

Вариант 13803

№ 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. There are more minuses than pluses about changing schools.
2. Your experience of changing schools will depend on your personality.
3. Your marks can become worse if you change schools.
4. There are a lot of advantages about changing schools.
5. You can prepare better for your exams if you change schools.
6. Changing schools can be a chance to improve your life.
7. When changing schools it's hard to leave your past behind.

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) Emily's history class requires a lot of effort.
- B) Grandparents of Sam's friend are his grandparents' neighbours.
- C) Sam didn't see his parents for two months.
- D) Emily wouldn't want to spend her summer like Sam.
- E) In June Emily was away from home.
- F) Emily's family plan to visit Greece again.
- G) Emily won't be able to show Sam her photos.

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 Katie at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She teaches at a high school.
 - 2) She lives in Oregon.
 - 3) She likes jogging.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Katie became a mushroom farmer because she wanted to...

- 1) continue her parents' agricultural business.
 - 2) grow something natural and teach others about it.
 - 3) host scientific conferences and take part in them.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Katie, people call all wild mushrooms "toadstools" because...

- 1) people have no information about them.
 - 2) wild mushrooms are usually poisonous.
 - 3) it's a traditional name for wild mushrooms.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Katie was taught to pick up wild mushrooms...

- 1) in Italy and Russia.
 - 2) by her own family.
 - 3) by her neighbours.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following does Katie NOT teach?

- 1) How to cook and preserve mushrooms.
- 2) How to tell edible mushrooms from poisonous ones.
- 3) How to use mushrooms for medical purposes.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What does Katie mean by ethical foraging?

- 1) Not killing animals in forests.
- 2) Not gathering too many mushrooms.
- 3) Not leaving garbage in the forest.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Who comes to the scientific conferences hosted by Maggy?

- 1) Professors, artists and scientists.
 - 2) Scientists, artists and chefs.
 - 3) Chefs, scientists and school teachers.
-

№ 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. Humans cause harm
2. Where is the taiga found?
3. Clever habits
4. Adding two more
5. Young and beautiful
6. Surviving flora
7. What's the weather like?
8. Native people's habits

A. The taiga biome stretches across the Northern Hemisphere. It takes in large areas of North America and Eurasia, especially Canada and Russia, respectively. It also spans across Alaska and Scandinavia. The taiga biome occupies about 27% of the Earth's surface. It is located south of the tundra biome, which is characterized by a frozen land and constant snow. Because of its location, the taiga biome is rather cold. It is to the north of the temperate forests and grasslands, which are much warmer.

B. There are cold winds that blow cold Arctic air into the taiga biome, making it very cold most of the year. Therefore, this climate is called the subarctic climate. The earth rotates around the sun annually. Due to the tilt of the sun, the taiga biome faces away from the sun, resulting in long snowy winters, which are extremely cold. Another effect is that there is less radiation from the sun to heat the land up. For these reasons, the summer is barely three months long, and the winter is double that.

C. The taiga is home to various species of plants. These plants are used to an extremely cold climate and mainly consist of coniferous trees, evergreens, and spruces. The absence of sunlight in the biome is an important factor, which means plants must have adaptable leaves. The evergreens have green leaves throughout the year, so they have enough food due to the presence of chlorophyll in their leaves. They keep the same leaves for a very long time, enabling them to use minimal solar energy.

D. There is a limit to the number of animals that can survive in the taiga, due to the cold temperatures. Still, there are many animal species, including mammals, birds, and insect species. Like the taiga plants, animals in the biome must have adaptive features to survive in this climate. During the summer, more animals are in sight than during the winter. This is because most of them either migrate to warmer biomes where they can cope easily, especially for birds, or spend the winter sleeping until the next summer season.

E. Surprisingly, there are six seasons, as identified by the native people of the boreal forest or taiga. The seasons are spring, break-up, summer, autumn, freeze-up, and winter. The period in October, when the trees lose their leaves and the lakes become frozen, is known as freeze-up. This period occurs after autumn and ends when winter starts. The other period is when the snow melts, and the ground looks bare. This season is called the break-up season and may last quite long—until all the ice in the lakes has melted.

F. Compared to certain trees that grow in more temperate climates, most of the trees in the boreal forest or taiga are young. Forests are typically less than 100 years old throughout the western boreal zone, and mainly younger than 200 years old in the eastern boreal zone. Due to frequent natural disasters that are the result of an ecological loop that renews the boreal forest, scientists do not believe this amazing forest to be ancient. But they all agree that it is the largest biome on land.

