

1 Task 1. You need 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.

Belfast is the capital and largest city of Northern Ireland. It stands at the mouth of the River Lagan and has the population of 286,000. Belfast has a temperate climate but, thanks to the Gulf Stream, it is milder than other locations at a similar latitude. Belfast used to be a centre of the Irish linen, tobacco and shipbuilding industries. It is mostly famous for the Titanic that was built at the beginning of the 20th century in the biggest in the world shipyard called Harland and Wolff. Belfast was also a global industrial centre during the Industrial Revolution. Today, Belfast is the industrial, economic and business centre of Northern Ireland as well as a centre for the arts and higher education. The city's culture has always been influenced by two cultural communities — Protestants and Catholics.

17	The easiest way to understand the nation is to read the books of _____ authors.	IT
18	How can we imagine British _____ without that special humor of British writers!	PERSON
19	This humor _____ you laugh, but smile!	NOT/MAKE
20	Of course, the most well-known playwright of British literature _____ William Shakespeare.	BE
21	But at the end of the 19 th century the Irish author, Oscar Wilde successfully _____ the traditions of British drama.	CONTINUE
22	As for American literature, it is _____ than British. It started only in the 17 th century.	YOUNG
23	A famous American writer of the 18 th century, Benjamin Franklin is considered by Americans as _____ founding father.	THEY
24	Another outstanding American writer is Ernest Hemingway. He is one of the most famous writers of the _____ century.	TWENTY
25	In his books we can see that to win, a man has to learn to win _____ first.	HE

26	If we want to find out the most prominent _____ character features, we have to speak to the people and look into the books.	NATION
27	British people are known to be _____ but in a special way, as written in P.G. Wodehouse books, for example.	HUMOUR
28	Unlike British authors, a typical American _____ is often more straight and serious.	WRITE
29	The most popular topic is the _____ of a man to survive in difficult situations.	ABLE
30	In many books we read that to be a _____, a man must believe in it.	WIN
31	As one Australian author writes in his book, an effort of one man can make the lives of many other people _____.	DIFFER

Listening 1

1. In a museum
2. In a café
3. At the airport
4. In a ticket office
5. In a clothes shop

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

Listening 2

1. The speaker says that he/she has a very clear idea of the future.
2. The speaker explains that his/her career choice began with childhood hobbies.
3. The speaker says that his/her career choice was inspired by the school.
4. The speaker explains that he/she has a hard time choosing one profession.
5. The speaker says that his/her parents have chosen a job for him/her.
6. The speaker is sure that he/she will become famous some day.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Утверждение					

Listening 3

3 What was Jack's summer like?

1. stressful
2. uninteresting
3. pleasant

OTBET:

4 Every day Jack and his friends...

1. walked in the garden.
2. did a sports activity.
3. caught some fish.

OTBET:

5 Jack has known his village friends since..

1. his childhood.
2. last year.
3. this summer.

OTBET:

6 At the beginning of summer Susan...

1. was at home with her family.
2. spent time with her best friend.
3. went on a family holiday trip.

OTBET:

7 Susan didn't enjoy her trip to Italy because...

1. they visited boring cities.
2. she couldn't watch TV.
3. the temperature outside was high.

OTBET:

8 At the end of conversation Susan has an idea to...

1. try country life next summer.
2. talk to Jack's grandmother.
3. have visitors to her home.

OTBET:

The Spanish also went to other places in the Americas — Lima, Peru, Mexico and the Caribbean islands included. Spanish settlers wanted to gain _____ wealth and power for Spain.

MUCH

What do we know about the Ivory Coast? This country won its independence in 1960. Then it was a largely undeveloped area

27

with minimal _____ resources.

VALUE

28

At first _____ forests covered about three-thirds of the territory of this country.

TROPIC

Later these rain forests have been planted with coffee, cocoa,

29

bananas, pineapples, and palms. Now trees are being _____ harvested, and old trees are often replanted.

