

Вариант 13802

№ 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. The speaker liked the panorama in front of the hotel.
2. The speaker talks about having problems with police on arrival.
3. The speaker had a hard time finding his way to the hotel.
4. The speaker tells how to save money while visiting an expensive place.
5. The speaker gives advice on choosing a place to stay at while travelling.
6. The speaker found the view from his hotel room awful.
7. The speaker was surprised at some norms of cultural behaviour in the country he was visiting.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

[Аудиофайл](#)



No 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) Lucy and Donald used to go to the same school.
- B) Donald had never thought of taking a gap year.
- C) During her gap year Lucy visited at least 3 different continents.
- D) Donald likes watching Discovery channel programs.
- E) Donald wants to work as a volunteer and fight sea pollution.
- F) While working as a volunteer, Lucy was able to save some wild animals.
- G) Lucy has a little brother.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Аудиофайл



№ 3.

[Аудиофайл](#)



Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What do we learn about Edward Silver at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He's climbed high mountains without extra oxygen.
- 2) He's climbed Mount Everest fourteen times so far.
- 3) He's already climbed all the mountains in the world.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Edward, a mountaineer must NOT be ...

- 1) tolerant.
- 2) impulsive.
- 3) passionate.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Edward's mentor, the most important thing for a mountaineer is to ...

- 1) be better than others.
- 2) climb to the top.
- 3) return home.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

When Edward had to stop ascending on his first trip to Mount Everest, he felt ...

- 1) guilty.
 - 2) frustrated.
 - 3) proud.
-

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Among physical difficulties for a mountaineer, Edward mentions eating ...

- 1) less than necessary.
 - 2) few vegetables.
 - 3) bad quality food.
-

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Edward, it is psychologically hard for a mountaineer ...

- 1) not to be afraid of heights.
 - 2) to see the summit is far.
 - 3) to survive without oxygen.
-

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Standing on a summit, Edward feels ...

- 1) intimidated.
 - 2) exhausted.
 - 3) proud.
-

№ 4.

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

1. Climbing with experienced helpers.
2. Dangers from natural disasters.
3. Surrounded by sacred woods.
4. Impossible to climb in the cold season.
5. More than one summit.
6. Offering a well-equipped climb.
7. Preferred by solo climbers.
8. Possible health problems.

A. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world and probably the best known. It is part of the Himalaya range on the Nepal-Tibet border. It attracts experienced mountaineers as well as beginners to complete a successful climb. The route to the summit takes from 10 to 12 hours. The mountain, while not posing substantial technical climbing difficulty on the standard route, still has many dangers, such as altitude sickness, due to the lack of oxygen.

B. K2 is the second highest mountain in the world after Mount Everest. K2 is known as the Savage Mountain due to the difficulty of ascent and has the second highest climber fatality rate among the 8000-meter peaks. This is the reason why K2 has never been climbed in winter. Standing over 3,000 metres above the glacial valley bottoms, it is famous for its relief. K2 is a consistently steep pyramid, dropping in almost all directions.

C. Kangchenjunga is the third highest mountain in the world. It has an enormous mass with numerous satellite peaks along its ridges. The word 'Kangchenjunga' means 'The Five Treasures of Snows', as it contains five peaks, four of them over 8,450 metres. The huge massif of Kangchenjunga is supported by great ridges forming a giant 'X'. These ridges contain majestic peaks between six and eight thousand metres.

D. Lhotse is the fourth highest mountain in the world and is connected to Everest via the South Col. Lhotse has been the scene of many failed attempts and some notable fatalities. Only an expert team of guides and Sherpa can make the ascent possible. Sherpa are local people, who are regarded as elite mountaineers and experts in the Himalayas. They are valuable to explorers because they have a genetic adaptation to living in high altitudes.

E. Manaslu is the eighth highest mountain in the world. Its name means 'Mountain of the Spirit'. Manaslu's long ridges and valley glaciers offer feasible approaches from all directions and culminate in a peak that towers steeply above the surrounding landscape and is visible from a far. Full of untouched forests, the Manaslu Valley is fantastic. Tourists called it the Garden of Eden because of Buddhist prohibitions on hunting.

F. Nanga Parbat, which is the ninth highest mountain in the world, is a truly awesome spectacle. The name means 'Naked Mountain' in Hindi. Known as the 'Killer Mountain', Nanga Parbat was one of the deadliest for climbers. The route was dangerously prone to avalanche and exposed to bad weather. March is the riskiest of all months. Winters transitioning into summers cause numerous avalanches on Nanga Parbat.

