because Galileo Galilei did not want to share an existing telescope with him. Johannes Kepler faced many trials, however, in spite of everything, he continued to study science. One of these trials of fate was the accusation of the scientist's mother of witchcraft. Fortunately, Kepler managed to save his mother from the Inquisition.

2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's an electronic assistant of the UK Lovers Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about British culture in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How long have you been learning English?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What UK cities do you know?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you prefer to eat for lunch? Could you share a meal with a guest from London?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Would you like to go to London? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What advice would you give to those who are learning English?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. You are going to give a talk about Russian culture. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what Russian composers you know;
- what your favorite picture by a Russian artist is, what attracts you to this picture;
- what Russian attraction you would show your foreign friend and why;
- what your favorite dish from Russian cuisine is.

You have to talk continuously.

Module 5

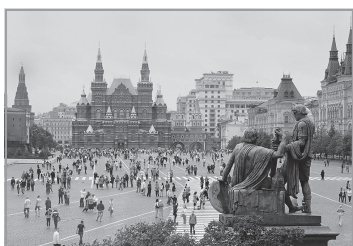
THE MORE YOU TRAVEL, THE MORE YOU GET TO KNOW YOURSELF

Warm-up

Look at the pictures of six cities. Do you recognize these places? Describe each city using the word from the box. Follow the plan:

1. What is the name of this city?
2. What sights of this city do you know?
3. What would be the first thing you would do when you were in this city?
4. With whom would you like to visit this city?

picturesque, bright, busy, foggy, sunny, quiet, tourist attraction, atmosphere, architecture, monument, nature, delicious, restaurant, takeaway, snack, park, square, alley, street, area, resort, lake, pond, river, palace, homestead



GRAMMAR

Учащиеся довольно часто совершают ошибки в употреблении конструкции I wish..., забывая о подходящем времени. Отметим, что грамотное использование данной конструкции может помочь ученикам, которые решили сдавать ОГЭ по английскому языку. При использовании конструкции I wish... необходимо помнить и об аналоге данной конструкции — if only... Данную конструкцию можно смело применять не только в разделе грамматики, но и в монологическом высказывании и письме, делая речь богаче и эмоционально красочнее.

Task
1.

Read the sentences. Some of them contain mistakes and some are written correctly. Find the mistakes and fix them.

1. If only I knew that I was sick on the bus, I will choose the train!
2. I wish all trips were as wonderful!
3. If only I knew the train schedule in advance, I would not be late.
4. I wish my phone do not run out of battery at the most inopportune moment!
5. If only I had a map!
6. We wish we will swim in the ocean.
7. If only you knew how hard it is to travel by train for a week.
8. They want they had breakfast by now.
9. If only he too went on a trip with you.
10. If only I knew that it would rain, I would have stayed at home.

Task
2.

Match the first parts of the sentences 1—6 with the second parts a)–f).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. If only I could | a) be more positive! |
| 2. I wish our guide would | b) go to that city! |
| 3. I wish you would | c) write a diary during the trip! |
| 4. If only I knew the beauty of this city! | d) had checked your international passport! |
| 5. I wish you would | e) check our tickets more carefully! |
| 6. If only you | |

Task
3.

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

When I first came to the Czech 1 _____, I immediately drew attention to nature. If 2 _____ I had taken an easel with me! Czech 3 _____ surprised me. Huge variety of dishes and everything is so delicious! I 4 _____ I knew that before! I would go on a diet then! The architecture in the Czech 5 _____ is commendable. Unique buildings that you will not find anywhere else in the world. Oh, if only I 6 _____ taken my camera with me!

Task
4.

The sentences below are about people's regrets in the present tense. Rewrite these sentences and put them into the past tense.

1. If only I knew about you.
2. I wish you came on time.
3. If only I could make a difference.
4. If only summer lasted longer.
5. I wish my coffee machine didn't break down.
6. If only the elevator didn't get stuck.
7. If only I ate less sweets.
8. I wish you were more attentive to my requests.

Task
5.

Imagine that you went on vacation without your best friend. Make a list of 10 things you would like to share with her. Use an example.

1. If only you could try this delicious ice cream.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—9.

People say that as you travel the world, you get to know
1 _____ more. Is it really so?

I think this statement is not worth 2 _____. Most travelers often
remark, "If only I 3 _____ traveling 4 _____!"

And this 5 _____ not only with the desire to see new
countries and cities, but also to experience as many emotions
as possible.

6 _____ emotions, 7 _____ new impressions, a person feels
the world, lives a full life, gets to know himself!

Psychologists explain this by the fact that during the trip
the so-called "positive adrenaline" 8 _____, which 9 _____
travelers extremely positive excitement.

YOU
ARGUE
START, EARLY
CONNECT

EXPERIENCE, GET

PRODUCE, GIVE

One day I decided to go hiking. I 1 _____ a travel club in my city and joined their team.

The guys welcomed me warmly. But they warned that the hike 2 _____ an easy task. If only I had 3 _____ to them!

I had to wake up at five in the morning to get everything 4 _____. 5 _____ I think that that was still nonsense?

Two kilometers of hilly terrain — that's how much you 6 _____ overcome to get to the first staging post.

I wish I 7 _____ a 8 _____ breakfast!

I 9 _____ eat a can of stew and realized that I could not continue the hike either, so I called my father and he took me home.

FIND

BE, LISTEN

**DO, CAN
HAVE TO**

**HAVE, HEARTY
CAN**

USE OF ENGLISH

**Task
1.**

Look at the verbs in the table. Make two sentences with each of them.

go around	
go back	
go by	
go down	
go in for	
go away	
go through with	

**Task
2.**

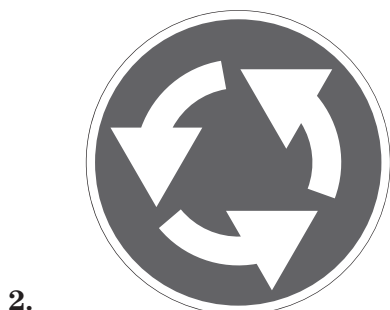
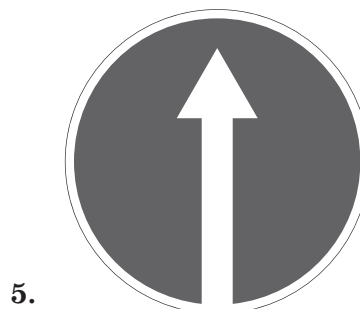
Look at the collocations below. Correct mistakes.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. check-in for a flight | 7. plane luggage |
| 2. book a number | 8. local cuisine |
| 3. go through custom | 9. information desk |
| 4. foreign passport | 10. bed and breakfast |
| 5. boarding ticket | 11. money machine |
| 6. baggage claim belt | |

Task
3.

Look at the pictures of road signs. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ rocks
2. _____
3. no _____
4. _____ lot
5. _____ only
6. _____ lane
7. speed _____
8. _____ traffic



Task
4.

How well do you know the capitals of different countries? Let's check!

1. Abu Dhabi is the capital of _____
2. Andorra la Vella is the capital of _____
3. Beijing is the capital of _____
4. Monte Carlo is the capital of _____
5. Canberra is the capital of _____
6. Nairobi is the capital of _____
7. Buenos Aires is the capital of _____
8. Ottawa is the capital of _____
9. Wellington is the capital of _____
10. Dublin is the capital of _____

Task
5.

Match pairs of synonyms.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. journey | a) cash |
| 2. money | b) trip |
| 3. ticket | c) road |
| 4. hotel | d) accommodation |
| 5. highway | e) pass |
| 6. timetable | f) bistro |
| 7. café | g) chart |
| 8. drink | h) dial |
| 9. call | i) beverage |
| 10. holiday | j) vacation |

Task
6.

Think of as many words as possible that begin with the following words:

1. Country...
2. Town...
3. Map...
4. Cave...
5. Visit...
6. Holiday...
7. Hotel...
8. Guide...
9. Street...

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **1—6**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **1—6**.

Organizing a trip is a rather complicated process. It is impossible to be 1 _____ about the choice of the country, since this is the main point.

Having chosen the direction, feel free to proceed to the choice of the city and the hotel. It all depends on your preferences. For some, 2 _____ conditions are important, for others, only the necessary minimum of amenities will seem sufficient.

Next, you need to carefully consider what attractions you will visit. This point cannot be taken 3 _____.

Acquaintance with a new location must of course be associated with food. However, you need to be careful with the local cuisine and limit 4 _____ to a tiny portion to start with.

And the most important point is to try to forget about all household duties and work matters and relax to the 5 _____!

RESPONSE

LUXURY

CARE

YOU

FULL

Being a driving instructor is the most 1 _____ job on the planet.

You have to watch someone try to break your car 2 _____!

Moreover, you still should not be afraid to go with a novice 3 _____ to the city in rush-hour traffic.

The 4 _____ thing is if your student cannot master the process of braking in any way.

Sometimes truck drivers sigh in sympathy when they 5 _____ you at a speed of 20 kilometers per hour.

But in this work there is a huge plus. While you're waiting when your student parks, you can take a course in 6 _____ physics.

STRESS

DAY

DRIVE

BAD

TAKE

ATOM

LISTENING

Task
1.

Listen to four people who are talking about visiting Paris. Match the speakers and their opinions.

1. It was interesting.
2. It was educational.
3. It was boring.
4. It was romantic.

Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D

Task
2.

You will hear a conversation between Claire and the receptionist. Complete the dialogue. Then listen and check your answers.

Receptionist: Hello, welcome to our hotel!

Claire: Good morning, I _____ under the name of _____

Receptionist: Excuse me, could you repeat?

Claire: It is spelled _____

Receptionist: Thank you very much. I see your booking!

Claire: Oh, I can't wait for a good bath _____

Receptionist: The room will be cleaned within a couple of minutes, but in the meantime, I would like to verify your home address information.

Claire: I live at _____, London. That's _____

Receptionist: Thank you! Your room is ready.

Claire: Perfect! When will the room need to be vacated _____?

Receptionist: Check out time is at 2 p.m.

Claire: _____

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Daughter will take with her to the camp ...

- 1) chips, soda and sweets.
- 2) nuts and dried fruits
- 3) movies to watch in the cinema.

Ответ: ☐

2. Mozart was often kicked out of the apartment because ...

- 1) he had no money left to pay for the apartment.
- 2) Vienna had very expensive housing.
- 3) he played the piano too loudly.

Ответ: ☐

3. The school trip was canceled because ...

- 1) students had to write a test.
- 2) the weather forecast promised bad weather.
- 3) the bus broke down.

Ответ: ☐

4. To get to Verona, a passenger must ...

- 1) take the train to Verona.
- 2) take the train to Milan, which stops at Verona.
- 3) take a direct train to Milan.

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 1. Bed & Breakfast
- 2. Renting a room from local residents
- 3. Luxury hotels

4. Apartments
5. Resort
6. Hostel

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

3. Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Послушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Name	Charles _____
Date of birth	April, 20th, _____
Destination city	_____
How many days do you plan to spend in the city?	_____ days
Why did you choose this particular city for your trip?	the _____ of the city
What souvenirs will you bring to your family?	Eiffel Tower _____

READING

Task
1.

Read the text. Fill in the gaps with appropriate sentences.

- A. Local residents can boast of a unique technology for growing these vegetables.
- B. Don't forget to buy a souvenir at the fair and enjoy the performance of local art groups!
- C. And this story began after a villager brought a new variety of this vegetable for testing after the Russian-Turkish war.
- D. Why did the villagers dedicate a whole monument to this vegetable?
- E. The monument was erected in 2007.