G. The boreal forest contributes greatly to the earth's oxygen supply by collecting carbon dioxide produced by people. It helps a lot in the preservation of the ozone layer thanks to its green vegetation. However, human activities such as deforestation are destroying the boreal forest's structure. When a tree is harmed, it takes a long time to grow back, because the biome has an extremely slow growth rate. That's why the boreal forest has drawn the attention of the environment protection specialists worldwide.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

№ 5.

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.

The science of sound, or acoustics, as it is often called, has been made over radically within a comparatively short space of time. Not so long ago the lectures on sound in colleges and high schools dealt chiefly with the vibrations of such things as the air columns in organ pipes. Nowadays, however, thanks chiefly to a number of electronic instruments engineers can study sounds as effectively **A** _____. The result has been a new approach to research in sound. Scientists have been able to make far-reaching discoveries in many fields of acoustics **B** _____.

Foremost among the instruments that have revolutionized the study of acoustics are electronic sound-level meters also known as sound meters and sound-intensity meters. These are effective devices that first convert sound waves into weak electric signals, then amplify the signals through electronic means **C** _____. The intensity of a sound is measured in units called decibels. "Zero" sound is the faintest sound **D** _____. The decibel measures the ratio of the intensity of a given sound to the standard "zero" sound. The decibel scale ranges from 0 to 130. An intensity of 130 decibels is perceived not only as a sound, but also **E** _____. The normal range of painlessly audible sounds for the average human ear is about 120 decibels. For forms of life other than ourselves, the range can be quite different.

The ordinary sound meter measures the intensity of a given sound, rather than its actual loudness. Under most conditions, however, it is a quite good indicator of loudness. Probably the loudest known noise ever heard by human ears was that of the explosive eruption in August, 1883, of the volcano of Krakatoa in the East Indies. No electronic sound meters, of course, were in existence then, but physicists estimate that the sound at its source must have had an intensity of 190 decibels, **F** _____.

1. and finally measure them
2. since it was heard 3,000 miles away
3. and they have been able to put many of these discoveries to practical use
4. that loud sound is of high intensity
5. as they study mechanical forces
6. as a painful sensation in the ear
7. that the unaided human ear can detect

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 6.

The Sea Monkeys

More than anything else, Suzie wanted a little puppy to cuddle, play with and take on long walks. In short, she wanted a pet, but the problem was her mom.

"Why cant I have a dog?"

"Suzie, you know weve been through this a thousand times. I have allergies to animals, and that means no pets."

Suzie knew it was true. Not only did her mom have severe allergies to animals, she was also highly allergic to practically everything that existed, including her daughter when she asked this question a million times a day.

"What about your baby brother, isnt he more fun than some silly dog?" Her mom offered in consolation.

Suzie did not agree. To her, her infant brother was a disgusting smelly little thing that did nothing but cry all day long. Before he was born, she'd had hopes of dressing him up in funny little costumes and playing with him all day, but he turned out to be no fun at all. He couldnt even crawl!

"Why cant I at least have a fish?" She demanded. "You arent allergic to fish, are you?"

"No, Im not. Theres so much trouble, though. You have to change the water every so often and clean the tank."

By this time Suzie had practically given up hope and plopped down on her bed in despair. Gloomily, she picked up a Spider-Man comic on her bedside table. Her mom didnt approve of her comic books but she didnt care. She liked them much more than My Little Pony or Strawberry Shortcake, which the other girls in her class liked. She especially liked them because her mother didnt, and felt she was getting revenge for not being able to get a pet.

What caught her eye, however, was an advertisement in the back of the book for something called 'sea monkeys'. The caption read: "Enter the wonderful world of amazing live sea monkeys. Own a bowlful of happiness— instant pets!" In the picture was a smiling family of sea monkeys who looked more human than monkey but with funny heads and tails. The ad promised that they were "eager to please" and could be trained for tricks. The best part though was that they only cost \$5. Suzie had that much left from her last birthday. She decided to send off for them without telling her mom.

A few weeks later the parcel arrived. Inside, there was a small plastic aquarium and two little paper packets, one

labeled 'eggs' and the other 'food'. She filled the tank with water, sprinkled the eggs over the top and waited. Nothing happened. She put them in the back of her closet behind her clothes and tried not to think of them for the rest of the day.

The next day she pulled them out and saw to her surprise tiny little things swimming around, like specks of dust. They looked nothing like the playful sea monkeys in the ad.