G. Shishapangma is one of the easiest eight-thousanders to climb due to its location entirely within Tibet. Organized climbing is cautious and careful, with excellent leadership, 'walkie-talkie' radios, satellite telephones, the best oxygen bottles and apparatus available. For trekkers' comfort, there are also yak caravans carrying heavy things, tasty food, individual tents for each member, and a full kitchen in basecamp.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

[illegible]

№ 5.

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

Babies can lip-read languages

Can you distinguish between spoken English and French? Most people can. But can you tell the difference between an English and a French speaker just **A** _____? It seems like a difficult task for an adult, but it's a very easy one for a baby at just a few months of age.

Scientists proved that **B** _____. In these clips, speakers were reading out the same sentence in one of the two languages. The babies were shown different videos **C** _____. The same speakers were reading out new sentences, some in English and some in French.

When the languages of the new sentences matched those of the old ones, the infants didn't react unusually. But they spent more time looking at the monitors **D** _____. This is a classic test for child psychologists, and it means that the infants saw something that drew their attention. They noticed the language change.

Scientists found that the babies have this ability at 4 and 6 months of age, **E** _____. Other studies show that around the same time, babies stop hearing differences in sounds from other languages.

At first, babies are good at noticing details in many languages. **F**_____, they focus only on the one they hear most— usually their native language. To check this, the researchers tested babies who knew two languages. Sure enough, bilingual 8-month-olds could still tell English and French apart by watching lips.

1. by looking at the movements of their lips
2. but if they don't keep hearing other languages
3. when they finally got used to those speakers
4. by showing 36 English babies silent video clips
5. when the language was switched to another
6. but lose it when they are eight months old
7. but the study shows that everyone uses lip-reading

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

A full-page sheet of white graph paper featuring a uniform grid of thin black horizontal and vertical lines. The grid consists of 20 columns and 20 rows, creating a total of 400 small squares. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

To Become Wealthy

As a kid, I always wanted to become wealthy. I knew if I could achieve this, I would be able to consider myself successful. At the time, I had no worries and felt my happiness would be based on whether I could fulfill all my needs and wants. My simple philosophy of that time was if I was rich, I would definitely be content with my life.

My father always stressed his belief that happiness includes much more than money. I can remember him lecturing me about how money does not make an individual happy; other things in life such as: health, family, friends, and memorable experiences make a person genuinely happy. At this time in my life, I took what my dad said for granted and did not give any thought to his words. All I could see was the great life my cousins had because they had everything a kid ever dreamed of.

At a young age, I noticed society was extremely materialistic. The media seemed to portray the wealthy as happy people who add value to our society. My opinions did not change; in high school I still sought a career that would eventually yield a high salary. I still felt that the possibility of living life from paycheck to paycheck would automatically translate into my unhappiness. However, things changed when I decided to take an internship in the accounting department for the summer after my second year of college.

Starting the first day on the job in the accounting department, I found myself extremely bored. I was forced to do monotonous work, such as audit eight thousand travel and expense reports for a potential duplicate. In addition, I had to relocate away from friends and family in order to accept the position. I was earning the money I always wanted; however, I noticed that having money to spend when you are by yourself was not satisfying.

I began to think back to what my dad always said. After a few months in the job, I truly realized that money does not bring happiness. A more satisfying experience for me would have been doing an ordinary summer job for far less money. For me to understand that concept, it took an experience as painful as this one. I often contemplated how much money it would take me to do this as my everyday job. I concluded, whatever the salary for this position I would never be capable of fulfilling a happy life and making a career out of this job.

As I looked forward to the summer to draw to a close, I truly comprehended the meaning of my dad's words. Contrary to my prior beliefs, I firmly believe through experience that money cannot make a person happy. The term "wealth" is a broad term, and I believe the key to happiness is to become wealthy in great memories, friends, family, and health. This I believe.

In his childhood the narrator's idea of happiness was to...

1. ...get what he wanted.
2. ...live an interesting life.
3. ...be an influential person.
4. ...make other people happy.

The narrator heard what his father used to say, but did not...

1. ...believe him.
2. ...agree with him.
3. ...understand him.
4. ...think over his words.

From his early childhood till he finished school the narrator was convinced that...

1. ...society was extremely unfair.
2. ...media added value to society.
3. ...money was the only thing that ensured happiness.
4. ...the wealthy could not spend money properly.

After the second year in the college the narrator decided to...

1. ...start to work.
2. ...quit his studies.
3. ...change the college.
4. ...take a summer course.

The narrator's internship proved that...

1. ...it was not a money-making job.
2. ...he had chosen the wrong job.
3. ...he could not cope with professional tasks.
4. ...he had to get rid of his family and friends to keep the position.