In the village of Myachkovo, Kolomna region, you can find an unusual monument to the onion. The monument appeared in the village not so long ago. 1 _____ The fact is that just a few decades ago, growing onions was perhaps the most important craft of the local people. Beautiful onion braids can still be seen today in every yard of local hard workers. 2 _____ The vegetable turned out to be unpretentious and gave an excellent harvest, since then the inhabitants of the village of Myachkovo began to grow this onion.

Every year in the village of Myachkovo “Luka-More!” festival is held, where you can participate in various competitions, as well as purchase products from local farmers. Not only onions are presented at this festival, but also seasonal vegetables and fruit.

Another unusual monument can be found in Lukhovitsy. A bronze sculpture of a cucumber greets citizens and guests of the city. 3 _____ Cucumber, the main agricultural vegetable of this town, is depicted on a barrel, which symbolizes not only the successful cultivation of this vegetable, but also its successful preservation. 4 _____ However, it is unlikely to be repeated, since only Lukhovitsy has special climatic conditions for the cultivation of this vegetable. To make sure that the cucumbers from the inhabitants of Lukhovitsy are really tasty, you can stop right on the road and buy a couple of kilograms from the locals.

In honour of the cucumber, a local holiday is also held, where you can participate in master classes and purchase products from local residents. 5 _____

Task
2.

Read the following paragraphs. Think of the best heading for each of them. Write your variants. Read the paragraphs again. What linking words and phrases does the author use? Underline them.

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

- A. When planning a trip, tourists are faced with the need to choose accommodation. Today there is plenty to choose from, ranging from luxury hotels to small dorm rooms. It all depends on the financial capabilities of the tourist and his manner of traveling. The main factor is the purpose of the trip.
- B. If you can't imagine a vacation without top service, snow-white slippers and caviar in the morning, choose luxurious five-star hotels. Yes, the price is high, but you get unsurpassed comfort, which is why you would probably want to spend days and nights in a hotel, sitting on a balcony and admiring the view from your room.
- C. Need to improve your health? Choose a resort hotel. In addition to excellent conditions, you will also receive a wellness program, medical examinations and an extensive spa program. As a rule, such hotels are located in quiet places, so you should not expect loud entertainment from the trip.
- D. When traveling to another country to learn its language and culture, you can choose to stay with a homestay. Of course, you won't be able to choose breakfast, but you will eat what they will give or cook on your own, and you will also have to adapt to the rhythm of life of a particular family. But the round-the-clock practice of the language, isn't it great?

- E. For a couple of day trips to wander around the city, a Bed & Breakfast is quite suitable. You don't need any amenities if you only show up at the hotel in the evening. A buffet in the morning will give you energy for long walks, and the money saved can be spent on a luxurious dinner at a restaurant and souvenirs for loved ones. The location of the hotel in this case is a bonus, because hotels of this type are located in the city center.
- F. If you are young and full of energy, and also want to meet new friends, consider staying in a hostel. You will be able to get a bed literally for a penny. There will be a queue for showers and things to be locked in a locker, but what does that compare to the treasure of making new friends?

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

- 1. Why is it important to travel?
 - 2. Where can people feel like the characters of a great author's novel?
 - 3. Why write a diary while traveling?
 - 4. Where will it be difficult to do everything on time?
 - 5. What city can be compared to a young man?
 - 6. What can you eat to understand the atmosphere of the city?
 - 7. Who can be heard near a famous landmark?
-
- A. It is a widely known fact that travel, despite the decent cost of air tickets, hotels and visas, makes a person richer. New countries, cultures, cities. It's an indescribable feeling to wake up in a new place and you just have to get acquainted with the city, customs, food.
 - B. London often greets tourists with fog and rain. If this city could be described as a person, it would be a serious, educated young man in a strict suit. Rich history, preserved monarchy, and its unique sights make London the center of attraction.
 - C. They say that Paris is either loved or hated. This city leaves no one indifferent. The city of love, romance and delicious food — Paris has found fame everywhere. But what remains the key characteristic of Paris is its atmosphere. Wandering the narrow streets of Montmartre, listening to street musicians on the steps of the Sacré Coeur or enjoying a coffee in a restaurant overlooking the Grand Opera are why tourists visit this city.
 - D. When in Rome, do the Roman way. Travelers will agree that Rome is full of mysteries. Encountering excavations on their way, tourists immediately begin to imagine a bygone era. Enjoying classical architecture is impossible without the famous gelato ice-cream cone. To fully experience the atmosphere of the city, we advise you to sit on the steps of any architectural masterpiece and slowly enjoy pizza on crispy dough.

- E. When a plane lands in Moscow, the people on it always start to hurry up. It's because Moscow really does not tolerate delay. Numerous cultural attractions are a must-see in the capital of Russia. But if you suddenly get tired of the hustle and bustle, we advise you to take a walk along some of the quiet central streets. You can visit the Patriarch's Ponds and feel that very unusual atmosphere that Mikhail Bulgakov wrote about.
- F. It is simply essential for every person to travel whenever possible. Take as many photos as possible, shoot videos, draw — do everything to keep the emotions of travel for years to come. We advise you to keep a diary, where you write down everything that happened during the day, stick bus tickets, metro maps and other memorable little things there. It is such a pleasure to re-read such a diary after a while!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1—7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).

Unusual London. Russian Tourist Experience

The sights of London are known all over the world. Most schoolchildren can easily tell what Big Ben is and even share the legends about the Tower of London. But today we will share with you something that may surprise a Russian traveler in London.

When you come to London for the first time, you are surprised by absolutely everything: everyday life and tourist attractions and even interpersonal communication. And the very first thing a tourist has to face is the difficulty with washing hands. And it's not a joke. Setting the water to the right temperature is an adventure. Even the Brits laugh about it! Charging your phone also won't be very easy. In the UK, electrical sockets are different from what we are used to, and it is likely that you will need an adapter. It will also seem unusual for a Russian that it will be almost impossible to find soup — real, liquid (and not mashed) soup, but things like garlic butter and drinks in weirdly sized bottles will be sold on every corner.

While marveling at the unusual life and food of the British, we suggest paying attention to the learning process. In British classes, no one minds if a student drinks coffee right during the lesson. The number of no-shows is also regulated. That is, skipping is officially allowed, in the amount of 20% of the total number of lectures. The crowd of student joggers or fruit lovers in Hyde Park at 10–11 a.m. will be surprising. Most likely they will be using those 20%.

London is definitely a city of contrasts. Leaving the deserted Bond Street, full of expensive boutiques, you can easily be pushed by a passer-by if you do not have time to join the crowd of people hurrying down Oxford Street. The tours are insanely exciting. In addition to the classic sights, you can see the farmlands. There is a small estate in the suburbs of London where you can enjoy local food and beautiful scenery, but the calm can be disturbed by noble swans stealing your pudding and fighting between themselves over it.

The most unusual thing is parties and meetings on the street in any weather (and the weather changes every five minutes). The stereotype about the closed nature of the British is not a stereotype at all. Many of them need a lot of time before allowing a person to enter the threshold of their house. Entering the house means a great spiritual closeness between people.

Incredible atmosphere, many new discoveries, vivid emotions — this baggage can be taken with you after visiting London. And you can also try to make the royal guard laugh. Spoiler: this is really impossible, we tried. As soon as the plane takes off into the sky, you make a promise to yourself to return and discover this city again and again.

1. There are no separate taps for hot and cold water in London.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

2. It is very difficult to find a real liquid soup in London.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

3. Officially allowed to skip every third lesson.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

4. In Hyde Park you can buy fruit snacks.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

5. Oxford Street is home to the most expensive boutiques in London.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

6. Parties in London take place outside and are not dependent on weather conditions.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

7. If you try hard enough, you can make the royal guard laugh.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

Imagine that you spent a vacation in a luxury hotel and they sent you a feedback form. Fill in the blanks. Please note that in the paragraphs where you rate various services, you must give a detailed comment on why you rated it one way or another.

The name of the hotel	
Period of stay	
Rate the food quality and its variety	
Rate the service	
Rate the comfort of the room	
Rate the entertainment	
Would you recommend this hotel to your friends and why?	

EXAM PRACTICE

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Italy project
<p><i>... I am now very carefully preparing for the exam in Geography. We were asked to do a project about Italian cities.</i></p> <p><i>... If you were offered to visit Rome, Venice, Milan or Florence, what would you choose and why? What Italian dish would you recommend to try? How many days do you think would be enough in Italy to see all the sights ...</i></p>

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120** words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task
1.

Many people travel by plane, while others travel by train. Talk about the advantages and disadvantages of both means of transport. Don't forget to add an introduction and a conclusion to your monologue.

Task
1.

There are two photos of people who prefer to travel in different ways. What is your favorite way to travel and why? You have to talk continuously for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).



EXAM PRACTICE

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.

The great Russian navigator Ivan Fedorovich Kruzenshtern was an outstanding person. At the beginning of the 19th century, he made the first Russian round-the-world trip. Among the achievements of this traveler, the creation of an atlas of the Pacific Ocean stands out. He has corrected the existing map. Numerous islands have been put on the map, inaccuracies in the description of coastlines have been corrected. Kruzenshtern managed to find a shorter route to Alaska. The navigator's research marked the beginning of the development of a new science field — oceanology. Moreover, this journey also influenced the development of anthropology and botany. Kruzenshtern's travel diary is very interesting as well, as it contains his descriptions of the native people's life and customs. The knowledge gained helped many travelers over the years.

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

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's an electronic assistant of the Travelers' club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about traveling in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What form do you study in?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like traveling?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Which country would you like to visit and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: If a foreigner came to your city, where would you take him first?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What local food would you recommend to a foreigner?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What advice can you give to a traveler if he is lost?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. You are going to give a talk about your upcoming trip. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what city you are going to visit and why;
- what means of transport you will use;
- which sights you are going to visit first;
- what you will bring home as a souvenir.

You have to talk continuously.

Module 6

NEWS IS A PHENOMENON THAT HAS THE HIGHEST SPEED ON EARTH

Warm-up

Where do you read the news most often? Write a story in 10—12 sentences. The words from the box will help you find inspiration.

newspaper, tabloid, press, media, online, Internet, broadcast, television, radio, TV show, journalist, reporter, bright, plot, article, note, news brief, weather forecast, talk show, brochure, paparazzi, celebrity, scandal, title, heading, bias

GRAMMAR

Одна из самых распространённых трудностей, с которыми сталкиваются учащиеся при подготовке и сдаче ОГЭ по английскому языку, — это верное употребление -ing form или инфинитива (full infinitive или bare infinitive) после глаголов. Безусловно, главной рекомендацией будет выучивание теории с последующей отработкой. Однако, как показывает практика, такой объём теории детям не всегда удаётся запомнить, поэтому мы советуем выполнить как можно больше упражнений на данную грамматическую тему.

Task 1.

Read the sentences and correct the mistakes.

1. I love read newspapers early in the morning. Especially if it's a weekend and I don't have to rush to work.
2. Let's to watch the new series of *Sherlock*?
3. Can you tune the radio for me? My battery is dead and now I can't find any radio station.
4. Have you finished to write the article yet? Hurry!
5. Our boss does not like to be late, so if he are late, we pretend that no one called us today and we have no work.
6. This magazine is worth to buy!
7. I have enough money to buy three newspapers at once!
8. It's so nice of you to pay for our Yandex Station subscription.
9. I am very busy right now to go to the interview.
10. 10. Sam didn't know where hide from the paparazzi.

Task
2.

Match the first parts of the sentences 1—6 with the second parts a)—f).