Over the weeks, they grew a bit more. Once she decided to put them on the windowsill in the sunlight to get a better look at them. Her disappointment was terrible when she finally understood they were just tiny worm-like creatures. At that moment, her mom walked into the room.

"What is that?" She exclaimed in surprise, then broke into a smile. "Sea monkeys! I had these when I was your age. I didn't even know they still sold them."

"But Mom, they don't look like monkeys at all!" Suzie said in dismay.

"No, silly, they aren't real monkeys, they're a kind of specially modified shrimp, but they're still fun and not any trouble at all to keep", her mom replied.

Susan soon got over her initial disappointment and even grew to love her new pets, which were certainly more fun than having no pets at all and especially more entertaining than her baby brother!

Suzie's mom...

1. ...had had over a thousand allergic reactions to animals throughout her life.
2. ...was allergic to people as well as animals and other living things.
3. ...always had an emotional reaction to Suzie's multiple questions about pets.
4. ...didn't allow pets because Suzie and her little brother had allergies too.

Suzie didn't like her little brother because...

1. ...her mother dressed him up in funny clothes.
2. ...she couldn't play with him.
3. ...she was tired of babysitting him.
4. ...he was the reason she couldn't have pets.

Which of the following was NOT the reason why Suzie liked to read Spider-Man comic books?

1. She wanted to make her mom unhappy for not allowing her to have pets.
2. She thought they were a lot better than My Little Pony or Strawberry Shortcake.
3. She found them gloomy, which reflected her own feelings.
4. She enjoyed doing things that her mother did not approve of.

According to the advertisement...

1. ...sea monkeys never cause allergies.
2. ...sea monkeys live in different seas all around the world.
3. ...sea monkeys are one of the best birthday presents.
4. ...sea monkeys can be taught to do certain things.

Suzie was disappointed because...

1. ...her sea monkeys looked different from the ones in the advertisement.
2. ...her mom walked into the room when she was looking at her sea monkeys.
3. ...her sea monkeys grew a lot more than she expected them to.
4. ...the sea monkeys couldn't live in the closet and required sunlight.

Suzie's mom said that...

1. ...she used to have sea monkeys.
2. ...sea monkeys were silly.
3. ...she was allergic to them too.
4. ...sea monkeys were too much trouble.

Sea monkeys are...

1. ...a tiny variety of monkeys that live underwater.

2. ...plastic toys that are made in the shape of little monkeys.
3. ...genetically modified shrimp that can be kept as pets.
4. ...characters from a video-game where half-human monkeys do tricks.

№ 7.

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

Singing in the car

My elder brother likes all kinds of music. He prefers jazz but also listens to pop music and sometimes goes to classical music concerts. But when driving _____ in his car, he insists on listening to heavy-metal music.

№ 8.

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

Other times they _____ a sheet of paper with a hundred multiplication problems on it.

№ 9.

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

But finally, becoming impatient, I turned to signal for service and saw the neon sign. That was the _____ moment... I discovered that I was sitting outside a store selling garden furniture.

№ 10.

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

Slavery in North America

August 13, 1619 is the date when two and a half centuries of slavery in North America began. On this day the first Africans kidnapped by the Portuguese arrived in the British colony of Virginia and _____ by English colonists.

№ 11.

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

Dan and Sue Bright, with their children Billy and Jemma, _____ their future plans, when they heard an enormous roaring noise and tons of snow slid past. 'We all love skiing, and this is such a beautiful place. We come here every year,' said Dan Bright, 'and we

№ 12.

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

Dahl became well-known in 1940s with works for both _____ and adults.

№ 13.

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

Treasure Not Trash

Collage is a well-practiced and popular form of art. It appears in all kinds of media that artists may work in today, including the _____ formats.

№ 14.

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

Collage combines colour and texture of _____ items

№ 15.

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

They believe that screen time can _____ impact children's health. During screentime, kids may eat without thinking what they are doing instead of eating to satisfy their hunger.

№ 16.

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

People can see very few _____ and very narrow corridors inside.

№ 17.

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

The outback was _____ any place the early settlers had ever seen. For months there would be no rain at all. Then suddenly the skies would open up. Within hours, rivers overflowed their banks. Yet only a few days later the land would be as dry as ever.

№ 18.