It became obvious to the narrator that he...

1. ...needed to think of another career.
2. ...would like to work only in summer.
3. ...would like to have a higher position.
4. ...preferred ordinary non-professional work.

The summer for the narrator was...

1. ...monotonous and fruitless.
2. ...difficult but inspirational.
3. ...dynamic and satisfying.
4. ...boring but thought-provoking.

№ 7.

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

Headphones

"Orlando, are you hungry yet?" Mom asked my older brother again. He always wears headphones on road trips, and we have to repeat whatever we say to him because he never _____ it the first time.

№ 8.

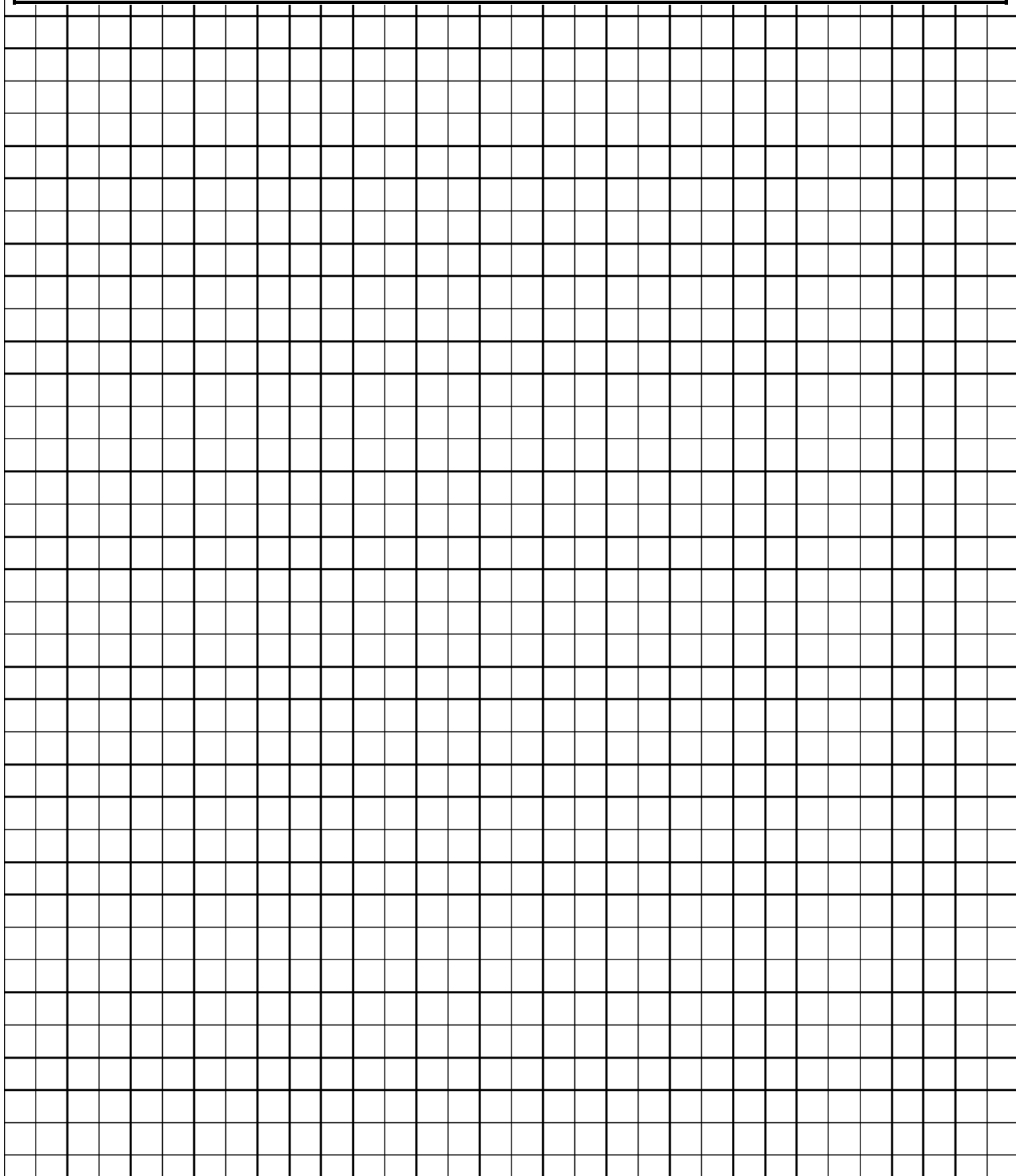
Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **COVER** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The island has an area of 49 square kilometres, the biggest part of which _____ by a glacier.