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. I'd rather | a) turning on my smartphone as soon as I wake up! |
| 2. I can't wait | b) stay at home than go to school in the rain. |
| 3. I love | c) to turn on the car radio. |
| 4. I can't stand | d) watching TV early in the morning. My sister always makes it louder! Oh... |
| 5. It's nice of you | e) open the paper in the travel section. |
| 6. I saw you | f) to start reading the next chapter of the book! |

Task
3.

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words. Change their grammatical form if necessary.

edition, create, trial, off the bat, ourselves, support, disagreement, agree on, worth, publish

Once, at school, we were asked to draft our own newspaper and run a couple of 1 _____. 2 _____. We decided 3 _____ this idea with enthusiasm. We love 4 _____! Right 5 _____ we had to face 6 _____. We couldn't 7 _____ the choice of cover... We were arguing and arguing for an hour or so. And then we asked 8 _____ the question, is it 9 _____ 10 _____ a newspaper?

Task
4.

Complete the sentences so that they are true about you.

1. I can't stand _____
2. It's worth _____
3. I always forget _____
4. I would advise _____
5. It's no use _____
6. I hope _____
7. Look forward _____
8. I saw _____
9. I would rather _____
10. I help _____

Task
5.

Sometimes an -ing form and an infinitive can be placed after certain verbs to change the meaning of the sentence. Explain the difference in meanings and give examples, 2 sentences for each verb.

Verb	Examples
stop + to + verb	
stop + -ing form	
try + to + verb	

Verb	Examples
try + -ing form	
need + to + verb	
need + -ing form	
forget + to + verb	
forget + -ing form	
mean + to + verb	
mean + -ing form	

Task
5.

Read the sentences. Choose the correct answer.

1. Let me _____ the news first!
 - 1) read
 - 2) reading
 - 3) to read
2. This magazine is definitely worth _____!
 - 1) to buy
 - 2) buy
 - 3) buying
3. Don't delay _____ a satellite dish.
 - 1) buying
 - 2) to buy
 - 3) buy
4. I am very busy _____ a new magazine. Pass the papers to Layla.
 - 1) to release
 - 2) release
 - 3) releasing
5. Stop _____! Working as a journalist is not easy, but you communicate with celebrities all the time!
 - 1) to complain
 - 2) complain
 - 3) complaining

6. I would like _____ and read social media.
 1) relax
 2) to relax
 3) relaxing
7. This article is not developed enough _____ in a scientific journal. What else can you add?
 1) to publish
 2) being published
 3) to be published
8. Where _____ him? Does he really have the information we need?
 1) meet
 2) to meet
 3) meeting
9. It is a pleasure _____ such a quality newspaper.
 1) to read
 2) read
 3) reading
10. I heard a new tabloid _____? Interesting!
 1) come out
 2) came out
 3) coming out

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **1—9**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **1—9**.

Many people would like to try **1** _____ as **2** _____. The **3** _____ part of **4** _____ represents how difficult it is.

In addition to an excellent mind, a journalist must have **5** _____ **6** _____ sleep, be able to work in **7** _____ weather and in a blizzard — journalists face all these difficulties everywhere.

But the most difficult thing is to find an approach to each person. To make an interview or article of high quality, then **8** _____ with the hero of the article should be easy and **9** _____, and this is not so easy to achieve.

The Internet today is able to support all spheres of human **1** _____. People learn about **2** _____ events in real time. You don't have to get **3** _____, go out and buy a newspaper anymore. All you need is a stable internet **4** _____.

It is also **5** _____ to have a **6** _____ atmosphere at home, which is conducive to **7** _____ an online publication.

It's even **8** _____ to read the news if your parents bring you a couple of sandwiches and pour some tea.

The Internet is also unique in that you can share the news **9** _____!

THEY, JOURNAL, SMALL, THEY

ENDURE, SUFFICE, WIND

EXPERIENCE, RELAX

COMMUNICATE GO DRESS CONNECT DESIRE, COMFORT, READ, NICE

YOU

USE OF ENGLISH

Task
1.

Look at the verbs in the table. Make two sentences with each of them.

turn away	
turn back	
turn down	
turn off	
turn on	
go away	
go through with	

Task
2.

Look at the collocations below. Correct the mistakes.

1. bubble opera
2. weather prophecy
3. satellite plate
4. speak show
5. current business program
6. play show
7. credit channel
8. daytime drum
9. pace bridge
10. news brif

Task
3.

Write about the advantages and disadvantages of each source of information.

newspaper, radio, TV, Internet

Task
4.

Imagine that you are a journalist. The editor-in-chief has given you the task of finding out if the teenagers in your city follow proper nutrition. Think about what questions you could ask them. Write 10 questions. Use the words from this module.

Task
5.

Match pairs of synonyms.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. news | a) newspaperman |
| 2. means of communication | b) telecasting |
| 3. ad | c) commercial |
| 4. columnist | d) eye-opener |
| 5. broadcasting | e) media |
| 6. celebrity | f) virtual |
| 7. web | g) luminary |
| 8. on air | h) stream |
| 9. radio | i) wireless set |
| 10. browse | j) scan |

Task
6.

Read the definitions and name the words.

1. rich and famous person;
2. usually short and strict article in a newspaper or magazine;
3. events that are happening right now or have happened recently;
4. a movie consisting of several episodes;
5. newspaper worker;
6. it was invented by Popov;
7. they follow famous people to take pictures of them;
8. newspaper story on an important topic;
9. a newspaper printed in a smaller than standard format, often with scandalous articles;
10. press, TV, radio and the Internet as sources of information and communication.

Task
7.

Read the sentences. Choose the correct answer.

1. I often _____ the Internet, reading various news resources. So a couple of hours can pass unnoticed!
1) surf
2) read
3) investigate
2. The influence of _____ magazines can be dangerous.
1) shining
2) sparkling
3) glossy

3. _____ must be of high quality, otherwise it is a waste of money.
1) bias
2) advertising
3) advirtising
4. I would rather take headphones on the train than read the _____ press!
1) yellow
2) pop
3) poor
5. I spent a lot of time on this _____, and now I have to cook dinner as well. Let's order some food, shall we?
1) reports
2) notes
3) report
6. I would like to learn how _____ celebrities, but I am very shy.
1) talk
2) to interview
3) interview
7. It was so kind of you _____ my photos. Now I will have more subscribers.
1) to post
2) post
3) release
8. I love watching online _____. It feels like you are in the thick of things.
1) on air
2) broadcasts
3) casts
9. I insist on _____ new investors, otherwise our media holding may suffer losses.
1) attract
2) to attract
3) attracting
10. Where to find talented _____? We need fresh air in our newspaper.
1) articles
2) reporter
3) journalists

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—6, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—6.

When was the last time you bought a newspaper? When did you renew your press 1 _____?

2 _____, it was so long ago that you 3 _____ remember it at all.

Why has the printed press become so 4 _____?

It's all about limiting the speed of information spreading.

There is the 5 _____ technology that allows you to learn the news live — the Internet.

Thanks to the Internet, you no 6 _____ need to get up early in the morning to get the latest news first. All you need to do is turn on your smartphone or computer.

SUBSCRIBE
OBVIOUS, HARD
POPULAR

FAST

LONG

It has long been known that fashion magazines are very 1 _____ in their industry.

Most girls strive for a model 2 _____ and try to repeat 3 _____ looks from 4 _____ magazines.

In today's society, we can 5 _____ say that fashion magazines even influence 6 _____ brands.

INFLUENCE
APPEAR, FASHION
GLOSS
SAFE
CLOTH

LISTENING

Task
1.

Listen to four people who are talking about the Internet as a source of news. What are their opinions?

1. The Internet is unreliable.
2. Have fun posting the news!
3. Without the Internet I will not last even a day.
4. Bullying.

Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D

Task
2.

Listen to the previous recording again. Write down key words from each monologue.

Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. A lady doesn't buy glossy magazines because ...
 - 1) she doesn't like fashion.
 - 2) magazines don't fit in her bag.

3) she does not share modern views on fashion.

Ответ: ☐

2. Pat was surprised that Leighton has chosen to sew ...

1) a leather jacket.

2) a pink dress.

3) a leather dress.

Ответ: ☐

3. A young man picked up his car from repair and saw ...

1) broken radio.

2) broken in-dash car stereo.

3) braking system.

Ответ: ☐

4. The girl wants to surprise the jury with ...

1) voluminous poem.

2) beautiful poem.

3) artistry.

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1—6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Likes to read newspapers

2. Hates printed media

3. Doesn't understand why celebrities don't like paparazzi

4. Only approves of TV

5. Doesn't trust any news source

6. Prefers to read the news on the Internet

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

3. Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Послушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Name	Alice _____
At what age did you first appear on the radio?	_____ y.o.
First radio job	a _____ for a chocolate commercial
Who did you interview?	_____
Who do you plan to work as next year?	a _____ in a local newspaper
What pseudonym did you choose for yourself?	_____

READING

Task 1.

Below you can see several paragraph headings. Try to guess what these paragraphs might be about. Write 5—7 sentences for each heading.

1. The role of the media in people's lives
2. Media Development
3. Dangers faced by journalists
4. Printed media vs Digital media
5. Media and teenagers
6. Bias in the news

Task 2.

Below there are parts of paragraphs. Complete the paragraphs and add an introduction and a conclusion to the text.

Today it is hardly possible to meet a person who regularly buys newspapers, and even less possible to meet one with a newspaper subscription. This is primarily due to the spread of the Internet ...

Only a few decades ago, the situation was completely different. People bought newspapers and magazines, read them on the subway, exchanged them. It was very exciting to wait for the latest issue of your favorite edition ...

Newspapers and magazines were also bought because readers could solve crosswords and scanwords. People collected celebrity posters, cut out important notes, circled relevant ads for car sales or apartment rentals ...

Children's editions deserve special attention. Many of them could be collected. Informative, funny magazines could please every child ...

...

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why are clay tablets difficult to classify as mass media?
2. Why was the news so carefully checked?

3. What birds were used to transmit news?
 4. Why is there no strict media control today?
 5. What news source is still relevant today?
 6. What improves the perception of information?
 7. Where can you feel like a journalist?
- A. The history of media development is quite mixed. Many consider the origin of media to be oral retellings of stories in tribal societies. The information spread so slowly those days that by the time the news had reached another tribe it was already out of date. Clay tablets worked even more slowly. Therefore, it is unlikely that ancient messaging can be considered “mass media”, but some scholars believe that it is plausible.
 - B. With the development of writing and means of communication, the methods of transmitting news also developed. Carrier pigeons, messengers, navigators, and even street vendors all could carry the news fairly quickly. Of course, possessing information was a privilege.
 - C. The printing press played a huge role in spreading the news. Yes, at first only the rich owned books, but gradually, with the development of technology, books, and then newspapers, began to appear everywhere. It was at this time that the profession of a journalist appeared. The news had to be checked for mistakes multiple times, so as not to spoil the newspaper circulation.
 - D. The radio greatly increased the speed at which news spread. It is also still relevant to this day. Many of us start the car in the morning and immediately turn on the radio, and then we listen to the radio in shops and cafés, so the influence of this news source cannot be underestimated.
 - E. Television, and especially satellite television, allows you to get live news from different countries. Most people trust television more than radio, as they not only hear the news, but also see it. Visual support has a huge impact on the perception of news.
 - F. Social media can be considered the pinnacle of media development. Today, every network user can share in real time what is happening anywhere in the world. Moreover, using one of the many cameras in different parts of the world, you can watch how events unfold in real time. The Internet allows the user to choose the news and act as the media itself.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1—7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated).

Why doesn't anyone like the paparazzi?

We all have our favorite celebrities. We want to know absolutely everything about them: how they wake up, what they eat for breakfast, what places they attend, etc. Many teens' mornings start with surfing social media looking for celebrity updates. But what if the celebrities we love do not post photos or videos on social networks, or do it extremely rarely?

