

Вариант 1

ID: 13812

№ 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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.**

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

1. Save your children from this nightmare!
2. Playing a musical instrument is educational.
3. Listening to classical music is healthy.
4. Classical music is similar to literature.
5. It's just too much effort for the parent!
6. Classical music is an excellent background.
7. Watching musicians is like watching sport.

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's summer holidays will be over soon.
- B. Alice is going to get paid for her volunteer work.
- C. Alice has visited the Galapagos islands before.
- D. Alice knows some Russian.
- E. Miles thinks going to Russia is a good idea.
- F. Alice is thinking about choosing Italy as one of her destinations.
- G. Alice loves Italian food.

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 Bentley at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He has been an audience dog for 7 years.
- 2) He was adopted by Mark from a shelter.
- 3) He received a gift from the radio presenter.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Why did Mark ask the radio presenter about her first day on the job?

- 1) He wanted to show that she was a public speaker.
- 2) He wanted to use her job experience as an example.
- 3) He wanted to see if she still remembered that day.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Audience dogs were first used for...

- 1) nervous university students.
 - 2) young children learning to read.
 - 3) patients with psychological problems.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

How did Bentley start participating in the audience dog program?

- 1) This happened by accident.
 - 2) Mark heard of the program.
 - 3) Bentley was trained for that.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Participation in the audience dog program enables Mark to...

- 1) make friends.
 - 2) earn a living.
 - 3) feel good.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to this interview, which of the following breeds has a better chance of being a good audience dog?

- 1) Chihuahua.
 - 2) Jack Russell.
 - 3) Golden retriever.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following is NOT something an audience dog needs to have?

- 1) A lot of energy.
 - 2) Full vaccination.
 - 3) Proper training.
-

№ 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. A lost treasure.
- 2. A pretty prison.
- 3. An easy job.
- 4. Always on guard.
- 5. The final masterpieces.
- 6. A happy ending at last!
- 7. Shaped for a reason.
- 8. Ruined and restored.

A. Different cities have different shapes depending on how they were started and then developed throughout the centuries. London and Paris grew along the rivers they were built on. Philadelphia, the first city built as a grid, is a rectangle with perpendicular streets. Washington, D.C., began as a diamond and is now roughly half of it. Moscow was started as a fortress and kept growing around it as a circle with radial and circular streets.

B. Moscow often faced invasions. The high walls of the Kremlin, Kitay-Gorod, Bely Gorod and Zemlyanoy Gorod protected the capital. With its four rings of fortifications, by the early 17th century Moscow was one of the most protected cities in Europe. Around the 15th century, defensive monasteries were built around the city. They had high thick walls that could provide resistance to the enemy. There were about 25 of them, some of which still exist.

C. One of the very first of these monasteries, Spaso-Andronikov Monastery, was founded as early as 1357. It was built in the most dangerous area around Moscow— in the east, where Muscovites were suffering from the enemy invasions most badly. The famous Russian icon painter Andrey Rublev spent his last years in this monastery and painted the frescos of the Saviour Cathedral, which have partially survived and can be seen today.

D. Simonov Monastery was founded in 1377. It protected Moscow from southern invasions. This was one of the most spectacular monasteries in Moscow. During his trip to Russia, Lewis Carroll visited it twice and described the chapels that were "beautifully decorated with frescos", as well as the tall tower from where he "had a nearer, ...better view of Moscow than that from the Sparrow Hills". It's sad that this monastery no longer exists.

E. Perhaps the most famous of all is the beautiful Novodevichy Convent, which is now proclaimed a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Novodevichy Convent was protecting Moscow from its western enemies. It was founded in 1525 by Vassily III who was the first Tsar to force his wife become a nun to marry another. Later the convent became quite notorious for housing other women of royal blood, including Peter the Great's sister Sofia and first wife Eudokia.

F. Danilov Monastery was founded in 1561 and was known for its big melodious bells. However, during the war with Sweden, Peter the Great made cannons out of them. New ones were made in the late 19th century only to be removed again after the Revolution. In 1930 they were bought and donated to Harvard University by an American businessman Charles R. Crane. In 2008 'Danilov Bells' were returned to the Monastery.

G. Donskoy is another monastery which still exists. Founded in 1591, it completed the semicircle of the defensive monasteries closest to Moscow. In 1812 Napoleon's soldiers stole the jewels from its icons and destroyed some of its buildings. The famous Russian general Matvey Platov, commander of the Don Cossacks, who was wittily depicted by Nikolay Leskov in his short story "Levsha", donated money to rebuild the Monastery.

