

Вариант 9

ID: 13792

№ 1.

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

1. Tennis is a pleasure to watch.
2. Tennis is all about competition.
3. You can play tennis your entire life.
4. Tennis is an inexpensive kind of sport.
5. Tennis isn't a violent sport.
6. Tennis is an aggressive male sport.
7. Many nations have good tennis players.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 2.

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3— Not stated**) . Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

- A) Alice is going shopping for carbonated water.
- B) The choice of shopping is limited by Alice's decision to cycle.
- C) They need more soap and toothpaste.
- D) Alice is inexperienced in making electrical repairs.
- E) The only way to travel at that time was by bicycle.
- F) Dad believes even slow moving traffic is dangerous.
- G) Alice's brother Michael also rides a bike.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 3-9.

[Аудиофайл](#)



Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What do we learn about Peter Green at the beginning of the interview?

1. He has no experience of working in Hollywood.
2. His parents were quite rich people.
3. His childhood years weren't easy.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

How does Peter describe himself at the beginning of his TV career?

1. Uneducated.
2. Inexperienced.
3. Discouraged.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What helped Peter to get his first TV job?

1. Writing 25 scripts.
2. Meeting a TV boss.
3. Doing things his way.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What did Peter feel while working on his first project?

1. Confidence.
2. Enthusiasm.
3. Uncertainty.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

How does Peter's teaching experience help him be a producer?

1. He learnt teambuilding techniques at school.

2. He knows how to deal with different people.
3. He can be a strict mentor for his team now.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following is TRUE about Peter at work?

1. He is ready to build up his team.
2. He has a low opinion of TV in general.
3. He never invites any freelancers.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What does Peter dislike about his present job?

1. Having to travel to and from work.
2. Having too many colleagues.
3. Having to work very quickly.

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What do we learn about Peter Green at the beginning of the interview?

1. His childhood years weren't easy.
2. He has no experience of working in Hollywood.
3. His parents were quite rich people.

№ 10.

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. GLOBAL LANGUAGE.
2. HOW IT ALL BEGAN.
3. GREAT BORROWER.
4. THE LANGUAGE OF COMPUTERS.
5. ENGLISH IN OTHER LANGUAGES.
6. FRENCH INFLUENCE.
7. CRAZY ENGLISH.
8. DO YOU SPEAK COCKNEY?

A. It's strange that the differences in Britain itself are greater than those between Britain and other English-speaking countries. For a Londoner, it's easier to understand an American than a Cockney. Cockney has a pronunciation, accent and vocabulary unlike any other dialect. Cockney speech is famous for its rhyming slang. A word is replaced by a phrase or a person's name which rhymes with it.

B. Other languages absorb English words too, often giving them new forms and meanings. So many Japanese, French, Spanish and Germans mix English words with their mother tongues that the resulting hybrids are called Japlish, Franglais, Spanglish and Denglish, In Japanese, for example, there is a verb Makudonaru, to eat at McDonald's.

C. Have you ever wondered why the English language has different words for animals and meat? When William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066, French became the official language of the court. The English would look after the animals and cook the meat, still calling the animals pig, sheep and cow. The Normans, when they saw the cooked meat arrive at their table, would use French words — pork, mutton and beef.

D. English is mixing with other languages around the world. It's probably the biggest borrower. Words newly coined or in vogue in one language are very often added to English as well. There are words from 120 languages in its vocabulary, including Arabic, French, German, Greek, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. 70 per cent of the English vocabulary are loan words and only 30 per cent of the words are native.

E. Have you ever wondered how many people speak English? It's around400 million people. Geographically, English is the most wide-spread language on earth, and it's second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. It's spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. English is also a second language of another 300 million people living in more than60 countries.

F. In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. Through the centuries, as a result of various historical events, English spread throughout the world. There were only 30,000 words in Old English. Modern English has the largest vocabulary in the world — more than 600,000 words.

G. In the English language blackboards can be green or white, and blackberries are green and then red before they are ripe. There is no egg in eggplant, neither mush nor room in mushroom, neither pine nor apple in pineapple, no ham in hamburger. Why is it that a king rules a kingdom but a queen doesn't rule a queendom? If the plural of tooth is teeth, shouldn't the plural of booth be beeth? And in what other language can your nose run?