The publications of various media come to the rescue, telling in detail about the life of the rich and famous. As a rule, such media have a huge number of subscribers and high income, which allows them to hire a large staff of photographers and reporters, as well as purchase additional equipment.

And what do celebrities have to do? Hide of course. Few people want their face to grace the cover of a magazine after a going to a store. Moreover, your visit to a restaurant with a friend can be misinterpreted as a date and even lead to an argument with your partner. A hood, a cap, sunglasses — these are the accessories of any celebrity. Still, reporters often do not leave, but continue to pursue a celebrity in the hope of getting a sensational photo.

Reporters are divided into two main groups — professional journalists and paparazzi. Professional journalists can negotiate with a celebrity to take a photo by politely asking for permission and respecting personal boundaries. The paparazzi will not do any of that. For them, the main goal is to get a good shot and publish it before others. They don't care for context.

Today, the paparazzi are even more dangerous because the speed of posting on the Internet is lightning fast, and in order to get a fee, you need to get ahead of your competitors.

So how do celebrities escape the paparazzi? There are several ways besides hiding your face behind sunglasses. First, celebrities plant tall trees near their homes so that the paparazzi can't film them at their house with drones. Secondly, they have to stay ahead of the news. For example, Blake Lively announced her pregnancy before the paparazzi who were guarding her at the door could do it. If that doesn't work, then celebrities are forced to literally ask the paparazzi not to take pictures of them, as Selena Gomez is known to have done.

The work of reporters is very important, but it is important to respect the personal boundaries of celebrities and not turn into paparazzi.

1. Celebrities rarely post pictures on social media.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

2. Social media and other online publications have very low profit margins.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

3. Celebrities hide their faces to avoid the paparazzi.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

4. Tall trees grow around all the mansions in Los Angeles.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

5. Blake Lively broke the news ahead of the press.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

6. Selena Gomez is always happy to communicate with the paparazzi.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

7. Working as a paparazzi is not a shame, as it is a huge job.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

Imagine that you are a famous reporter who was invited to the Met Gala. You need to interview one of the celebrities and prepare an article. Be sure to include the following points in your article:

1. What is the Met Gala.
2. Why did you choose this or that celebrity?
3. Describe the celebrity costume.
4. Tell your readers an interesting fact from the biography of a celebrity.

Don't forget to start your article with a catchy headline, and add an introduction and conclusion.

EXAM PRACTICE

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben.

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Media Project

... I am now very carefully preparing for the social studies exam. We were asked to do a media project.

... Which type of media do you prefer: print, TV or online media? Why? Why do you think people are buying less and less newspapers? If you could become a journalist for a local newspaper, what would be your first article about? ...

Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions.
Write **100—120 words**.
Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task
1.

Today, most teenagers read the news on the Internet, while their parents prefer TV and their grandparents prefer newspapers. Think about the advantages and disadvantages of each type of media. You have to talk continuously for not more than 4 minutes (15—20 sentences).

Task
2.

Imagine that you need to create a school website. Consider which sections to include. Make a rough layout of the site and say why you included this or that section.

EXAM PRACTICE

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.

Overton windows are a rather mysterious and at the same time understandable phenomenon. Many researchers interpret Overton windows as a process, during which previously unthinkable ideas slowly move towards being generally accepted. In the beginning, the Overton windows helped politicians in their election campaigns, but today we are talking about the applicability of this phenomenon to many social situations. For example, a few years ago, the idea of a mass quarantine could have been accepted by society with hostility, but after the global pandemic of 2020, restriction of freedom of movement is perceived as commonplace. Does media influence the opening or displacement of Overton windows? The question is debatable, because people are divided into two camps — some are convinced that nothing can influence Overton windows, others believe that this phenomenon can be moderated. As they say, so many men, so many minds.

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

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's an electronic assistant of the Newspaper Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about buying and reading newspapers in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How old are you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like reading newspapers? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do your parents or friends buy newspapers?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why is the popularity of newspapers falling every year?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What can fix the situation with low newspapers sales?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Does your school have a school newspaper? If not, would it be interesting to read something like this?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. You are going to give a talk about teen news sources in your area. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why it is important for teenagers to be interested in the news;
- where teenagers most often read the news;
- why newspapers have a future as a news source, or if there is no such future;
- how you can check the reliability of if news on the Internet.

You have to talk continuously.

Module 7

AN APPLE A DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

Warm-up

Look at photos of four people who are experiencing some health problems. What is the best treatment for each of them? Use the words from the box.

bruise, sore arm, flu, cold, rash, depression, sunstroke, cough, runny nose, medicine, hot tea, peace and quiet, bed rest, active treatment, injection, bandage, X-ray



GRAMMAR

Конструкции either ... or, neither ... nor, as ... as, not so... as, несмотря на высокую частоту применения в школьных упражнениях, зачастую вызывают вопросы у учащихся. Мы полагаем, что сделать акцент на отработке вышеуказанных конструкций просто необходимо, чтобы помочь ребятам, увереннее применять эту конструкцию при выполнении заданий ОГЭ по английскому языку.

**Task
1.**

Read the sentences. Rewrite these sentences using “neither ... nor” or “either ... or”.

1. I don't like going on a diet. My sister too.
2. I'll call you back later. Or my assistant will call you back.
3. Mike will pick you up after physical therapy. If he can't, then Jane will come for you.
4. He can't do that exercise. And I can't do that.
5. I'll buy him a thermometer. Or you can buy him a thermometer.
6. I do not know where the prescription for this medicine is. And he doesn't know where this recipe is.
7. Sandra will bring you medicine tomorrow. If Sandra leaves, then Sam will come and bring you medicine.
8. Aspirin is not sold in our pharmacies. It is also not available in pharmacies in the suburbs.
9. Mom can take your blood pressure. If she is busy, your neighbor will do it.
10. Good music will help to cope with a bad mood. Drawing will help to defeat the blues.

**Task
2.**

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the missing words.

Neither Sam 1 _____ I thought it was so important to wear hats and scarves! It was 2 _____ cold outside! It was 3 _____ cold as at the North Pole. I decided to wear a sweater to meet Sam. Sam thought about whether to put on 4 _____ a T-shirt 5 _____ a thin turtleneck. I came to his house and made him dress warmer. We decided to take a walk along the coast. It was as rainy 6 _____ yesterday, but this time we were without an umbrella. On the way home, we 7 _____ coughed 8 _____ sneezed. 9 _____ scarves 10 _____ hats were found in our bags, unfortunately. Due to our carelessness, we had to miss two days of school while we recovered.

**Task
3.**

Match the first parts of the sentences 1—5 with the second parts a)—e).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Today, either me or Mary | a) can stand to drink an oxygen cocktail. |
| 2. Neither me nor Mary | b) will definitely make an appointment with the doctor! |
| 3. Either me or Mary | c) will definitely ask this question to our doctor as soon as possible. |
| 4. None of them | d) try to watch our diet. It's important to both of us. |
| 5. Both Mary and I | e) were going to skip school! |

**Task
4.**

Read the sentences and correct the mistakes.

1. Both Jane and Amanda love burgers!
2. Neither he nor I understood what this complicated story was about.
3. Either proper nutrition nor sports are important for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. Better yet, all at once!

4. Either a diet nor a beautiful dress will give you confidence. It comes from within.
5. We either wanted to go to that famous sanatorium.
6. Either Martha nor Jessica loved the oversized style. I don't remember exactly who, but definitely one of them.
7. Both my husband and I prefer outdoor activities. For example, snowboarding.
8. Neither he nor she were sure of the correctness of the prescribed treatment.

Task
5.

Write down what you and your best friend don't like to do. Use the "neither ... nor" construction. Write 5 sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Now think about what you and your mom like to do. Use the "both me and my Mom" construction. Write 5 sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Task
6.

Read the sentences carefully. Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ I _____ he take medication. We prefer herbal treatment.
1) neither ... nor
2) either ... or
3) both ... and
2. Jane and I are _____ on a diet. We want to lose weight for the summer!
1) both
2) going
3) sitting
3. _____ take a painkiller _____ sleep, you cannot tolerate a headache.
1) neither ... nor
2) You should ... and have to ...
3) either ... or
4. It's _____ a cut _____ scratch, so I don't need antiseptic.
1) neither ... nor
2) not ... or
3) either ... or

5. If you go to a sanatorium, then _____ I _____ dad will give you a lift.
1) neither ... nor
2) neither ... not
3) either ... or
6. _____ my mother _____ my sister had problems with hair loss, but my problem worsened due to stress.
1) neither ... no
2) neither ... nor
3) not ... or
7. _____ Mary _____ John will stay with you while you do the X-ray.
1) both ... or
2) both ... nor
3) either ... or
8. _____ Blair _____ Martina love burgers, if only the doctor would let the girls eat them!
1) both ... and
2) neither ... nor
3) either ... or
9. To reduce the high temperature, it is recommended to _____ take a pill _____ give an injection.
1) either ... or
2) both ... or
3) neither ... nor
10. If _____ I _____ my brother can take you to that resort, you will have to take a taxi. I'll send you the number.
1) either ... or
2) both ... and
3) neither ... nor

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **1—9**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **1—9**.

Taking medications without a prescriptions 1 _____ so safe.
 Before 2 _____ any medicine, you 3 _____ consult either your doctor or pharmacist.
 It is important to understand that neither the flu nor the common cold should 4 _____ to chance. If you 5 _____ treatment on time, you 6 _____ in the hospital.
 However, 7 _____ thing is 8 _____ the disease at an early stage. As our mothers and grandmothers say, "Keep your knees warm!" and we'll add "Keep your knees, head, neck, and 9 _____ whole body warm."

**BE
USE, SHALL**

**LEAVE, START
END UP
IMPORTANT,
PREVENT
YOU**

Today it is difficult to meet a person who 1 _____ tried to either lose weight or gain weight.
 The percentage of people who 2 _____ with their body 3 _____ very low.
 4 _____ recommendation for getting in shape is to stick to a certain regimen. Think about it, are you 5 _____ enough sleep? How much time do you spend outdoors? If you 6 _____ positive emotions, how will this affect your general condition?
 These and similar questions 7 _____ you eliminate the shortcomings of your daily routine.
 However, it is important to remember that neither diet nor sports 8 _____ your heart 9 _____.

HAVE

SATISFY, BE

**SIMPLE
GET
RECEIVE**

HELP

MAKE, KIND

USE OF ENGLISH

**Task
1.**

Look at the sentences below. Correct the mistakes.

1. To lose weight, I sat on a diet.
2. An apple a day keep the doctor away.
3. I go horseback riding thre times a week.
4. Don't slouch! A direct back is very important!
5. I has had poor eyesight since childhood.
6. Don't worry, it's just a small bruise.
7. Put on a mask, you know it's an epidemic!
8. — I have a headache ...
— Don't worry, you'll get enough sleep and your headache will go away ...
9. If you don't want to get ill, dress warmer!
10. Let me make you chicken broth? It helps a lot with colds!

**Task
2.**

Look at the verbs in the table. Make two sentences with each of them.

come about	
come along	

come back	
come down on someone	
come up with something	
come down with something	
come round	

**Task
3.**

Read the text. Fill in the gaps with words from the box. Change their grammatical form if necessary.

medicine, physician, sprain, disease, conduct, swallow, break, have, diagnosis, hospital

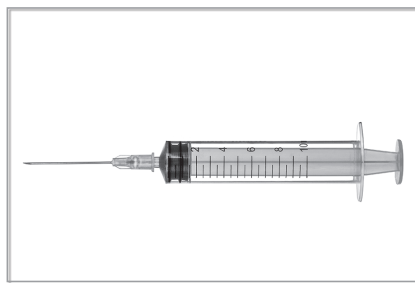
The invention of the X-ray had a huge impact on **1** _____. Now, the doctors could no longer be in doubt whether it was a **2** _____ arm or a severe **3** _____, whether the child **4** _____ a piece from a construction kit or just **5** _____ a stomach ache from soda and chips. But seriously, X-rays made it possible **6** _____ a very thorough **7** _____ of patients and identify **8** _____ at a stage when they can still be cured. This invention is used by **9** _____ around the world in **10** _____, medical centers.