REGULAR

30

Forests that were once _____ and useless now house, feed, and employ the majority of Ivoirians.

INHABIT

31

Agriculture in the Ivory Coast is also very _____ because of the country's many rivers.

SUCCESS

The Taï National Park is home to many giant animals such as

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elephants, gorillas, and many others that feed _____ on the rich vegetation of the park.

LAZY

Appearances & Character

- Middle aged
- Elderly / advanced in years

- Medium height

- Slim / slender
- Plump
- Stout
- Well-built / well-proportioned

- Straight
- Wavy
- Curly
- Red/ ginger/ auburn

- Coarse/ soft features
- Wrinkled
- Freckled

- Traits of character / Personal qualities
- Good-natured
- Good / Bad-tempered
- Have faults

Idioms

- Cold fish
- Have a heart of gold
- Pain in the neck

Appearance

Remember to say:

- If appearance is really important;
- If appearance is more essential than personal qualities, or not, why;
- what your best and worst characteristics are;
- whether you would like to change something in your character / appearance;

Animals in the city

When you walk along the quiet streets of Ames, Iowa, in spring, you have to stop from time to time and wait or stomp your feet. You do so because you don't want to step on young squirrels playing around on the roads. In Minneapolis, Minnesota, wild hares cross busy roads paying little attention to the traffic. And in the past decades coyotes have also come to cities, even such large ones as New York.

But what drives animals so close to people? One reason is that their habitat becomes smaller and smaller each day. New houses and roads leave little space for animals to get on with their lives. They need to live somewhere and this "somewhere" might just as well be the backyard of a private house, or a park in a city as a hole in the ground in the prairie.

For some animals it is easy to find food in the city. Raccoons spend evenings searching for food in rubbish bins. Squirrels will come up to you if you are holding out nuts or seeds for them, as many people like to do. Ants can feed on leftover crisps and remains of junk food. We know for sure that a mountain lion lives in Hollywood Hills in Los Angeles and yet it manages to hide from residents and tourists. In many cities people are happy to offer food to animals, especially in cold weather, and very often animals are happy to accept these offerings.

Some animals, however, find themselves in cities when cities grow. Three red foxes live in a small garden near Earl's Court tube station in London, and they walk

around in the evenings but quickly hide under cars or go back to their garden if you become too curious and try to follow them. Their great-grandfathers adjusted to city life and became city dwellers when the city grew in the 1930s. And the present-day foxes seem to be comfortable where they are.

It is time to think of cities as part of nature and not as something opposed to nature, more and more people start to believe. Cities begin to change to make life more comfortable for animals. In Berlin some tall buildings are made to look like cliffs so that birds would notice them when they fly. “Land bridges” — special pathways with bridges over large roads and highways — are built to allow animals cross the roads without risking their lives.

But animals seem to be changing too. Experiments were conducted to see if animals that live in cities are more or less clever than their forest relatives. Eighty percent of city-dwelling raccoons were able to open the lids of trash cans that were tied with ropes. How many raccoons from forests opened the trash cans? None.

This and other experiments show that animals change their behaviour to adapt to new situations and places. People and cities are becoming an evolution factor for many animals. And it is especially important now to make sure that evolution goes the right way and that animals will be able to feel as comfortable and safe in cities as they do in their natural habitats.

10 Lots of wild squirrels can be found in many different cities of Iowa.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

11 All wild animals that live in cities are afraid of people and traffic.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

12 Only some of the wild city animals prefer to live in parks.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

13 People in cities like to feed animals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

14 Big animals can't hide in highly populated areas.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

15 It's easy for wild animals to survive in cities.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

16 People try to help city animals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

17 Usually city animals prove to have better survival skills than their forest relatives.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

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You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Debra.

...I have just come back from our school theatre performance. It was based on two comedies by Shakespeare. I liked everything — the costumes, the sets, the way our students performed on the stage.

Would you like to join your school drama club, and why? What are the most popular clubs or sections in your school? Why do students take part in different after-school activities?

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.