Shirley

It was Friday, the thirty-first of May, and it was Shirley's birthday, her twentieth birthday. Shirley could 30 _____ believe it, but it was true. And she suddenly, and wonderfully, felt quite grown up, very grown up, in fact. Last night her father had 31 _____ her a lovely young lady, and she had beamed at him, hugged him, and told him she was so happy to have him and Alice, have them as her parents. There was no one luckier than she was; Shirley believed that with all her 32 _____.

Last night, over dinner, Alice and Victor praised her and were talking much about how proud they were of her and what she had become, and she had experienced an enormous rush of love and gratitude toward them. Her father had added that she had a wonderful life ahead of her, and she believed him. He always 33 _____ her the truth.

Her dream of going to Cambridge had come true and for the past year she had been living her childhood dream, 34 _____ lectures. She 35 _____ every moment of living in that ancient city of shining spires, gracious quadrangles, and beautiful architecture. It was an extraordinary experience to be in that place of great learning, and she would 36 _____ it with love long after she had left. She was reading English and French history, her favourite subjects, and one day she hoped to be a historian and give lectures herself and write books.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Hardly.
2. Nearly.
3. Really.
4. Rarely.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Referred.
2. Described.
3. Named.
4. Called.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Mind.
2. Brain.
3. Heart.
4. Feeling.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Said.
2. Told.
3. Talked.
4. Spoke.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Approving.
2. Attending.
3. Participating.
4. Visiting.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Admired.
2. Pleased.
3. Attracted.
4. Enjoyed.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Repeat.
2. Remember.
3. Remind.
4. Review.

№ 19.

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

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
<i>...A "green club" has just been organized at our school. Were choosing a name for it. What name would you suggest for our "green club"? Would you like to have a "green club" at your school and why? Which projects do you think "green clubs" could deal with? My dad is going to start a new business...</i>

Write an email to Andrew.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his dads new business.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

№ 20.

38.1. Imagine that you are doing a project on **why IT career is very popular among Zetland teenagers**. 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

The opinion poll question: why have you chosen an IT career?

Reasons	Number of respondents (%)
Good salary	33
Many vacancies	25
Working from home	20
Creative work	14
Constant development	8

Write 200–250 words.

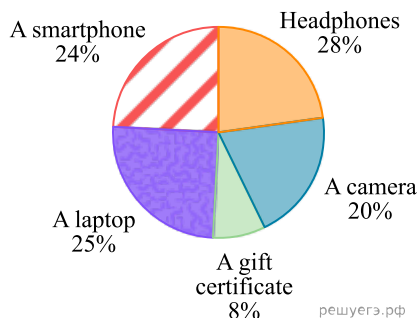
Use the following plan:

- 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 some IT jobs and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of IT in the modern world.

38.2. Imagine that you are doing a project on **what gifts Zetland teenagers would like to receive for their birthdays**. 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 pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.

The opinion poll question: what would you like to receive as a birthday present?



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 birthday presents and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on how to choose birthday presents for your friends.

№ 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.

St. Bernards have never carried brandy barrels. The dog's mission is entirely different — apart from anything else giving brandy to someone with hypothermia is a disastrous mistake — but tourists have always loved the idea, so they still pose wearing them. Before they were trained as mountain rescue dogs, they were used by the monks at the hospice to carry food, as their large size and docile temperament made them good pack animals.

The brandy barrel was the idea of a young English, who was much favoured by Queen Victoria. He was a renowned painter of landscapes and animals, best known for his painting *The Monarch of the Glen* and for sculpting the lions around the base of Nelson's Column.

Originally, St Bernards were known as Barry hounds, who rescued forty people but was unfortunately killed by the forty-first, who mistook him for a wolf.

№ 22.

Study the advertisement.

Step inside the most famous bridge in the world!



You are considering visiting the Tower Bridge Exhibition in London and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following.

1. Closest underground station.
2. Last admission.
3. Family activities.
4. Buying tickets online.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

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](#)



Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Pastimes". 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 kinds of pastimes;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two kinds of pastimes;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what kind of pastime you'd prefer and why.

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



Ответы

Номер	Задание	Ответ
1	4505 >4505'>4505	241736
2	3668 >3668'>3668	1132232
3	14378 14379 14380 14381 14382 14383 14384 >14384">14384	2 2 1 3 3 2 1
4	14733 >14733'>14733	2763451
5	1466 >1466'>1466	531762
6	2416 2464 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 >2422">2422	3 3 3 4 1 1 3
7	639 >639'>639	me
8	4608 >4608'>4608	werehanded
9	1745 >1745'>1745	worst
10	6790 >6790'>6790	werebought
11	2484 >2484'>2484	werediscussing
12	1012 >1012'>1012	children

13	3772 >3772'>3772	digital
14	3773 >3773'>3773	various
15	14402 >14402'>14402	negatively
16	2979 >2979'>2979	decorations
17	3649 >3649'>3649	unlike
18	6800 6801 6802 6803 6804 6805 6806 >6806">6806	1 4 3 2 2 4 2

№ 19.