**Task
4.**

Match the sentences and the pictures.

- I need to take these pills in the morning and in the evening.
- I was told to limit physical activity because I recently sprained my ankle.
- John had his arm bandaged after cutting himself on a book page.
- I don't like to wear hats, but now I have to because of a sore throat.
- I hate injections!
- I was put on a drip to raise my iron levels in my blood.





**Task
5.**

Match pairs of synonyms.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. painful | a) acne |
| 2. graze | b) sore |
| 3. vegetables | c) physician |
| 4. temperature | d) pills |
| 5. pain | e) hurt |
| 6. pimples | f) fever |
| 7. doctor | g) surgery |
| 8. tablets | h) scratch |
| 9. operation | i) green meat |
| 10. tremble | j) shiver |

**Task
6.**

Look at the list of health problems. Describe the symptoms for each problem and write down possible treatments.

broken arm, headache, depression, acne, excess weight, a cold, spinal curvature, poor eyesight

**Task
7.**

Read the sentences. Choose the correct answer.

- For a _____ throat, rinsing with soda helps very well.
 - 1) painful
 - 2) sore
 - 3) aching
- If only I had dressed warmer yesterday, I would not have caught a _____!
 - 1) flu

- 2) cold
3) bruise
3. Neither I nor my husband expected the _____ to go so quickly. Now there is only a recovery period.
1) operation
2) injection
3) bandage
4. You need to get vaccinated on time and then neither _____ nor _____ will bother you.
1) fever ... viruses
2) fevers ... viruses
3) fever ... rash
5. We _____ sat on the same diet, but I did not lose a single kilogram.
1) both
2) two
3) were
6. If you make an appointment with an _____, do not forget to take the test results with you.
1) endoritian
2) endocrine
3) endocrinologist
7. If only I drank enough water, my skin would be neither _____ nor _____.
1) wet ... perfect
2) dry ... problematic
3) dry ... normal
8. Both vitamins and micronutrient element must be included in the _____.
1) diet
2) body
3) stomach
9. Be careful when doing a manicure — the tools must be carefully processed with dry heat. This reduces the risk of getting _____ and other diseases.
1) flu
2) hepatitis
3) earache
10. If only people understood that it is necessary to constantly undergo medical _____.
1) studies
2) research
3) examinations

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—6, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—6.

Teenagers all over the world face skin problems all the time. The most common mistake they make is trying to fix it 1 _____. Instead, you should first seek help from a 2 _____. Most likely you will be offered an ultrasonic facial 3 _____ or one of the types of 4 _____.

Next, your attention will be turned to home skin care. Multi-step care is proving 5 _____ for many teens. Finally, you will be advised to correct your diet. Because 6 _____ of pores occurs, among other things, due to malnutrition.

1 _____, people are facing problems with the thyroid gland. Moreover, many do not even suspect that something is wrong until they pass an analysis for thyroid-stimulating hormone. 2 _____ from the normal values of the analysis must be corrected!

3 _____, apathy and other symptoms indicate 4 _____ in the body.

Competent therapy is prescribed by an 5 _____. 6 _____ can cause great harm to the body.

**THEY
BEAUTY
CLEANSE
PEEL**

**BENEFIT
CLOG**

INCREASE

DEVIATE

**DROWSE,
ORDER
ENDOCRINE,
MEDICATION**

LISTENING

Task
1.

Listen to four people talking about the new diet. What is their opinion?

1. It doesn't work.
2. It helps a lot.
3. It's very difficult.
4. It's harmful.

Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D

Task
2.

You will hear a conversation between Samantha and her fitness instructor. Fill in the blanks.

Instructor: Good morning! How can I help you?

Samantha: Hello! It's me, Samantha! Samantha _____!

Instructor: Oh Samantha! I did not recognize you. New _____?

Samantha: Yes, I decided to _____. I came by to thank you.

Instructor: Wow, _____! What do you want to thank me for?

Samantha: Thanks to our training, I got into _____ and got a new _____.

- Instructor:** Great news! But this is only to your merit. I know how hard you tried and how much _____ you put into your work.
- Samantha:** Believe it or not, I was invited to work as a _____ at a nearby sports club!
- Instructor:** I congratulate you! Are you going to do anything to _____?
- Samantha:** Hmmm... Let's see. What are you doing this evening? I invite you to have a cup of coffee!
- Instructor:** Sure, why not! Let's meet at _____.
- Samantha:** See you! Bye!

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1—4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. The boy can't play football because ...

- 1) he is busy reading.
- 2) he has poor eyesight.
- 3) classmates do not take him to the team.

Ответ: ☐

2. Kate can't meet Amelia at the playground because she ...

- 1) makes some green tea.
- 2) is looking for her sneakers.
- 3) doesn't want to meet Jack.

Ответ: ☐

3. Jessica's dream is ...

- 1) to lose weight.
- 2) to eat a burger.
- 3) to get rid of acne.

Ответ: ☐

4. A young man does not play sports because ...

- 1) he can't adjust the regime.
- 2) he doesn't like sports.
- 3) his father doesn't take him to training.

Ответ: ☐

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1—6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 1. It's very difficult.
- 2. It's exciting.
- 3. It's boring.

4. It's impossible.
5. It motivates.
6. It's uplifting.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

3. Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Послушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Name	Travis _____
Date of birth	June, _____, 2005
Resort	_____, France
What did you like the most?	_____ programs
Who did you travel with?	_____ Jane
Where will you go next time?	_____

READING

Task
1.

Look at the subheadings of the various paragraphs. Put these headings in the correct order. Come up with 3—5 sentences for each heading. Don't forget to write an introduction and conclusion.

1. How to motivate others to lead a healthy lifestyle
2. Proper nutrition
3. Small steps towards a big future
4. What to do if your friends do not support a healthy lifestyle
5. Is sport friend or foe?
6. Health is your wealth

Task
2.

What linking words and phrases help build the logic of the narrative in each part of the text? Write as many as you can.

Introduction	Main body	Conclusion

EXAM PRACTICE

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why can everyone drink mineral water without exception?
 2. What is the main principle in treatment?
 3. Where can you combine excursions and treatment?
 4. What kind of treatment can provoke nostalgia?
 5. What will help bring the muscles in order?
 6. What has been included in modern medicine since ancient times?
 7. Why should you be careful with saunas?
- A. Maintaining health has always been a concern for people. Over the centuries, experts have developed new ways of healing. Herbal medicine, mud, special baths, massage and much more have been known as remedies from ancient times. Today, various procedures are practiced around the world in order to maintain good health.
- B. Cleanliness is the guarantee of health. In all cultures, without exception, you can find different bathhouses and saunas. It is believed that the purity of the body, as well as high temperatures, help strengthen the body. However, every saunas should be approached with extreme caution, since high temperatures can cause harm to people with blood pressure problems.
- C. With headaches and muscle pains, a massage session with a competent specialist will help. Moreover, to relieve stress, you can combine massage with aromatherapy or even choose an entire spa program. Today you can find many different types of massage, but the main recommendation is the choice of a specialist in his field, a person with a medical education.
- D. Water heals. With the normalization of the gastrointestinal tract, a course of taking mineral water can help. A trip to the springs can be combined with excursions, as well as bathing in the terms — special bathing complexes, equipped on the site of hot mineral water springs. Great mood guaranteed!
- E. A very unusual method is carbonic baths. It sounds very unusual, but it looks even more unusual. A person puts a bag on his feet and carbon dioxide enters through the tube to this bag. Thus, the work of blood vessels and the entire circulatory system improves. While lying in this bag, you can nostalgic about the children's competitions when you jumped in a canvas bag in the relay. Wonderful times!
- F. No matter how many healing methods there are, the main principle must be observed — do no harm! It is very important to consult your doctor before any manipulations with your health. Otherwise, you can get a lot more problems than before. We wish everyone good health! And remember: proper nutrition and healthy sleep are the foundations of a healthy lifestyle and well-being!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1—7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).

Marianské Lazne

The world-famous resort of Marianské Lazne is located in Czechia. An amazing place rich in mineral springs has been attracting tourists for decades.

The resort is so unique, because this place geographically belongs to the German region of Bavaria, is actually located in Czechia, and architecturally looks like Austrian buildings. Several luxurious hotels open their doors to numerous tourists every year. In each hotel you can get advice from doctors and create your own unique treatment program. Among the procedures, you can find a special diet, carbonic baths, paraffin baths, massage and much more. Most likely, doctors will recommend walking a lot. And not in vain!

The main attraction of Marianské Lazne is the drinking gallery. Huge arches, an elaborately decorated ceiling and a sea of flowers attract tourists. People leisurely spend time enjoying mineral water. Each source has its own strict indications for drinking in addition to the number, so it is unlikely to make a mistake. In the gallery you can find both hot and cold springs. For the correct use of mineral water, you can purchase a special ceramic cup with a narrow spout. This is done so that the mineral water does not lose its properties.

However, tourists are always warned that self-medication can be very dangerous! You can not drink from mineral springs uncontrollably, so as not to get problems with your stomach.

Beautiful landscapes, classical music, fountains and the smell of delicious food coming from the restaurants make the walks around the territory of the resort unforgettable. You can visit a huge number of gardens and even ride a cable car. If you talk to the locals and are polite, you might be invited to a jazz evening where you can dance to your heart's content!

If it seems to tourists that they have improved their health too much, then you can always break the regime a little. Near the gallery, you can buy Italian delicacies! Salami, parmesan, pasta — all this complements the overall picture of happiness and joy!

1. Marianské Lazne resort belongs to Germany.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

2. Many luxury hotels are located in the Marianské Lazne resort.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

3. In Mariánské Lázně hotels you can get medical advice.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Otvet: ☐

4. The main attraction of Mariánské Lázně is the drinking gallery.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Otvet: ☐

5. There are no parties in the Mariánské Lázně resort.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Otvet: ☐

6. Mineral water can be drunk in any quantity without restrictions.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Otvet: ☐

7. At the resort you can enjoy Italian delicacies.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Otvet: ☐

WRITING

Task
1.

Three friends, Martha, Stuart and Jane are on a diet. Martha doesn't like milk, Stuart hates chicken, and Jane only eats green food. Make a healthy menu for three friends for one day.

Martha	Stuart	Jane
Breakfast: _____ _____	Breakfast: _____ _____	Breakfast: _____ _____
Snack: _____ _____	Snack: _____ _____	Snack: _____ _____
Lunch: _____ _____	Lunch: _____ _____	Lunch: _____ _____
Snack: _____ _____	Snack: _____ _____	Snack: _____ _____
Dinner: _____ _____	Dinner: _____ _____	Dinner: _____ _____
Snack: _____ _____	Snack: _____ _____	Snack: _____ _____

EXAM PRACTICE

1. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Amy.

From: Amy@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Healthy Lifestyle Project
<i>... I am now very carefully preparing for the exam in Life Safety. We were asked to do a healthy lifestyle project. ... Do you and your family follow a healthy lifestyle? How? How can the city administration help teenagers get used to a healthy lifestyle? What to do if your friend does not support you to lead a healthy lifestyle and invites you to eat burgers ...</i>

Write a message to Amy and answer her 3 questions.

