

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

Прочитайте текст и отметьте, какие утверждения после него соответствуют содержанию (T), а какие — нет (F), а о чём в тексте не упоминается (NS).

Teen Problems

Modern teens are fond of watching television, playing computer games and using iPhones. These favourite pastimes can lead to rather negative results. They include idleness and obesity, when boys and girls put on much weight. Computer games and online chatting can result in addiction. Many teens feel further stress when they get bullied¹ online. Bullying is one of the worst teen problems and it affects millions of youths. Bullying causes fear in the minds of kids, and makes them nervous. The adults around them cannot always understand what is happening. Boys and girls do not want to speak about this problem, but often they are not able to cope with it themselves. As they get bullied, their academic results and mental health suffer. Bullying can be cruel. Some victims can suffer from physical attacks, but usually teenagers get verbal attacks which affect their psychology. The latest type of bullying is cyberbullying. It is as terrible as it is in real life. In this case cruel text messages, emails, and voice messages are used. Teens who are bullied are often rejected by their peers, they lose friendships, and become depressed. Parents, teachers and people in general help such youngsters. It is necessary to do it. Media should educate teenage children about bullying and each case of it should be handled.

1. All modern teens' favourite pastimes are similar to those youngsters had at the beginning of the 20th century.
2. Modern teens are not so healthy as the young people of the previous generations.
3. Bullying is very painful for young people.
4. Youngsters do not usually like to discuss the problem of bullying with grown-ups.
5. Some young people can't solve the problem of bullying themselves.
6. Cyberbullying appeared before other types of bullying.

Выберите и обведите лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.

1. "I would like you to work in (pairs/couples)", the teacher said.
2. I think we must write a (complain/complaint).
3. Do you remember when computers were (invented/discovered)?
4. I don't live here (anymore/anyhow).
5. Are you sure Alice did it on (aim/purpose)?
6. I'll inform you of my decision after you give me some (proof/prove) of the fact.
7. The (dumb/deaf) cannot hear.
8. I'm sure your brother (gets/is) tired when he works at night.

Используя суффиксы *-ion*, *-ity*, *-ous*, *-ive*, *-ly* и приставки *ir-*, *un-*, образуйте производные слов в правой колонке и впишите их в предложения.

- We admired Rob's _____ mind.
- They say Alec is _____ in love with Ann.
- The teenagers' _____ was not a surprise to us.
- The article was not only interesting, it was _____ too.
- There were a lot of _____ people in the city.
- What's his _____?
- I don't remember the forms of this _____ verb.
- We were not able to do it for _____ reasons.

INVENT
MAD
REBEL
INFORM

EMPLOY
NATION
REGULA
VARY

Впишите соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в предложения, если это необходимо.

about, against, at, for, of, over, with

- Mike was shaking _____ cold when I met him at the bus stop.
- Half needs a couple _____ weeks to complete his experiment.
- My cousin Jeff is mad _____ new gadgets that appear in the shop.
- Teenagers often rebel _____ their parents.
- Nobody really noticed _____ any changes in the gym.
- The kitten looked at me shaking all _____.
- She was angry with her brother _____ breaking her bike.
- Nothing could be seen _____ the bottom of the pond.

берите и обведите грамматически правильные варианты из данных в случаях верны обе глагольные формы.

I can't afford (buying/to buy) such an expensive mobile.

Rose started (running/to run) when she was fourteen.

Ralf kept (collecting/to collect) match boxes for many years.

4. We hope (arrive/to arrive) at the airport on time.

5. I don't object to (signing/sign) these documents.

6. We refuse (joining/to join) the party.

7. Max doesn't mind (taking/to take) part in the negotiations.

8. Robert promised (coming/to come) back before 11 o'clock.

Заполните пропуски в предложениях с помощью соответствующих форм глагола в скобках. В двух случаях возможны две глагольные формы.

1. I would like John (help) _____ me.

2. We didn't notice Alice (enter) _____ the house.

3. My parents expect me (go) _____ to university when I finish school.

4. "Let me (help) _____ you," said my little brother.

5. We watched the boys (play) _____ football yesterday afternoon.

6. The children were made (come) _____ back home at ten o'clock.

ning.

7. I'll make you (do) _____ what I think must be done.

8. I have never heard her (use) _____ bad language.