№ 9.

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

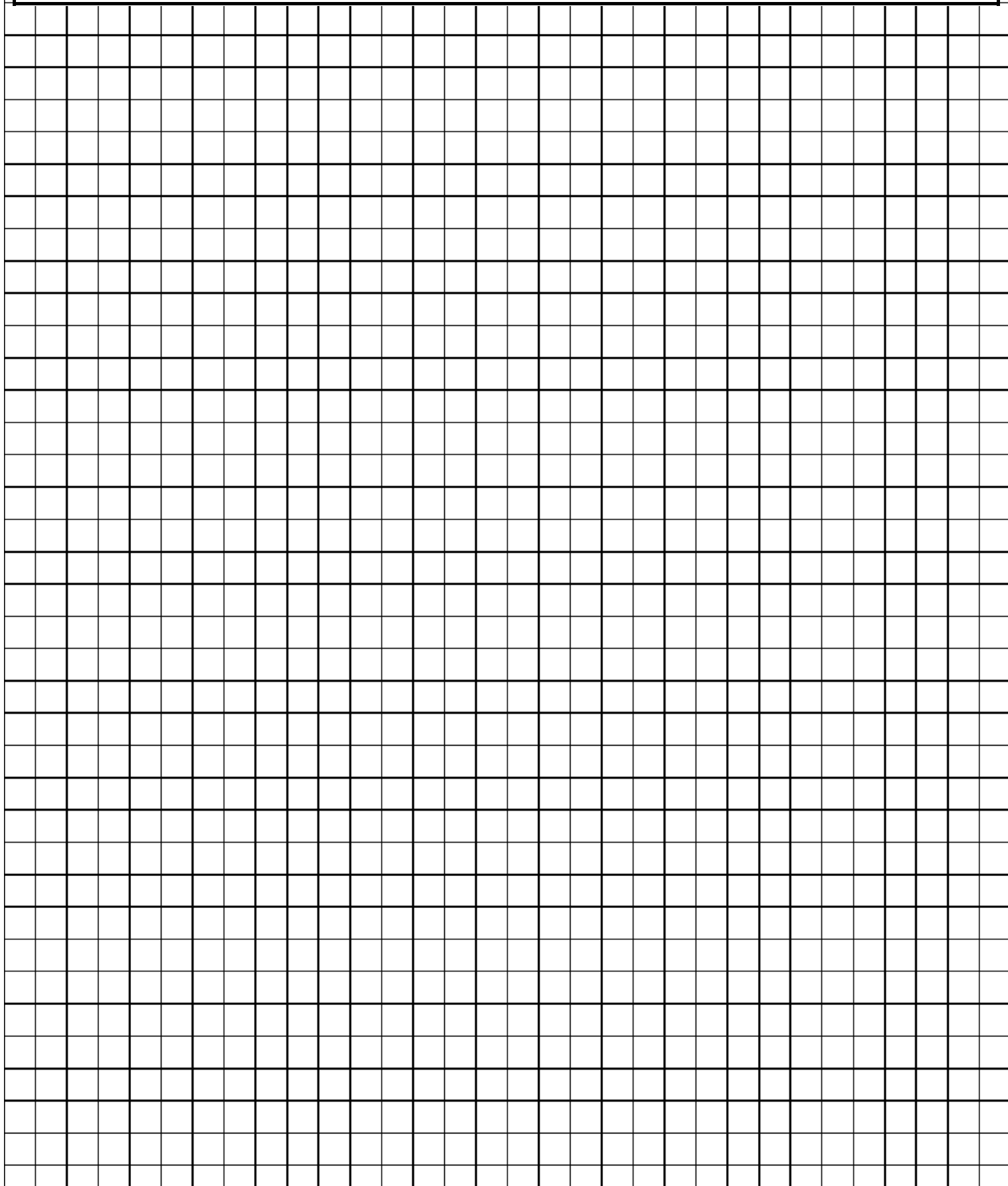
This put an end to slavery in Texas. Juneteenth got _____ name from some people in Texas who had their own way to say "June 19th." Their way stuck!



№ 10.