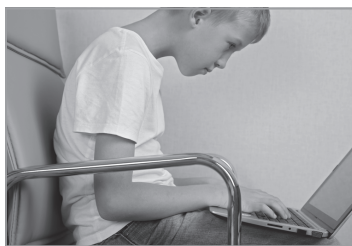
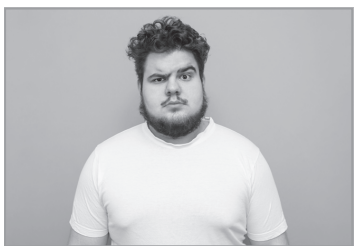
Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

SPEAKING

Task
1.

There are photos of five people. Each of them has already faced or is about to face health problems. Think about how you can help each of them. Give advice to each person. Don't forget to use words from the module.



Task
2.

Tell about the basic rules of behaviour at school that help to maintain health. Make short notes if necessary. You will have to speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

EXAM PRACTICE

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.

Reinhold Voll was the first to diagnose diseases using the electrical resistance of the human body. Voll was a German doctor who combined physics and the foundations of Chinese medicine, namely acupuncture. The device invented by Voll allows diagnosing health disorders at an early stage and, depending on the results, even treating or making a medicine. This method raises a huge number of questions and criticism, as it refers to alternative medicine, and not to classical treatment. Among the shortcomings of the Voll method, it is also noted that nearby electrical devices or materials with conductivity can affect the resistance of the human body and the results of the study. However, supporters of this method are convinced that the future of medicine lies behind this method.

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

Tapescript for Task 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's an electronic assistant of the Health Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people feel about maintaining health in our region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What form do you study in?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you do to stay healthy?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Can a balanced diet help you lose weight? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do your friends support physical activity? How often?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What can increase the popularity of a healthy lifestyle among teenagers?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is rest important for maintaining health?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

3. You are going to give a talk about your ways to lead a healthy lifestyle. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why it is important to maintain a healthy lifestyle;
- what the importance of nutrition is (in the framework of a healthy lifestyle);
- how often you should be physically active to stay healthy;
- what habits should be eliminated in order to enjoy excellent health in the future.

You have to talk continuously.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

ВАРИАНТ 1

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1 — 4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The fashion to look like Barbie ...

- 1) is a recent phenomenon.
- 2) started in Russia.
- 3) can be dangerous.

Ответ:

2 Some scenes from the “Batman vs Superman” movie ...

- 1) are being filmed in New Mexico.
- 2) have been shot in the southern United States.
- 3) have already been completed.

Ответ:

3 This weekend Michael ...

- 1) goes on a trip accompanied by Jennifer.
- 2) goes to an exhibition of a friend of his.
- 3) is going to stay at his house in Windsor.

Ответ:

4 Elizabeth needs help with the preparation of ...

- 1) a potato omelette.
- 2) a dessert with fruit.
- 3) a seafood pizza.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1 — 6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Music from space
2. Uniting generations
3. Unconditional love
4. Fusion of two arts
5. The perfect remedy
6. Omnipresent factor

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

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.

6	Age of the interviewee	
7	Country of birth	
8	Favourite sport	
9	Favourite subject	
10	Future profession	
11	Language she wants to study	

ЧТЕНИЕ

12

*Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A—F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1—7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Why is the temperature of the planet rising?
2. What actions can humans take?
3. What factors cause climate changes?
4. Which organizations deal with ecological problems?
5. What is the concept of climate change?
6. How do climate changes influence human health?
7. Who are to blame for the negative changes?

- A. Climate changes, which are so much spoken about lately, are significant and lasting changes in weather patterns over time periods ranging from decades to millions of years. Climate change can be limited to a specific region, or it can encompass the entire surface of the Earth. Ecologists consider that the scientific evidence of climate change is undoubted.
- B. The causes of climate change can be natural: variations in the energy received from the Sun, volcanic eruptions, ocean circulation, biological processes and others; or it can be caused by human activities — through the emission of CO² and other gases that accumulate heat, or the alteration of the use of large areas of land that eventually cause global warming.
- C. Global warming is an increase in the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere. During the twentieth century, the temperature of the planet rose by 0.8 degrees, which is considered the largest increase in the last thousand years. The cause of warming is the increase in "greenhouse" gases that are the result of human activities such as the consumption of gasoline, coal, natural gas, etc.
- D. Human beings are not victims, but the main responsible for ecological problems, because we exert a direct and negative influence on our planet, in an attempt to improve our quality of life and our well-being. However (and paradoxically), climate changes not only affect the planet, but also seriously impact our health.
- E. A report by the World Health Organization (WHO) shows that five million diseases and about 150 thousand deaths a year occur as a result of climate transformations. Heart and respiratory diseases, contagious infections and poor diet are some examples of how climate change can influence our health.
- F. And what can we do? We must take responsibility through simple and effective actions: use our car less, recycle paper and aluminum, plastic, and glass containers, not waste energy in our homes, not let the water run unnecessarily, plant trees around the houses, etc. All of us can do something to reduce the consequences of global warming.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 — **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — **Not stated**).*

Teenagers and their idols

Upon reaching adolescence, young people look for idols to admire and imitate.

It is a further stage in the formation of identity. But it is important to know the difference between having an idol and being obsessed with it.

Sometimes teens look up to people they don't know, imitating only what interests them about them. Having an idol is something normal, especially in adolescence. At these ages they begin to become aware of their own identity and want to have guides, referents to imitate.

Usually these adolescent icons cannot be classified as good or bad. More than the figure itself, what determines whether they are positive or negative will be the young person's attitude towards them: excessive admiration will be negative. On the other hand, they can be a good tool to help the person to develop his personality.

Some teenagers see in their idols the qualities that they would like to have. Others seek to assert themselves, reflecting in their favorite characters their own personality, thus increasing their self-esteem.

One always thinks of rather unattainable idols. However, many adolescents, without being aware of it, have as references people very close to them: their parents, siblings, teachers, friends ...

The importance of these real-life idols is also explained by the enormous power of television. The media sells so much and so well that they make teenagers exaggeratedly excited about the great media figures, even if they are less close and real.

Behind the media idols, there is a great hidden business which is intended to sell things. The idol is born from a continuous display of its virtues; instead, defects are idealized or not mentioned. Therefore, it is important to teach children to be critical and realistic. In this way, they will try to discover what that person is really like, without forgetting that, although he stands out for something, he is still a person of flesh and blood.

Sometimes, some behaviours do not only show respect or admiration for a person, but also exaggeration and fanaticism for him. These behaviors, which do not only occur in young people as is often thought, must be reduced and controlled, since otherwise they can be dangerous.

Parents can help: a little analysis, adapted to the age and degree of maturity of the teenager, can be very enriching.

Excessive excitement is a sign of a lack of personality, low self-esteem ... It is important to work on these aspects with children and encourage them to use the energy they spend adoring other people to work for them.

Many are those who put all their effort into being famous, loved by others and forget something more important: Do they love themselves? Are they good people? Do you value improving yourself as a person? These are questions that should be answered.

13

Young people copy their idols only in some aspects.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14

According to the text, the admiration for someone always has negative consequences.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 Teenagers idols are always impossible to reach.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 Teenagers idols are never real people.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

17 The media teach children to be critical of their idols.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

18 The text states that not only young people have idols.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

19 Adolescence is a stage that involves more than physical changes.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 20—28.

20

Earth has not always had oceans. During the hot, early part of Earth's history, about 4 billion years ago, all of the water on the planet was in the form of vapor emitted by erupting volcanoes. As Earth's surface cooled, the water vapor condensed into clouds. Rain _____ continually for a long period of time, and huge amounts of water gradually filled in the ocean basins.

FALL

21

Today, oceans and seas cover more than 70 percent of Earth's surface. Usually, people consider the oceans as separate _____ of water, but all of Earth's oceans are actually sections of one great sea that _____ most of the planet. In fact, there are no natural divisions of the seafloor to separate one ocean from another.

BODY
COVER

22

23

The Pacific Ocean is the _____ and the _____ ocean in the world.

LARGE
DEEP

24

25

The Pacific includes more than a third of the water in all seas, and it has an average depth of about 14,000 _____.

FOOT

26

Next in size is the Atlantic Ocean, containing about a _____ of all water in the seas.

FOUR

27

The Indian Ocean is _____ in size, with about an eighth of the water in all seas.

THREE

28

The remaining waters _____ in the ice-covered Arctic Ocean, with about a thirtieth of the world's seawater, and the Antarctic Ocean, which surrounds the continent of Antarctica.

FIND

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 29—34.

29

The _____ and navigator Christopher Columbus was born in 1451 in the Republic of Genoa, Italy.

EXPLORE

30

As a teenager he made his first sailing expeditions in the Mediterranean and the Aegean Seas. During his first voyage across the Atlantic in 1476, the _____ fleet Columbus was with was attacked by French _____ off the coast of Portugal.

TRADE

31

SAIL

32

Christopher Columbus settled in Lisbon and married Felipa Perestrelo, with whom he had a son, Diego. After the _____ of his wife, he moved _____ to Spain.

DIE
PERMANENT

33

34

In 1486 Columbus arrived at the gates of the Catholic Monarchs of Spain Isabel of Castile and Ferdinand of Aragón. However, during this period of history all the attention and finances of the Spanish government were concentrated on bringing the Reconquest to a _____ conclusion **SUCCESS** and definitively expelling the Muslims from Spain. Columbus had to wait until the war was over.

ПИСЬМО

35

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nick:

From: Nick@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: friends

... We have moved to another flat and now I have to go to another school. I feel lonely, but I hope to find new friends soon.

... What do you like the most about your school, and why? Do you have many friends at school? What are the advantages and disadvantages of having many friends? ...

Write a message to Nick and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1 — 4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The store “Dream Catcher” in its advertisement says that ...

- 1) the purchased items cannot be returned.
- 2) it sells clothes from young English designers.
- 3) it has clothes for all seasons of the year.

Ответ: ☐

2 George calls his father to ask him to ...

- 1) help his wife to pack.
- 2) take his car to the workshop as soon as possible.
- 3) give him permission to use his car.

Ответ: ☐

3 Mr. Thomas bought ...

- 1) a ticket of a more comfortable class.
- 2) the ticket that Jane recommended to him.
- 3) a round-trip ticket and got a window seat.

Ответ: ☐

4 Carrie wants to prepare a cake ...

- 1) to check the quality of the oven.
- 2) for the party that Jack has planned.
- 3) to celebrate her grandmother’s birthday.

Ответ: ☐

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1 — 6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Movement in company
2. Guarantee of healthy old age
3. Getting used to it from a young age
4. New disease

5. Foreign influence
6. Prevent danger and damage

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

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.

6	Age of the interviewee	
7	Country of residence	
8	Favourite composer	
9	Preferred musical style	
10	Career	
11	Hobby	

ЧТЕНИЕ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What was life like before the time zone system?
 2. How is time measured in New Zealand?
 3. Why is the time zone changed in some seasons?
 4. How was the time zone system implemented?
 5. Which countries do not follow Greenwich Mean Time?
 6. Who suggested unifying the time zones?
 7. What geographical point is used to measure time?
- A. The time that determines the Greenwich time zone is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Each zone moving east from Greenwich is one hour more and one hour less moving west. There are a number of exceptions to this rule, due to the fact that most of the large countries have a lower number of time zones than they should.
- B. Until a little over a century and a half ago, each town, village or city used its own local time, that is, mean solar time. In general, this had very little importance

because the trip of the people developed at a rather slow speed and a few minutes of difference did not really matter. But then the train appeared, and with it the railway timetables, which already required a certain coordination and temporal uniformity.