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.

Orient Express

In the early 1860s, trains were the preferred way to travel. They weren't particularly comfortable, however, until American engineer George Mortimer Pullman decided to make trains more luxurious.

By the late 1860s, trains furnished not only sleeping cars, but kitchen and dining facilities, where **A** _____. This was innovative for the time, and was aimed to encourage people **B** _____. The first of these Pullman trains in England ran from London to Brighton and used electricity for illumination.

In 1881, another railway entrepreneur, George Nagelmacker, introduced the use of a restaurant car onboard, and the first Orient Express train service was begun. Running from Paris to Romania the route included Strasbourg, Vienna, Budapest and Bucharest.

Thanks to the 12 mile Simplon Tunnel, **C** _____, the Orient Express expanded, including a route to Istanbul, and the legendary romance of the Orient Express was in full swing.

Everyone in the social register, including royalty, chose to travel on the wheels of that luxury hotel **D** _____ in wealthy surroundings. Legends, stories, and intrigue surrounded those trips to exotic places, and those famous people **E** _____.

Unfortunately, during World War II this luxury travel was closed for the most part, and later, after the war, **F** _____ to start it again. Within the next few years airplane travel became popular, and train passenger service declined.

- 1. elegant meals were served to passengers
- 2. to use trains for long distance travel and vacations
- 3. who rode the train
- 4. who wrote about it
- 5. which connected Switzerland and Italy
- 6. that served dishes and wines
- 7. there was no money

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 6.

Getting What He Deserved?

There were seven or eight of us in the line, waiting to pay the cashier for our lunches. We were all in a hurry because that's the way of the American business-day lunch. At the front of the line there was a pretty woman with a small boy of about eight. He was a cute little fellow wearing black jeans, white sneakers and a blue pullover sweater. A shock of dark hair fell over his eyes. He looked very much like his mother. The boy had a charming face with chiseled features but he was depressed.

As the woman fumbled in her purse, looking for money to pay her check, the kid noticed a display of candy bars beside the cash register and immediately wanted one.

"You can't have any candy," said his mother. "You had a pie with your lunch." She took out her handkerchief, then put it back and went on fumbling in her purse.

"But I want some candy," said the kid. His tone was surprisingly insistent. Almost aggressive.

The mother continued her search for money in her purse, and the kid continued to whine about the candy. Then he began to stamp his feet and shout.

The rest of us in line were beginning to get fidgety. We bunched a little closer together and several folks began mumbling under their breath. "Ought to snatch him bald," said one man quietly.

The kid by now was reaching for the candy display in open opposition to his mother. She grabbed his arm and pulled it away, but not before he clutched a Snickers bar in his hand.

"Put it back," she said.

"No!" shouted the child. It was an arrogant "No!"

The line bunched even more closely together, and the man who had suggested snatching the kid bald appeared ready to do so himself. So much for the kid's shock of dark hair, I thought.

But the mother moved suddenly and with purpose. She paid the cashier, took back her change and dropped it into her purse. Then with one quick motion, she grabbed hold of the child's pullover sweater and lifted him off the floor. The moment his sneakers came back to earth, she turned his back toward her and began flailing him. A look of disbelief came across the kid's face. His eyes filled with tears. He tried to break away but that made his mother flail him again.

When she had finished administering the punishment, she turned the child around and pointed a finger squarely in his sobbing face. With a voice strong and certain, she said, "The next time I tell you do something, young man, will you do it?"

The child looked at the floor. Meekly and sincerely, he replied, "Yes, ma'am."

The mother turned to go. The child returned the Snickers bar without further hesitation and marched dutifully out behind her.

The people in a line broke into spontaneous applause.

"Did the kid deserve the punishment he had? What would I do if I were his mother? She may have been absolutely right for all I know. I have no children. I have no right to argue with the mother" I thought. "There is nothing I can do but wait. Perhaps the best way to get an idea of normal behavior of children is to get married and raise a few."

The people in the cafe were all in a hurry because...

1. ...they had to buy their lunch far away from the office.
2. ...they wanted to be the first in line to pay for the food.
3. ...it was the way they normally behaved at lunch time.
4. ...they had to buy their lunch before the cashier left for her lunch.

The woman was fumbling in her purse because she wanted to...

1. ...pay for her food.
2. ...buy a candy bar.
3. ...find her phone.
4. ...pay with a check.