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

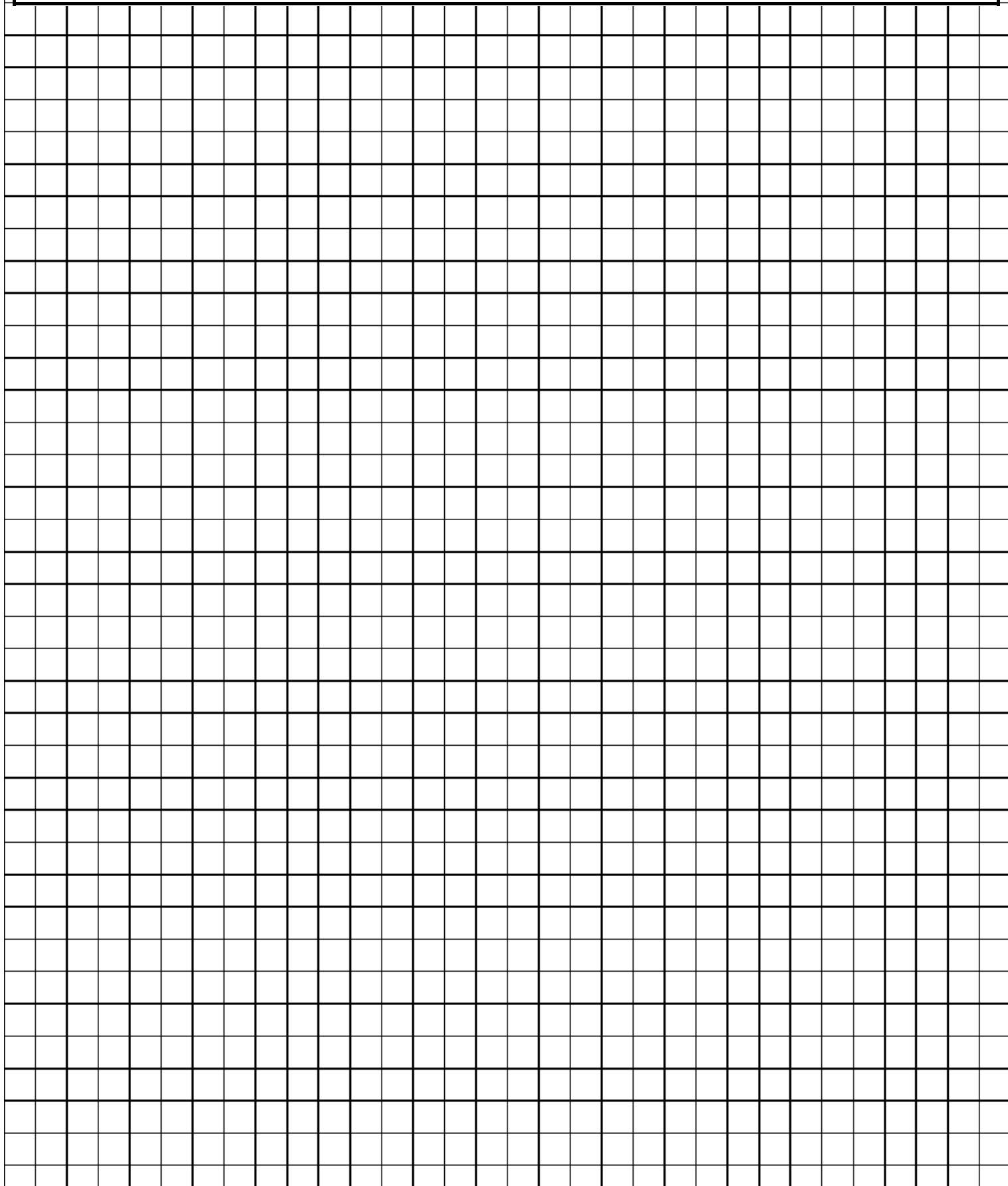
Since then, scientists _____ the crater for many years, but there are still many secrets and mysteries hiding inside it.



№ 11.

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

The Great Wall _____ in order to protect the country from different aggressors.



№ 12.

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

Shortly before his death he wrote the manifesto _____ the people of the world about the danger of nuclear catastrophe.

№ 13.