- C. The time zone system was the brainchild of a Canadian engineer Sandford Fleming, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1878, Fleming missed a train in Ireland because the timetable showed “p.m.” instead of “a.m.”. So, the engineer proposed to create a standard universal time, 24 hours, having as a starting point the Greenwich Meridian, referred to as the 180-degree meridian.
- D. Following Fleming’s initiative, in 1884 representatives of 27 countries met in Washington, at the Meridian Conference, and adopted a time system that remains to this day. This system divides the world into 24 zones or “time zones”, each of 15 degrees longitude. The zero meridian, which serves as a reference for the rest of the zones, is located by drawing a line from north to south that passes through Greenwich, United Kingdom.
- E. During the summer season, when the days are longer, national governments take the opportunity to determine “Summer Time” or “Daylight Saving Time” in their countries, adopting the time zone that is further to the East. That measure means that during that time it is decided to set clocks forward by one hour, so that during the time when people remain active there is sunlight and energy can be saved.
- F. The time zone that corresponds to the New Zealand territory is located east of Greenwich. New Zealand is in the GMT+12 hours’ time zone, that is, twelve hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time. This time zone is called New Zealand Standard Time (NZST). The exception known to all are the Chatham Islands, which are 12 hours 45 minutes in advance of GMT, so, these islands are always 45 minutes ahead of the mainland.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).*

History of the bicycle

The ancestors of the bicycle go far back in history. Even among the ancient Egyptians we can find an elementary machine made up of two wheels joined by a bar. Also in China there was a very similar machine, but with bamboo wheels. Centuries later a real bicycle appears among the drawings of Leonardo da Vinci.

The true history of the two-wheeled bicycle begins in Paris in 1790, the year in which the Count of Sivrac invented the “celerifer”, which was also called the “wheeled horse”. It consisted of two wheels joined by an animal-shaped board. The only way to move forward was in a straight line, and the person had to propel himself with his feet against the ground.

Later, in 1813, this object underwent a great change, thanks to the fact that Baron Karl Christian von Sauerbronn, from Germany, invented the vehicle that he called the “walking machine”, “the father” of the bicycle and the motorcycle. He started by inserting some springs under the chair and created the handles.

The “walking machine” consisted of a kind of cart with two wheels, placed one behind the other. The person was kept seated on a small mount, placed in the center of a small wooden frame. To move, he alternately pushed his left and right foot forward, similar to the motion of a skateboard. With this impulse, the “walking machine” acquired a speed almost identical to that of a car. This invention was based on the idea that a person spent a lot of strength when walking by having to shift his weight from one foot to the other.

Twenty years later, the Scotsman Kirkpatrick Macmillan took up Baron von Sauerbronn’s idea. He added a crank to the left and right of the rear wheel axle, which he moved with his feet, helping himself with long bars. Subsequently, athletes made the front wheel bigger and the rear wheel smaller. This model, called “Penny Farthing”, involved almost acrobatic tests for the driver, and the vehicle reached high speeds.

The Englishman H. J. Lawson solved the size problem, reducing it and making the device faster. Over time, other bicycle models appeared, such as “Humber”. This model was for ladies and came onto the market in 1905. Ladies’ bicycles had an open frame due to the long dresses of the time. Folding bicycle, another model, stood out for how easy it was to transport and store it.

13

H. J. Lawson moved the crank and pedals to the center of the bike.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14

The first real bicycle appeared in ancient times.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15

The first French bicycles were made of different types of materials.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16

Baron von Sauerbronn’s bicycle had only one wheel.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

17

The “walking machine” managed to reach great speeds.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

18

In the 20th century, special bicycles for women appeared.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

19

Some bicycle models were very comfortable and easy to transport.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 20—28.

20

As a child, Barack Obama collected Spider-Man comics, the superhero famous both for his powers and for never _____ up in the face of the greatest obstacles.

GIVE

21

He always _____ that he wanted to fight for equality.

KNOW

22

He was the ideal person: with a black father and a white mother, he _____ his childhood between the United States and Kenya, between wealth and misery.

SPEND

23

He studied to be a lawyer to defend civil rights, such as equality between whites and blacks, between rich and poor, and between men and _____.

WOMAN

24

From the very beginning he _____ out for the great respect he showed towards everyone.

STAND

25

But he saw that the only way to achieve changes for everyone was to dedicate _____ to politics.

HE

26

Finally, he decided to run for president. Despite his success, few believed that America _____ for a black president. And he received a lot of attacks for his race and his ideas.

PREPARE

27

But he decided not to give up and continue. His triumph was one of the _____ in recent times.

GREAT

28

He managed to become the _____ black president of the United States. Today he is one of only three American presidents to have won the world's highest honor: the Nobel Peace Prize.

ONE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 29—34.

The word “traveler” is being replaced by the word “tourist”.
The tourist is a traveler who eliminates all risks, who seeks _____ and who, instead of spending his vacations in his town or city, goes to another place.

CALM

_____ travel began for climatic reasons.

MODERNITY

The _____ countries, the most _____ developed, produced a bourgeoisie created by the Industrial Revolution. It had money to spend and wanted to travel to spend its holidays in the south looking for the sun and warmth.

NORTH
INDUSTRIAL

That is where mass _____ begins.

TOURIST

Until then, it was not climatic, but _____ and health one.

CULTURE

In the XIX century and in the interwar period, the first world destination was Switzerland. The world has changed a lot since then.

ПИСЬМО

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nick:

From: Jack@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: studying foreign languages

... Now I spend a lot of time studying Chinese. Our teacher says that it is very important to know foreign languages.

... Do you think it is really important to study foreign languages? What do you do to improve your English? What do you like most about your English classes? ...

Write a message to Nick and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1 — 4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The Chocolate Festival will take place on Friday in ...

- 1) a cinema.
- 2) a cafeteria.
- 3) a shop.

Ответ:

2

The author of the show “The Teens Odyssey” is ...

- 1) a student.
- 2) a relative.
- 3) a teacher.

Ответ:

3

To earn a little money, Julia takes care of ...

- 1) her neighbours.
- 2) her nephews.
- 3) her little sister.

Ответ:

4

Later, Alice would like to become ...

- 1) actress.
- 2) painter.
- 3) architect.

Ответ:

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1 — 6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 1. Playing sports video games
- 2. Spending time in nature

3. Hanging out with friends
4. Playing all the time on the phone
5. Playing board games at home
6. Spending time with the parents

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

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.

6	Age of the interviewee	
7	Second foreign language in college	
8	Favourite pastime	
9	Favourite season of the year	
10	Place of summer vacation	
11	Dream profession	

ЧТЕНИЕ

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A—F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1—7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Which of the Asian languages is spreading a lot?
2. Which languages are going to disappear in the near future?
3. What aspects distinguish the Russian language?
4. What languages are becoming important today?
5. What is the role of Spanish in the world today?
6. What factors increase the study of a language?
7. Is it possible to learn the language at a professional level?

- A. Almost all of us are clear that it is essential to know English, but today there are other languages that are taking off and becoming more and more important in today's world. Chinese, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Arabic ... there are languages that provide not only more knowledge, but a new labor market and a community of speakers to relate to.
- B. Learning a new language from scratch takes time. At first we will only be able to utter a few sentences — the basic level classes teach us the basics of speaking in a simple way. From there to being able to work using another language there is a long way, sometimes several years, but it is not true that if you are not a native speaker, you cannot work. Adapting to another culture and finding a job abroad is not impossible.
- C. Spanish is spoken by 4.9% of the world's population, surpassing even English. The rapid growth of the Hispanic population in the United States has forced Americans to "catch up" with Spanish, which can already be read even on posters and signs in large American cities. In addition, it is a language of great opportunities for the world of work and for tourism.
- D. International events also encourage many to study the language of the country where they are held. This is the case of the Portuguese: its demand increased a lot due to the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro. These types of events are a stimulus for those who are looking for a job, since job opportunities increase enormously in these cases.
- E. Chinese is becoming more important every day in the world of work, while Chinese companies conquer the whole world. That's why people who speak Chinese become key pieces for companies. Confucius Institute branches around the world organize official Chinese proficiency level classes and exams. These tests are recognized by Chinese companies and universities.
- F. Between 250 and 300 million people in the world are fluent in the language of Tolstoy and Pushkin, and more and more people want to learn the Russian language. Russian is a language that opens horizons, offers new opportunities to find work, advantages in the labor market and in access to scientific and cultural information, and in social networks Russian is the second most widespread language after English.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13—19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).*

Food preferences of teenagers

Food preferences are established during adolescence. This is the subject of a European study on the eating habits of young people.

The purpose of this study is to collect information to enable the preparation of healthier foods that the teenagers like. For now, the first phase has been completed. It consisted in finding out what factors influence teenagers when they eat. The conclusions will serve to continue with the following stage, in which food preferences will be analyzed.

To prepare this study, 304 young people from five European countries have been selected. All of them were divided into 44 discussion groups according to sex and age (13—14 and 15—16 years). They were engaged in various discussions conducted by experienced moderators. During these discussions, participants were asked to indicate the three main factors (from a multiple-choice list) that determine their choice of meals throughout the day.

The purpose was to know the number of meals they eat throughout the day, the time they spend on each one of them, the quantity and variety of foods, the determining factors in the choice and, finally, the number of times they have some kind of drink between main *meals*.

It was concluded that snacking — eating small amounts of food between meals — is shared by all the teens, regardless of the country in which they live. However, it was found that in Spain young people make up to five meals a day, in addition to snacks, a number that in the rest of the countries is reduced to three.

To the question about what is the determining factor in choosing one type of food or another, the answer was unanimous — taste. Size and textures are not indifferent to them, but they do not influence their preference. Neither does the packaging, the recognition of the product, the fashions or the ease of purchase. The price does condition their choice, but it is not a determining factor.

Parents especially influence breakfast and dinner. In fact, most teenagers make these two meals at home.

In the questions directly related to healthy eating, teenagers from all countries were very clear: healthy food is boring, not appetizing, not filling and more expensive. Likewise, it takes too much effort and will to lean towards it. Teenagers claimed that healthy food was important, but more because they had heard it than because they were convinced of it.

Concepts such as eating habits were familiar to them. Moreover, they did not think badly of their own food habits. However, many of their answers revealed that they did not put into practice the rules that they considered healthy. The lack of knowledge about food was evident, and it was also seen that they held views that had no basis in science.

13

The purpose of this study is to cook healthy and tasty food.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

14

The text states that in order to prepare this study the young people traveled to five European countries.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

15

There are habits that are common for all young Europeans.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐**16**

The study reveals that young people in Great Britain have little variety in their diet.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐**17**

The text says that young people buy food only if it is reasonably priced.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐**18**

The young people in the study have heard a lot of false things about healthy eating.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐**19**

According to the text, young people don't think they are eating poorly.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 20—28.

ANIMAL LIFE

- 20** The branch of science that deals with studies animals _____ Zoology. **CALL**
- 21** Its best-known aspect is the classification of animal life, from the _____ to the most complex. **SIMPLE**
- 22** Although it is easy to see that a bear is an animal and that a pine tree is a plant, some of the smaller animals and plants are not clearly members of _____ respective kingdoms. Most **THEY**
- 23** animals can _____ by movement; yet there are **RECOGNIZE** microscopic water plants that swim as freely as animals do.
- 24** All animals large enough to be seen with the naked eye get energy by _____ plants or other animals. **EAT**
- 25** Surprisingly, _____ microscopic animals are like **FEW** green plants. They can capture energy from sunlight and can use simple chemical compounds dissolved in water as food.
- 26** Thus, it is obvious that methods must _____ to **FIND** distinguish animals from plants and to separate one kind of animal from another.
- 27** One way to do this is an analysis of food habits. Another way is by studying where an animal _____. **LIVE**
- 28** The _____ factors, however, are how an animal **IMPORTANT** moves, eats, breathes, and reproduces. The food habits of an animal will give us a general idea of the air, water, and land in or on which this animal lives.
- Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 29—34.*
- 29** In 1776 Britain's American colonies declared their _____ independence, proclaiming a new set **DEPEND** of political principles.
- 30** Thirteen years later, the French rose up, first against their monarchy, then against their revolutionary _____, finally in support of a crusade for **LEAD** world conquest.
- 31** At the same time, many of the changes were _____ **PSYCHOLOGY**

32

The late 1700s produced men that made no
_____ between their public and private lives.