Критерии оценивания

Пояснение. Dear Andrew,

Thank you for your message. Im sorry for not writing you for so long. I had a lot of homework lately.

It's great that people in your school care about the environment. I think that solving ecological problems is very important. It seems to me that you should name your club by yourselves but I would suggest "Earth savers". Speaking about me I would like to have a "green club" at my school because I would get an opportunity to solve ecological problems. I think that "green clubs" could deal with local problems such as garbage on the streets and polluted lakes.

Anyway, youve mentioned your dad. What business does he want to start? How much money does he want to get? Are you involved in your dad's business?

Ive got to go as my brother asks me to help him with his chores.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Sasha

№ 20.

Критерии оценивания

Пояснение. 38.1. Nowadays IT becomes more and more popular and many people are fond of it. The aim of the project I am currently working on is to find out why IT career is very popular among Zetland teenagers. As part of my project, I have found a table containing some relevant data that I am going to comment on.

According to the data, teenagers in Zetland have quite a wide range of benefits when it comes to choosing IT career. It is clear, that the majority of the respondents consider that working in IT field provides good salary, at 33%. Also, working from home as well as having a kind of creative work seem to be essential for many interviewed (20% and 14% respectively).

It is worth mentioning that the variety of vacancies makes the adolescents think about IT career more than the opportunity to constant development. To my mind, modern teenagers first of all think how to find a job.

However, there are some problems can arise with some IT jobs. For instance, IT programmers usually work from home according to their own schedule. The problem is that they may have sleep problems as they spend a lot of time in front of the screen. One solution to this problem is to use special application that could remind them to go outside and have a rest.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that IT becomes an essential part of modern world. I hope people can learn more improving their logical skills as well as creative ones by being engaged in programming. (260 words)

38.2. Many people believe that birthday is a special holiday for everyone. The aim of the project I am currently working on is to find out what gifts Zetland teenagers would like to receive for their birthdays. As part of my project, I have found and analyzed some relevant data presented in the pie chart.

According to the data, there is quite a wide range of presents teenagers traditionally would like to have. It is clear that a great number of the respondents consider a laptop the best gift (25%). Moreover, headphones as well as a camera also seem to be desired presents among the teenagers (23% and 20% respectively).

Surprisingly, only 8% of the respondents think of receiving a gift certificate as birthday presents. It is three times less popular answer than having a smartphone. To my mind, modern teenagers are interested in electronic devices, so that they always would like to have the latest ones.

One problem that can arise with choosing birthday present is that sometimes people buy the same things. Unfortunately, it happens and it is unpleasant for everybody. One solution to this problem is to use special appliance where a birthday boy can write his wish list and guests can choose present to buy and tick it.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that birthday presents are very important. To choose the best one for my friend I think of his interests. Also, I always try to make a surprise. (243 words)

№ 21.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Полезно вначале прочитать текст задания про себя; выделить трудные для произношения слова; отметить 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. 1. Where is the closest underground station?

2. What time is the last admission?

3. What kind of family activities do you have?

4. Can I buy the tickets online?

№ 23.

[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.

№ 24.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

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

These pictures are relevant to our project because there are people spending their free time. In the first photo there is a young woman cooking. Perhaps, she is preparing a dinner for her boyfriend. She is smiling and enjoying the process. In the second one there is another girl, who is wearing a snowboarding suit and a snowboard on her legs. Clearly, she is practicing this kind of sport. Obviously, both of these pictures are related to time spending. But there are differences to illustrate our project better. In the picture on the left there is a girl at home, making dinner and being a good housewife, on the right — a good example of an active pastime. Also, the girl on the right is outside, while a girl on the left is in the kitchen.

In my opinion, the two kinds of pastimes have their advantages. For instance, cooking is very useful hobby. As for snowboarding, it helps people improve health condition as well as relieve stress. Of course, the ways of spending spare time have disadvantages too. For example, it may be boring to cook alone at home. At the same time, people doing this extreme sport such as snowboarding can get injured.

As for me, I'd prefer go snowboarding. It's not because I don't like cooking, it's just because I prefer spend my time actively and I love winter.

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.