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

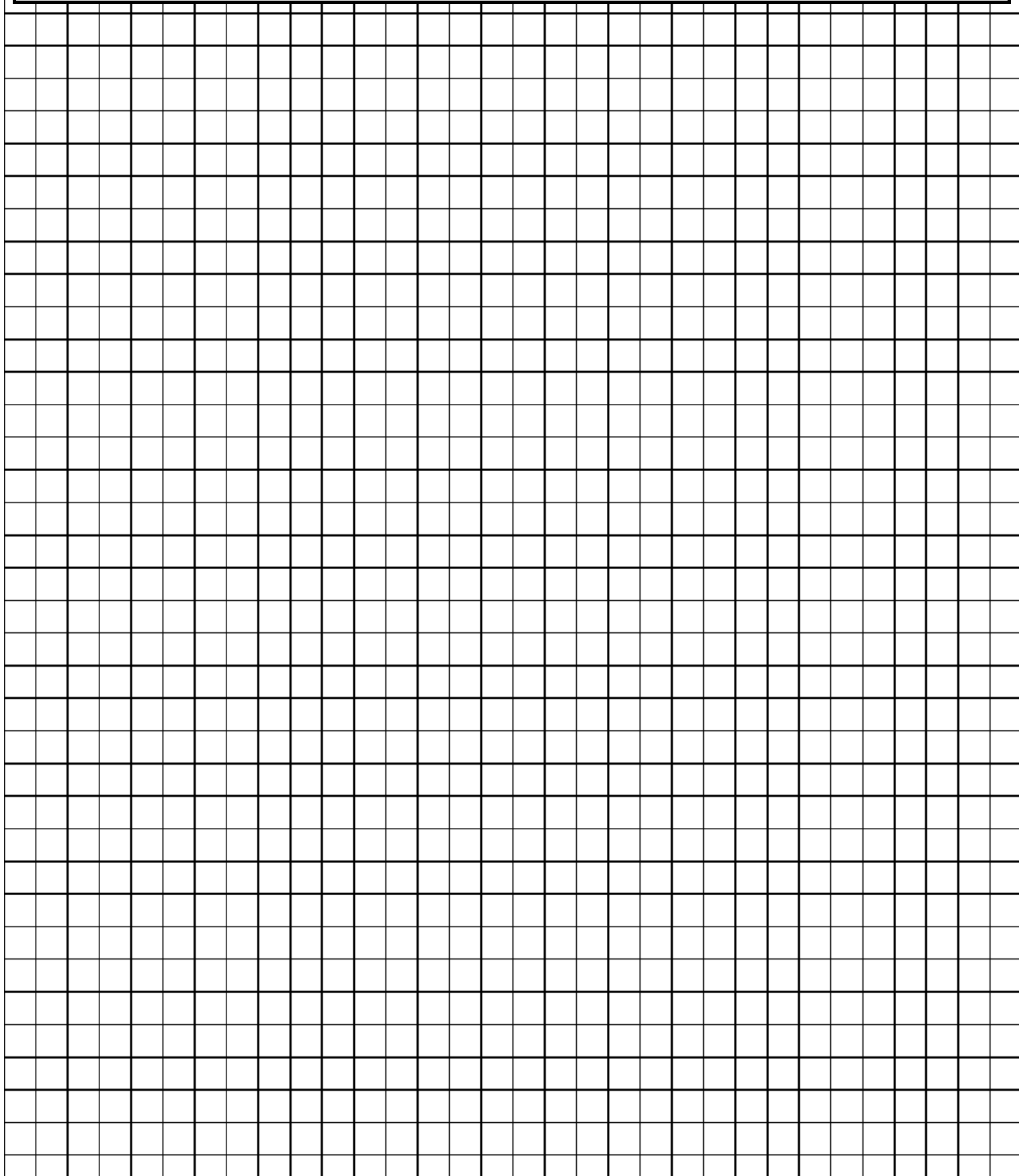
Bath

"Bath is the finest place on earth for you may enjoy it without getting tired". These are the words of the 18th century James Boswell upon his first visit to the place.

№ 14.

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

After years of _____ and weeks of rehearsals the production has to be ready for the public and the critics.



No 15.

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

It was less _____ than regular chewing gum and it stretched more easily.

№ 16.

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

Nothing can _____ you about Auckland, which is why it is a popular destination for numerous immigrants to New Zealand.

№ 17.

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

Since listing the park as a World Heritage Site, the annual number of _____ rose to over 400,000 people by the year 2000.

"The Polar Express"

"The Polar Express" is a fantastic book by Chris Van Allsburg. The author has 30_____ a terrific job at both writing and illustrating this book. He portrays the boy's enthusiasm at going to the North Pole: this journey is 31_____ a trip to an amusement park. Chris Van Allsburg's writing is full of magic and wonder; the first person narration is realistic and heart-warming 32_____ the same time. The

boy 33_____ the readers what a wonderful place the North Pole is, he describes in every detail the city's lights and the factories that surround the city. The 34_____ that the text is set up will make any child want to go to the North Pole. Van Allsburg's illustrations are colourful and appealing, especially of the images of the North Pole with the beautiful picture of all the fairy tale characters gathering

at the centre of the city. Also, the different landscapes that the Polar Express passes through are extremely beautiful.