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

№ 11.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

London Zoo

London Zoo is one of the most important zoos in the world. There are over 12,000 animals at London Zoo and **A** _____. Its main concern is to breed threatened animals in captivity. This means we might be able to restock the wild, should disaster ever befall the wild population.

Partula Snail, Red Crowned Crane, Arabian Oryx, Golden Lion Tamarin, Persian Leopard, Asiatic Lion and Sumatran Tiger are just some of the species London Zoo is helping to save.

That is why it is so important that we fight to preserve the habitats that these animals live in, as well as eliminate other dangers **B** _____. But we aim to make your day at London Zoo a fun and memorable time, **C** _____. In the Ambika Paul Children’s Zoo, for instance, youngsters can learn a new love and appreciation for animals **D** _____. They can also learn how to care for favourite pets in the Pet Care Centre.

Then there are numerous special Highlight events **E** _____ unforgettable pony rides to feeding times and spectacular animal displays. You will get to meet keepers and ask them what you are interested in about the animals they care for, **F** _____.

Whatever you decide, you will have a great day. We have left no stone unturned to make sure you do!

- 1. such as hunting exotic animals and selling furs
- 2. as well as the ins and outs of being a keeper at London Zoo
- 3. which take place every day, from
- 4. because they see and touch them close up
- 5. despite the serious side to our work
- 6. which demand much time and effort
- 7. that is not counting every ant in the colony

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 12-18.

"United Breaks Guitars"

Dave Carroll was just another traveling musician back in 2008, flying from Halifax, Canada, to Omaha, Nebraska. He had his treasured \$3,500 Taylor guitar with him, but United Airlines wouldn’t allow it on board as carry-on and forced him to check it in with baggage. During a layover at Chicago’s O’Hare Airport, he watched in horror as the airline’s baggage handlers tossed his guitar like an old suitcase. By the time he got to Omaha, the worst had happened— his guitar was completely wrecked.

Determined to seek justice, Carroll spent nearly a year trying to get compensation from United. But the airline repeatedly denied his claim, citing that he hadn’t reported the damage within their required 24-hour window. Frustrated and out of options, Dave did what musicians do best — he wrote a song about it. “United Breaks Guitars” hit YouTube in 2009, becoming an instant sensation. Recognizing Carrolls talent and supporting his message, Taylor Guitars owner Bob Taylor immediately gifted him two new guitars. With its catchy beat and tune and clever lyrics, the song quickly climbed to millions of views. By 2024, it had surpassed 23 million views, turning Carroll into a viral celebrity and a rallying point for every frustrated customer wronged by big companies.

The impact was swift: United’s stock value dropped nearly 10%, wiping out an estimated \$180 million for shareholders in just a few days. United **scrambled to make amends**, offering Carroll a settlement and asking him to remove the video from YouTube. But after months of being brushed off, he wasn’t interested. With the song’s viral momentum, Carroll was now the one saying “no.” His story didn’t end there, either; he wrote two more songs about his United experience, each capturing the frustrations of his journey with just the right touch of humor.

As Carroll’s story caught fire, his message grew louder, and it even took him all the way to Capitol Hill. Invited to speak at a Congressional hearing on passenger rights, he listened as an ex-CEO of one of the major U.S. airlines defended issues like long tarmac delays, calling them “statistically insignificant.” To Carroll, it was painfully clear that this executive— and companies like his— didn’t yet grasp the age of social media and the power one voice could have. Later, while giving a talk at Columbia Business School, Carroll said, “Big companies have been about doing it mostly

right most of the time— that's been the model." But in his view, that just didn't cut it anymore. With the power of social media, every single customer's experience mattered and had the potential to ruin the company's image. As Carroll put it, "No customer is statistically insignificant."

After his viral success, Carroll launched the Right Side of Right project, inviting people with both bad and great customer service experiences to share their stories. According to Dave, "It's not just enough to bring a company down; the best learning tool's sometimes how to do it right." His efforts helped redefine customer service expectations. Companies began rethinking their approach to customer complaints. Now often cited in business schools as a case study on corporate missteps, Carroll's journey underscores the power of social media and the influence of a single customer's voice, proving that even the so-called "insignificant" customer can wield considerable influence through a simple song and an internet connection.