DIFFERENT

33

Unlike the poets and critics of an earlier age, Rousseau,
Sterne, Boswell and others were self-involved, paying

34

_____ first to their own _____
and emotions and only afterward to the demands of the
public.

ATTENTIVE, FEEL

ПИСЬМО

35

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Nick:

From: Mary@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: school
<p>... We have moved to another flat and now I have to go to another school. I feel lonely, but I hope to find new friends soon.</p> <p>... What do you like most about your school? Do you have many friends at school? How do you usually spend your free time with your classmates? ...</p>

Write a message to Nick and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100—120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

ВАРИАНТ 1

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.

Huge masses of ice in motion, or glaciers, cover about 15 million square kilometers of Earth's surface. This accounts for about 10 percent of the world's total land area. Most of the ice is found in two continental ice caps: Antarctica, which accounts for about 84 percent of Earth's ice, and Greenland, which accounts for about 11 percent. The rest of the ice is scattered around the world in mountainous areas. Glaciers develop in places with heavy winter snowfall and low summer temperatures. These conditions allow snow to remain all year. Gradually, the snow is converted to ice. In polar regions, glaciers can occur at sea level, but near the equator, mountains must be at least 5,000 meters high to have glaciers.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the new radio station. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out some information about your traveling preferences. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What places have you traveled to?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is your preferred means of transport when traveling?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who do you prefer to travel with?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the best trip you have ever made?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: If you could travel right now, where would you like to travel?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think that traveling is a form of education? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

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:

- why learning foreign languages is becoming more and more popular nowadays;
- in what way you think the Internet can be useful for learning languages;
- what advice you would give to someone starting to learn a foreign language;
- what your attitude to learning foreign languages is.

You have to talk continuously.

BAPHAHT 2

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.

Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular time and place. Factors that influence weather include air temperature, pressure and moisture. The combined effect of these factors produces a wide variety of weather phenomena, including winds, clouds, storms, rains and snowfalls. The science of studying weather phenomena and weather forecasting is called meteorology. It became an exact science with the invention of measuring instruments in 1607 and 1643. In 1747 Benjamin Franklin noted that weather events often traveled from Philadelphia to New York City and Boston in 24 hours, which showed that weather phenomena in the United States normally travel from west to east. This discovery was not fully appreciated until the middle of the 19th century.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the new radio station. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out some information about your friends and your views on friendship. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do with your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you keep in touch with your friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think that modern technologies and social networks are good for keeping in touch with our friends? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages and disadvantages of having many friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What in your opinion is the best way to make new friends?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is more important to you: your friends or your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

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:

- what the most popular sports in your country are;
- what team sports and individual sports you like, and why;
- what sports shows you watch on TV;
- what your attitude to doing sports is.

You have to talk continuously.

BAPHAHT 3

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.

Wind-generated waves can become very large and destructive, but they cannot compare in size with seismic sea waves, or tsunamis. “Tsunami” is a Japanese word meaning “harbor wave”. These giant waves are produced mainly by earthquakes on the seafloor or volcanic eruptions and they cause great damage when they enter harbors and bays. Tsunamis are unlike ordinary waves in that they travel at great speeds — up to 830 kilometers an hour. A tsunami has a very long wavelength of up to 150 kilometers. In open water, tsunamis are relatively small waves. As they approach the shore, they keep rising and frequently exceed 30 meters in height, causing loss of life and property damage in heavily populated and developed coastal regions.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It’s the electronic assistant of the “Family Resources Survey”. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out some information about your family. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: How big is your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages and disadvantages of belonging to a large family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you see your uncles and cousins?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who would you say rules in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: At what times in your life do you need your family the most?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer to spend your free time with your friends or with your family? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about healthy food habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why healthy food habits are becoming more and more popular nowadays;
- what you normally eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner;
- which vegetable and fruit you like the most;
- what your attitude to healthy eating habits is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 4

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.

The Small Business Act of 1953 defines a small business as one that is independently owned and operated and not dominant in its field of operation. Small businesses play a vital role in maintaining the competitive nature of the U.S. economy. Small businesses constitute over 97 percent of all nonfarm businesses in the United States. Over 80 percent of all firms in the United States have annual sales of \$100,000 or less. They employ nearly one-half of nonfarm employees and create more new jobs annually than do large businesses. According to the Small Business Administration, small businesses are also more likely to hire women, part-timers, and older or younger workers.

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

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the educational center "Learning for Life". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out the opinion of young people about exams. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What exams will you have to take at the end of this school year?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you feel before taking an exam?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What exams at school you find most useful for your future, and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How do you prepare for the English language exam?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Are the exams necessary, in your opinion? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend to a student who failed an exam?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about healthy living. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). Remember to say:

- why healthy living is becoming more and more popular nowadays;
- what you do to keep fit;
- which sports activities are the most popular among teenagers in your region;
- what your attitude to healthy living is.

You have to talk continuously.

BAPHAHT 5

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.

An innovative initiative is promoted by the non-governmental organization “International Cooperation”, which encourages companies to participate in its “A smile for Christmas” campaign. It is an aid program that aims to distribute more than 8,000 gifts to children at risk of social exclusion, carry out more than 300 solidarity activities during Christmas, distribute food to more than 3,000 people and provide breakfast to dozens of homeless people. Those who want to participate will be given a card with the name and age of a child, and it will be the employees who decide whether they prefer to buy a gift or make a donation through a bank transfer.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It’s the electronic assistant of the “TV Viewing Habits Survey”. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out some information about your TV viewing habits. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you watch TV?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are your favourite TV programs?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer to watch movies on TV or download them on the Internet? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: In what way do you think the television influences young people?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you prefer to watch movies at home or go to the cinema? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the movie that you liked the most?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

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:

- which animal you like the most, and why;
- whether you have any animals at home, and how you take care of it;
- how animals show their intelligence;
- what your attitude to zoos and circuses is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 6

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.

Georgia is located in the southeast United States to the north of Florida. The state has 100 miles of coastline on the Atlantic Ocean, and a long northeastern border with South Carolina formed by the Savannah River. To the west it borders Alabama, and to the north Tennessee and North Carolina. Georgia is the largest state in land area east of the Mississippi River. Georgia has had a series of social and economic problems since the Civil War. Since 1950, however, the state has grown rapidly, and many state residents have moved to the cities. Atlanta has emerged as the commercial and financial center of the southeastern states.

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

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the new radio station. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out some information about eating habits in Russia and your preferences. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kind of food do you eat?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who cooks in your family?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you like fast food, or do you prefer to eat something that takes longer to cook? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the most popular dishes in your country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What does the main meal of the day in Russia usually consist of?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think the eating habits in Russia are changing? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about holidays. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what holidays are celebrated in your country;
- what your favorite holiday is and how you celebrate it;
- what you prefer: to make gifts or to receive them, and why;
- what your attitude to holidays is.

You have to talk continuously.

BAPHAHT 7

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.

A leap year is a year with 366 days instead of 365. Every 4 years, February has one more day. The *extra day* is the 29th of *February*. This is done because a year does not have 365 days exactly, but 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45 seconds. Adding a day every 4 years solves this problem. Any year divisible by 4 is a leap year, such as 2016, 2020, 2024, 2028. But this rule does not apply to century years. Years like 1900 and 2000 only have a leap day if they are divisible by 400. This means that 2000 and 2400 are leap years, but 2100, 2200, 2300 are not.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the new radio station. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out some information about the way you spend your leisure time. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What do you like to do in your leisure time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who do you spend your free time with?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What days of the week do you prefer to go out? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you think you have enough time to devote to leisure? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What kind of activities would you do next weekend if you had free time?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the most popular leisure activities in your country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about ecological problems. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- what ecological problems are urgent now;
- whether the life was better a hundred years ago, and why;
- how we can save our planet;
- what your attitude to doing sports is.

You have to talk continuously.

БАРИАНТ 8

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.

Britain made the first settlement in Australia in 1788, when Arthur Phillip led 1,030 people (including 726 convicts) to Port Jackson, which eventually became the great city of Sydney. Britain established a second colony in 1803—1804 in Tasmania. The early history of the settlements was dominated by the convict system, and by the struggle of the free settlers to establish their rights as Englishmen. The colony's first economic objective was agricultural self-sufficiency, so when a convict's time expired, he was encouraged to set up a small farm. By 1796 sheep had been introduced into the colony and wool became an extremely important industry that has since been a staple to the Australian economy.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the "Family Resources Survey". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to ask you some questions about fashion. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kind of clothes do you like to wear and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Does clothing influence the opinion you have of someone? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think some people are not interested in fashion?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What do you think about the idea of wearing a uniform in schools?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What things would you never wear even if they were very fashionable?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do your parents buy you clothing, footwear and accessories?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

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:

- what the most serious environmental problems are;
- where air pollution in the cities mostly comes from;
- what the reasons for water pollution are;
- what your attitude to environmental problems is.

You have to talk continuously.

BAPHAHT 9

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.

The development and prosperity of the United States has always depended on efficient transportation because of country's vast distances. The economic development of the Northeastern states depended on good ocean ports and rivers, canals, and roads leading to the interior. The railroad made the rapid development of the Midwest and Far West possible. The main means of transportation was the automobile. A vast system of paved roads was developed in the 1930's and 1940s. In 1957 the federal government established a new system of limited access roads called interstate highways. Now it consists of some 42,500 miles of multilane highways engineered for rapid and safe transport for people and goods.

Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the educational center "Learning for Life". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out the opinion of young people about their school life and extracurricular activities. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What out of class activities do you have?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What makes schooling exciting for you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What activities except for classes in your school do you like to attend? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the most important thing for you in your school life?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Is your school life diverse? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What options do students in Russia have after finishing classes?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the role of animals in people's lives. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10—12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what the role of animals in people's lives is;
- why people keep pets at home;
- how we can help animals;
- what your attitude to pets and domestic animals is.

You have to talk continuously.

ВАРИАНТ 10

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.

The oldest European settlement in North America was a Spanish outpost at St. Augustine on Florida's Atlantic coast, and the state has a long history under Spanish, English, and American control. Its character, however, is entirely a product of the 20th century. There were fewer than 200,000 people in the state in 1880, and the population only reached 1 million a half century later, in 1930. Between 1950 and 1980 the state had a greater population growth than any state except California: 7 million people, or 70 percent of the present population, in only 30 years. The people were attracted by the state's 1300 miles of coastline beaches and the warm, sunny climate.

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

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the new radio station. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to ask you some questions about school. Please answer the six questions. The survey is anonymous — you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: At what age do children start school in Russia?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: When do pupils graduate from school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What type of school do you study at?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What school subjects do you like most of all? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What school subject is the most difficult for you?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages and disadvantages of going to university after leaving the school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: That is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

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:

- what clothes you like to wear, and why;
- whether you keep up with the trends and whether it is cheap or expensive;
- how long it takes you to get dressed every morning;
- what your attitude to clothes and fashion is.

You have to talk continuously.

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