"The Polar Express" is truly one of the greatest masterpieces in children's literature ever created. The readers will share the experience of 35_____ at the North Pole from a child's perspective. They will also 36_____ the wonderful illustrations of the North Pole itself. I would recommend this book to boys and girls aged five and up since there is nothing really inappropriate for small children.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Carried.
2. Acted.
3. Made.
4. Done.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Similar.
2. Same.
3. Like.
4. Alike.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. To.
2. At.
3. Of.
4. In.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Talks.
2. Tells.
3. Says.
4. Speaks.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Feature.
2. Type.
3. Way.
4. Means.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Looking.
2. Seeing.
3. Watching.
4. Observing.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Please.
2. Attract.
3. Appeal.
4. Enjoy.

No 19.

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

From: Oscar@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Russian literature

...Yesterday at school our foreign language teacher told us a lot about Russian literature. What Russian writers are popular with Russian teenagers? Who is your favourite writer? What book of Russian literature do you think a foreigner should read first, and why?

I've just got an unusual present...

Write an email to Oscar.

In your letter:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 **questions** about the present.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

№ 20.

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 пишете цифрами.

38.1. Imagine that you are doing a project on **what causes animal extinction in Zetland**. 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.

Causes	Number of respondents (%)
Destruction of wild habitats	41
Poaching	23
Illnesses	15
Environmental pollution	11
Global warming	10

Write **200–250 words**.

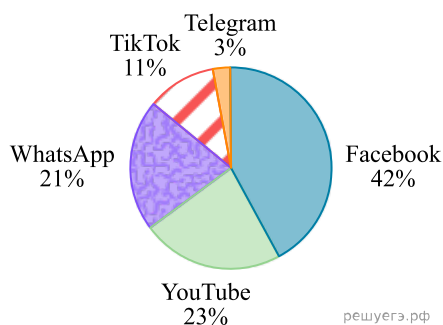
Use the following plan:

- 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 protecting animals and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of animal protection.

38.2. Imagine that you are doing a project on **what social media sites are popular with teenagers 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.

What social media sites are popular with teenagers 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 using social media sites and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of social media for teenagers.

No 21.

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.

Charles Darwin was driven by gastronomic, as well as scientific, curiosity and once ate an oil. While reading Divinity at Cambridge University, he became a member of the Glutton club which met once a week and actively sought to eat animals not normally found on menus. Darwin's son commenting on his father's letters, noted that the Glutton club enjoyed, among other things, hawk and bittern.

Over the years, Darwin sharpened up considerably in the academic arena and lost his faith in God, but he never lost his taste for the allure of an interesting menu. In the Galapagos, Darwin wolfed down a few helpings of giant tortoise. Not realising the importance of giant tortoises to his later evolutionary theory, forty-eight specimens were loaded aboard the Beagle. Darwin and his shipmates proceeded to eat them, throwing the shells overboard as they finished.

No 22.

Study the advertisement.



You are considering visiting the real estate agency 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. Location of the agency.
2. Services they provide.
3. If they work at weekends.
4. Competitive advantages.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

A blank sheet of graph paper featuring a uniform grid of small squares. The grid consists of 20 columns and 20 rows, creating a total of 400 square units. The lines are thin and black, set against a white background. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

№ 23.

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.

Tapescript for Task 3

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

Interviewer: How often do you visit museums in your spare time?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you prefer to go to the historical museums or art galleries?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is your favourite museum? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: When was the last time you visited a museum?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What museum would you like to visit?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

A full-page sheet of white graph paper featuring a uniform grid of thin black horizontal and vertical lines. The grid covers the entire area of the page, creating a series of small squares suitable for technical drawing or mathematics.

№ 24.

Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Watching films". 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 the two ways of watching films;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of watching films;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what way of watching films 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



РЕШЕТЕЗ.РФ

ОТВЕТЫ

Номер	Задание	Ответ
1	1464 >1464'>1464	615374
2	7501 >7501'>7501	3213213
3	14624 14625 14626 14627 14628 14629 14630 >14630">14630	1 2 3 2 1 2 3
4	3294 >3294'>3294	8451326
5	15158 >15158'>15158	143562
6	254 301 256 257 258 259 260 >260">260	1 3 3 1 2 4 4
7	13054 >13054'>13054	hears
8	2926 >2926'>2926	ISCOVERED
9	13775 >13775'>13775	its
10	826 >826'>826	haveexplored havebeenexploring
11	1747 >1747'>1747	wasbuilt
12	1472 >1472'>1472	warning
13	3354 >3354'>3354	traveller traveler
14	463 >463'>463	preparation
15	96 >96'>96	sticky
16	3969 >3969'>3969	disappoint
17	880 >880'>880	visitors
18	2982 2983 2984 2985 2986 2987 2988 >2988">2988	4 3 2 2 3 1 4

№ 19.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Dear Oscar,

Thank you for your message. Im sorry for not writing you for so long. I spent my time doing a school project.