From the first paragraph we learn that in 2008 Dave Carroll was...

- 1) a little-known musician afraid of losing his expensive Taylor guitar.
- 2) a famous musician who could afford expensive musical instruments.
- 3) a musician from Canada giving concerts in Chicago and Nebraska.
- 4) a Canadian guitarist from Halifax who was travelling to Chicago.

Dave Carroll decided to write a song about his guitar because...

- 1) Bob Taylor recognized his outstanding musical talent.
- 2) he was unhappy that his expensive guitar was broken.
- 3) he believed this song would make him world-famous.
- 4) United did not compensate him for his broken guitar.

The phrase **scrambled to make amends** in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to...

- 1) collected money for compensation.
- 2) tried hard to improve the situation.
- 3) offered a formal public apology.
- 4) refused to take responsibility.

How many songs did Dave write about his bad experience with United Airlines?

- 1) 2
- 2) 3
- 3) 4
- 4) 5

Dave Carroll's songs about his United experience did NOT have...

- 1) funny words.
- 2) a nice rhythm.
- 3) an angry message.
- 4) a memorable melody.

By saying "No customer is statistically insignificant" Dave means that...

- 1) every person deserves a good treatment by service producers.
- 2) it is not statistics that companies should be thinking but people.
- 3) companies attitude to statistics is painful for customers like him.
- 4) anyone can damage a company's reputation through social media.

Which of the following did NOT happen to Dave as a result of the incident?

- 1) He ended up with more guitars than before.
- 2) He spoke in front of the USA government.
- 3) He became an executive of a large company.

4) He had a more successful career than before.

№ 19.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MOVE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Can fish hear?

To divers, the underwater world is silent, and we call the ocean the "silent deep." But to a fish, the underwater world isn't silent at all. Fish can "hear" other fish _____ through the water.

№ 20.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **DESTROY** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The palace _____ very quickly. At 9:40 that morning, Said Khalid surrendered and the war ended.

№ 21.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **WALK** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The best way to visit the Sydney Opera House is to see a show. In sunny weather visitors can take a picnic basket and enjoy _____ around the Botanic Gardens near the Opera House.

№ 22.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **TWO** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Suddenly she got her _____ wind. She didn't feel tired anymore. Running fast felt good. Well, PE wasn't that bad after all!

№ 23.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **CHILD** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

There were exactly 372 jellybeans. Two _____ guessed the right answer. They were Joey Smith and Harry Hopkins.

№ 24.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **NOT EXPERIENCE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

"We all love skiing, and this is such a beautiful place. We come here every year," said Dan Bright, "and we _____ anything like this before."

№ 25.

Образуйте от слова **REAL** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Why do we sleep?

A recent study may have an answer to one of the greatest unsolved mysteries in science— what is the purpose of sleep? The work suggests it's _____ about making animals function more efficiently in their environments.

№ 26.

Образуйте от слова **AWARE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

However, his heart was not really in it. In 1850 Sechenov entered Moscow Medical University with a full _____ of the goals of his life.

№ 27.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **ORIGIN** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

He invented the special camera which was used in his studios during the thirties and forties to create _____ animated pictures.

№ 28.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **EXPRESS** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

A tender _____ and eye contact cannot possibly be experienced over the Internet.

№ 29.

Образуйте от слова **COLLECT** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

When a fire broke out in the museum in September 2017, it wasn't so much the fate of its magnificent art _____ that worried people.

№ 37.

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

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
<i>...2 weeks ago we went out into the countryside for a family picnic. It rained cats and dogs but we had a great time. Does your family go on picnics? Do you enjoy them? I imagine you probably have the same weather problems as we do in England? I have some great news!! Our school band won Silver in the state "Battle of the Bands" contest. Awesome!...</i>

Write an email to Charlie. In your message answer her questions, ask 3 questions about the band competition. Write 100–140 words. Remember the rules of email writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

№ 38.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2). Укажите его номер и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

38.1. Imagine that you are doing a project on **the sources of information teenagers in Zetland prefer using**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

Sources of information	Number of teenagers (%)
Web browsers	38
Peers	26
Family	17
Television	13
Periodicals	6

Write **200–250 words**.

