

## Unit 4

### BEING A TEENAGER

#### Аудирование

1. The speaker talks about his/her favourite pastime.
2. The speaker says that you should not judge people by the clothes they wear.
3. The speaker talks about two people's plans for the future.
4. The speaker says that he/she rebels against losing individuality.
5. The speaker explains how it is possible to change a certain personal quality.
6. The speaker says that children should not wear expensive clothes.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

#### Чтение

1. Language and Parents' Support
2. First Lessons
3. Age and Understanding New Words
4. How Many Words We Need
5. Age Isn't Important
6. Brain, Speech and Text
7. From Long to Short
8. Teaching a Native Language

**A.** Any language — Russian or English — develops and new words and phrases enter it. Today, teenagers are often blamed for ruining linguistic standards. In some cases, their preferred forms of communication — like text messaging — are attacked. However, teens don't actually influence language as much as is often claimed. Linguists say older people experiment with new words too.

**B.** The study found that although 81% of teenagers use Internet slang, the proportion of parents claiming to understand it was significantly lower. Only 30% of parents were able to understand the most popular net terms. The most difficult term was LMIRL (let's meet in real life), only 8% of the parents defined it correctly. Most parents knew what trolling meant.

**C.** Internet speech has become an important part of many teenagers' lives. Parents may think that web language moves so fast and disapprove of it. But they need to have some understanding of what's going on. This will help parents interact with their children, have a better understanding of their new hobbies, enter their children's world and give them a hand when they need it.

**D.** A bird that learns to sing has a lot in common with a baby learning to talk. Birds hear songs from a teacher — usually their parents when they are chicks. They try to copy their songs. But like a child who first learns language, a baby bird starts with meaningless sounds. Its song doesn't make much sense at first. When birds get older, they can sing real songs.

**E.** In our highly technological society language continues to develop even today. In the early 1900s people used to say "he was graduated from college". By the middle of the last century, they got used to saying "he graduated from college". Over the past few years, this statement has become even more simplified, and many people often say "he graduated college".

**F.** For many people, 1,000 words may seem like a big challenge. However, the average educated adult whose mother tongue is English knows between 5,000 and 10,000 words. No more than 2,000 words are used on average by most of us in day to day life. 1,000 words is the average vocabulary of a six-year-old. Perhaps 1,000 words is not such a big challenge after all.

G. Linguistic research has shown that human speech is highly dependent on a nerve network located in specific sites within the brain. By the age of four, most humans have developed an ability to communicate through spoken language; by the age of six or seven, most humans can write and understand written thoughts. Communication through a native language makes humans different from all animals.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

## Грамматика и лексика

There once was a little boy who got angry very often. One day his father came back

18 home and \_\_\_\_\_ a big red bag full of nails. **BRING**

The father put the bag on the floor. Then he told his son that every time he

19 \_\_\_\_\_ into a temper, he had to hammer a nail into the back of the fence. **FLY**

20 The \_\_\_\_\_ day the boy hammered thirty-seven nails into the fence. Over the next few weeks the number of nails he hammered daily decreased. **ONE**

21 He discovered it was \_\_\_\_\_ to hold his temper than to hammer the nails into the fence. **EASY**

Finally the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it. The father asked the boy

22 \_\_\_\_\_ out one nail each day so that he was able to hold his temper. **PULL**

23 The days passed and all \_\_\_\_\_ nails were gone. **THAT**  
His father looked at the fence and said:

24	<p>"You've done your job _____. But the fence will never look the same. The holes in it are like wounds from the words you said in anger.</p>	GOOD
25	<p>You _____ get angry and fly into a temper. It happened so often that you</p>	USE
26	<p>_____ so many friends. Remember: words may hurt".</p>	LOSE

27	<p>Most people see Star Wars as science- fiction or a series of special-effect films only. This opinion seems _____ to me. I believe the movie is much more. It says that there are more important things than power and money. The Star Wars affected the way I view myself and the world around me. No other film has</p>	DOUBT
28	<p>made such an _____ on me like this film.</p>	IMPRESS
29	<p>I understood the _____ of doing what you believe is right. I learned much about courage, love, racial and</p>	IMPORTANT
30	<p>_____ tolerance.</p>	RELIGION

31	<p>I realized that death is not the end of _____. Luke, one of the main characters, uses everything he can to avoid doing the evil.</p>	EXIST
32	<p>He becomes _____ and sacrifices himself to save his friends.</p>	CREATE

33 For a lot of young girls and boys the most important problem is \_\_\_\_\_ with their parents.

- 1) to get along      2) get along      3) getting along

OTBET:

34 When you leave your home, remember \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

- 1) lock                      2) to lock                      3) locking

OTBET:

35 I'm not used to \_\_\_\_\_ against my friends; don't ask me to.

- 1) rebel                      2) rebelling                      3) be a rebel

OTBET:

36 Teachers expect their students \_\_\_\_\_ school rules.

- 1) to obey                      2) obey                      3) obeying

OTBET:

37 I've never been in trouble with the police, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) touch the wood                      2) touch on wood                      3) touch wood

OTBET:

38 Several married \_\_\_\_\_ were invited to the party.

- 1) pairs                      2) couples                      3) families

OTBET:

39 The process through which children are taught to be members of a society and learn to communicate is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) socialistic                      2) socialization                      3) socialism

OTBET:

## Социокультурные знания

44

Максимальный балл — 4

Время выполнения — 5 мин

Для выполнения задания 44 установите соответствие между названиями произведений на английском языке и фамилиями их авторов. К названиям произведений, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, подберите соответствующие фамилии, обозначенные цифрами 1—5. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть одна лишняя фамилия. Запишите ответы в таблицу.

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|---------------------------|------------------|
| A. The Catcher in the Rye | 1. C. S. Lewis   |
| B. Pride and Prejudice    | 2. Luc Besson    |
| C. Chronicles of Narnia   | 3. A. Horowitz   |
| D. Ark Angel              | 4. J.D. Salinger |
|                           | 5. Jane Austen   |

Название произведения	A	B	C	D
Имя автора				