Its great that you talked about Russian literature at school. In my country we read a lot at school. For example, Russian teenagers love reading classical Russian literature. I firmly believe, Dostoevskiy and Chekhov are popular writers with them. As for me, I adore reading Pushkin's poetry. I think, a foreigner should read *War And Peace* first as it tells about the great period of our country and peoples lives.

Anyway, Im glad to hear that youve got an unusual present. What is it? Who's given it to you? Is it expensive?

Looking forward to your answer.

Best wishes,

Kate

№ 20.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. 38.1. Animals become endangered and then extinct for a variety of reasons. While doing a project on what causes animal extinction in Zetland, I found a diagram containing some relevant data that I am going to comment on.

According to the diagram, as much as 41% of the Zetlanders think that wild habitats destruction is responsible for animal extinction in Zetland. Poaching comes second with 23% of those polled. It can also be seen that only 10% of the surveyed consider global warming to be the reason why animals die out.

The statistics analysis demonstrates that the number of the respondents (41%) who blame natural habitats destruction for animal extinction is almost four times as large as the number of those who think it is the global warming which causes it (10%). It is not surprising, because habitat destruction is one of the biggest threats facing plants and animal species throughout the world.

Although everybody has heard of animal extinction, not everyone has ever tried to contribute to animal protection and this seems to be a problem. One of the solutions could be following the 3-R rule: recycle, reuse, reduce. If everybody did it locally, the situation could change globally, and the environmental pollution could decrease significantly.

In conclusion, I believe that animals also play a critical role in the ecosystems and biospheres that make life on Earth possible for humans. Protecting animals, as well as their habitats, will help safeguard the future for all species, including homo sapiens. (248 words)

38.2. Today social networking sites are an inseparable part of our lives. While doing a project on what social media sites are popular with teenagers in Zetland, I found a diagram containing some relevant data that I am going to comment on.

According to the diagram, Facebook tops the list with 42% of the adolescents in Zetland using it. YouTube is the second most popular social media platform chosen by 23% of the surveyed. It should be noted that only 3% of the respondents like Telegram and it is the least preferred social media service.

The polling percentage shows that using Facebook is 12 times as popular as using Telegram, which is not surprising as Facebook is almost twice as old as Telegram and therefore is far more famous. Clearly, using WhatsApp is by 10% more favoured than using TikTok, which is quite explainable: WhatsApp is really convenient for texting at work and business messaging, whereas TikTok just entertains.

Although social media sites seem to be more a friend than a foe, overusing them causes people to spend less time interacting face-to-face and this seems to be a problem. To solve the problem, we should try to meet more often offline. Seeing each other lets people pick up body language and hence understand one another better.

To conclude, I believe that social media are extremely important for teenagers: they help them study, get entertained, share the latest news, socialize, make new friends and always stay in touch with their families, friends, teachers, etc. (252 words)

№ 21.

[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.

№ 22.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. You could ask following questions.

1. Where is the agency located?
2. What services do you provide?
3. Do you work at weekends?
4. What competitive advantages do you possess?

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

№ 23.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Расшифровка записи

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 exercising and sports. 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 sports in your part of the country?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What do you do to stay fit?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What sports did you do when you were a little kid?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What new sports would you like to try in the future?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

№ 24.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

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

These pictures are relevant to our project because there are people watching films. In the first photo there is a man and a woman, they are sitting in a cinema and, apparently, watching a film. In the second photo there is a man and a woman as well, they also seem to be watching some sort of film or a show, but, most likely, in their own house. Obviously, both of these pictures feature couples in the process of watching a film. But there are differences to illustrate our project better. In the first picture the man and the woman are in the cinema, surrounded by other people and focused primarily on what they see on the screen as opposed to the couple in the second picture, who are enjoying the peace and comfort of their home and, seemingly, are focused more on each other than the film.

In my opinion, both ways of watching films have their advantages. For instance, in the cinema people can watch new films on the big screen so that all film effects can be felt completely. As for watching films at home, people can choose films they like, food and drinks they prefer, and time they consider to be convenient. Of course, the two ways of watching films have disadvantages too. For example, there are another people in the cinema and they can be annoying. Meanwhile, TV set has less technological opportunities than professional cinema equipment.

As for me, I prefer watching films in the cinema. I really love the atmosphere of the cinema and I adore watching films with 3-D effects.

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