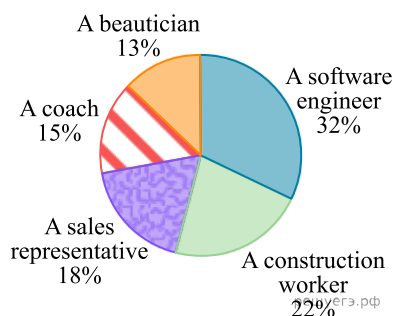
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with ways of getting information and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the best way of getting information.

38.2. Imagine that you are doing a project on **the jobs most popular with young people in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the data in the diagram and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The jobs most popular with young people in Zetland



Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that one can face choosing jobs and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the most popular job.

Nº 39.

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1,5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1,5 minutes to read it.

More than 200 years ago, English explorers arrived on the shore of Australia. They were surprised to see large animals hopping about as if on springs! Today, kangaroos continue to amaze us. There are more than 50 different kinds of kangaroos that can be of different sizes from tiny to tall. The rat-kangaroo is the smallest and weighs only about 500 grams. The largest, the red kangaroo, can stand as tall as a man and weigh 100 kg. Kangaroos move by hopping. They have very large back legs and feet. These legs are very strong and muscular. They also have large strong tails. Thanks to the muscles, kangaroos can hop with enormous power. The large kangaroos can cover more than 60 meters with each hop. They can move easily at the speed of 30 km per hour. And they can reach a top speed of over 80 km per hour.

Nº 40.

Study the advertisement.



You are considering using an engineering service and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out the following.

1. Services that they provide.
2. If you can get a discount card.
3. If they work at weekends.
4. Number of clients per day.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

№ 41.

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's the Teenagers Round the World Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss healthy breakfast food. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What part of Russia do you live in? What is it famous for?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What are some traditional breakfast foods in your part of the country?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What can you tell us about your family breakfast traditions? Do you eat healthy food?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What was your favourite breakfast food when you were a little kid?

Student: _____

Interviewer: In what way will your breakfast be different from now when you start living on your own?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 42.

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Transport in a City". You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of getting around the city by bike and by metro;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of getting around the city by bike and by metro;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of transportation you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Ответы

Номер	Задание	Ответ
1	11989	157324
2	2734	2123213
3-9	6771 6772 6773 6774 6775 6776 6777	3 2 3 2 2 1 1
10	499	8563127
11	408	715432
12-18	14293 15160 14295 14296 14297 14298 14299	1 4 2 2 3 4 3
19	2203	moving
20	1882	wasdestroyed
21	2971	walking
22	9139	second
23	4611	children
24	2485	havenotexperienced
25	738	really
26	13581	awareness
27	1844	original
28	1799	expression
29	4663	collection collections

№ 37.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Dear Charlie,

Thanks for your message. Im sorry for not writing you for so long. I was preparing to a school project.

Im glad that you had a good time with your parents on the picnic. My family used to spend a lot of time together but since my dad changed his job we can't do it anymore that frequently as we did. He is always very busy. Still, we anyway go out of town and spend some time together in the countryside every month. I like those small journeys very much. But unfortunately as in England we also have some weather problems. In the morning its shiny and two hours later it begins to rain.

Anyway, youve mentioned a contest. Is it local? Who won the first prize? Have you been practicing a lot to win Silver?

Ive got to go as my brother wants me to help him with his homework.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Mike

№ 38.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. 38.1. Staying updated on current events is extremely important in the fast-changing world. While doing a project on the sources of information teenagers in Zetland prefer using, I have found a diagram containing some relevant data that I am going to comment on.

According to the diagram, 38% of teenagers in Zetland prefer to use web browsers to take them anywhere on the internet. Peers as a source of information are second to web browsers with 26%. Periodicals were chosen by only 6% of the respondents and thus prove to be the most disfavoured.

The data analysis reveals that family as an information source is more popular by 4% than watching TV to follow the news, which make 17% and 13% respectively. Fortunately, families still get together and share the news. At the same time, television information resources are twice as popular as reading periodicals, which is not surprising as TV news is usually updated more quickly.

Although the internet as a source of information towers over the rest of the resources, there is always a problem of coming across unreliable or false information as even Wikipedia articles can be edited by any internet user. To solve this problem, I would recommend to validate any information you get on the internet before believing it or sharing it with others.

Having summed up the data, I can conclude that the internet is the fastest source of information available to us, but authenticity of information should definitely be validated. Moreover, getting informed by peers and family is also valuable because you also get experience and wisdom. (263 words)

38.2. There is a public belief that if you choose a job you love, you will never have to work a single day in your life. While doing a project on the jobs most popular with young people in Zetland, I found a diagram containing some relevant data that I am going to comment on.

According to the diagram, approximately one third of all the teenagers in Zetland, that is 32%, choose software engineering to be their dream job. Being a construction worker ranks second in popularity with 22% of the surveyed adolescents. Interestingly, 13% of the respondents don't mind earning their living as beauticians.

The statistics analysis shows that a sales representative job, chosen by 18% of the respondents, is by 3% more popular than working as a sports coach, favoured by only 15% of the teenagers in Zetland. However, making a sports career as a coach is still 2% more attractive than being a cosmetician, as the latter requires more precision and compassion. So, the adolescents prefer well-qualified jobs.

Although teenagers decide on their job preferences very early in life, choosing the right career at this stage can be a challenge. Thus, they sometimes make wrong choices and this seems to be a problem. To solve the problem, it is necessary for a teenager to take special psychological tests by qualified career mentors.

To conclude, an average person works for 40 years and we should endeavor to spend this time happily. No matter what job you choose, being happy at work and loving what you do is the key to success. (262 words)

№ 39.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Полезно вначале прочитать текст задания про себя; выделить трудные для произношения слова; разметить интонацию; прочитать текст шепотом, а потом вслух, обращая внимание на слитность и беглость речи.

Читая текст, избегайте необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставляйте ударения и правильно используйте интонацию, не нарушайте нормы произношения слов.

№ 40.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. You could ask following questions.

1. What services do you provide?
2. Can I get a discount card?
3. Do you work at weekends?
4. How many clients per day do you have?

Вопросы должны быть грамматически верными. Избегайте необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставляйте ударения, правильно используйте интонацию, не нарушайте нормы произношения слов.

№ 41.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение.

1. I live in Saint Petersburg, which is in the northwest of Russia. It is famous for being the second largest city in the country, and the most touristic one.
 2. A typical breakfast here is an omelet or scrambled eggs with bread. Some people also enjoy a banana, an apple, a yogurt or a croissant for breakfast. A coffee is good to start your day with, too.
 3. My family has always preferred some porridge for breakfast. I think we eat healthy food because our diet is balanced and includes fruit, vegetables, meat and fish. Besides, we hardly ever eat junk food.
 4. When I was a little kid, my favourite breakfast used to be a meat sandwich and a cup of cocoa.
 5. I'm not sure my breakfast will be really different from now when I start living on my own. I'm used to eating healthily so I'm going to have more or less the same breakfast — substantial and various.
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№ 42.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Hey, Kate. You know what? I've just found two pictures suitable for our project "Transport in a City". Let me tell you a bit more about them.

These pictures are relevant to our project because there are different ways of getting around the city. In the first photo there is a man going by bike. I suppose, he is travelling along a bicycle lane. In the second picture there is an underground. There are lots of people on the station and a train. It can be rush hour. There are some differences to illustrate our project better. Obviously, both of the pictures show different kinds of transport. The main difference is between the transport itself. Metro is a kind of public transport, while bicycle is a private one.

In my opinion, both means of transport have their advantages. For instance, getting around the city by bike people can admire wonderful views of the city. As for underground, this kind of city transport is the fastest. Of course, the two means of transport have disadvantages too. For example, unpleasant weather conditions such as heavy rain or snowfall can make traveling by bike really awful. Meanwhile, metro is usually overcrowded.

As for me, I can say that I prefer underground, because it is very convenient as there are no traffic jams. Also, I always read books or listen to music while travelling by metro so that I can relax after a busy day.

So, shall we use these photos in our project? Call me when you're ready to discuss if we can use them. Bye-bye.

Высказывание должно быть логично; содержать вступительную и заключительную фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи должны быть использованы верно. Необходимо избегать необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставлять ударения, правильно использовать интонацию, не нарушать нормы произношения слов.