The mother would not let the child buy a candy bar because she...

1. ...didn't have enough money to pay for it.
2. ...was unreasonably strict with the little kid.
3. ...thought that he had enough candy already.
4. ...didn't trust the quality of the candy from the display.

The boy was persistent in getting what he wanted and the people in the line...

1. ...supported him.
2. ...started to show irritation.
3. ...started to shout at the kid.
4. ...remained indifferent to the incident.

Judging by the child's reaction to the punishment we can say that...

1. ...it did not teach him anything.
2. ...he wasn't used to being punished.
3. ...he was indifferent to being punished.
4. ...he wasn't ready to change his behavior.

The people in a line broke into spontaneous applause because the child...

1. ...was forced to obey.
2. ...managed to get his way.
3. ...had already eaten the candy bar.
4. ...manipulated his mother skillfully.

Reflecting on the incident the narrator thought that...

1. ...the mother had overreacted.
2. ...the mother was right in her reaction.
3. ...he/she wanted his/her own children badly.
4. ...one should be a parent to have a right to judge.

№ 7.

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

The Flatiron Building

The Flatiron Building in New York City is one of the most recognizable landmarks in the world. This iconic skyscraper _____ by architect Daniel Burnham. Its unique, triangular shape, resembling an old-fashioned iron, gave it the name "Flatiron".

№ 8.

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

And the more trees that grow, the _____ the region becomes.

№ 9.

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

This huge country, more than four times the size of California, has a _____ population than a number of cities in California.

№ 10.

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

She _____ a flashlight and imagined how nice it would be to have a paper that glows in the dark and allows you to write effortlessly without light. A year of research and experiment and she did it!

№ 11.

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

Although the show is called "Dr Who" the hero _____ simply as "The Doctor". He (there has never been a lady doctor) is a travelling "Time Lord" who constantly rescues planet earth from alien attack.

№ 12.

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

After 5 minutes, she _____ down on a patio chair and said, "Grandma is too old for this."

№ 13.

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

Chicago from above

Following a recent renovation, the new Hancock Observatory invites you to enjoy Chicago's best views from the city's highest open-air Skywalk. It has quickly gained _____ with both Chicagoans and visitors of the city.

№ 14.

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

It is one of the main sights of Vancouver to be explored by _____.

№ 15.

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

The character was popularized (but not invented) by John Arbuthnot's _____ of satirical pamphlets The History of John Bull, published in 1712.

№ 16.

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

The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow. _____, African languages have no native word for snow.

№ 17.

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

It is good to be kind to the environment, too, and to use things that are recyclable. Things that are deemed _____ trash and scrap make great art

№ 18.

Dinner

Amos Finnister was a private detective. In all his years as a policeman and a private investigator, he had learned about people. He gained a psychological insight into most as he 30_____ them do foolish things. He was at ease with people from all walks of life, and in consequence they were at ease with him.

And this was most apparent on Friday evening, when Major Cedric Crawford dined with him at the Ritz restaurant. Amos 31 _____ to dine there when he lived in New York.

By the time they were halfway through dinner, Amos had the major laughing and sharing stories, some of which were funny. By the time they had eaten the main course, Amos felt comfortable enough to 32_____ the answer to an important question. "I wonder if you have ever come across Tabitha James."

Cedric 33 _____ knowing Tabitha with no sign of embarrassment or reluctance. "To 34 _____ the truth, I knew her quite well, actually. She was a close friend of a fellow guards officer, Sebastian Lawford. She fell in love with him at first sight. They were going to marry but unfortunately that did not come to pass."

"And why was that, Major, do you know?"

"Oh, yes, I'm afraid I do. Tabitha had contracted pneumonia but 35 _____ no attention to her illness. Before I knew it, she was dead and gone. As for Sebastian, he rejoined the army when the war broke out and was killed. A sad story, isn't it?" Amos nodded. So much depended 36 _____ this information.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Watched.
2. Stared.
3. Looked.
4. Gazed.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Took.
2. Used.
3. Held.
4. Kept.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Seek.
2. Ask.
3. Pose.
4. Search.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Agreed.
2. Admitted.
3. Accepted.
4. Adopted.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Say.
2. Tell.
3. Speak.
4. Talk.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Paid.
2. Brought.
3. Turned.
4. Took.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

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

№ 19.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jasper who writes:

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
<i>...My friends have just come back from a trip to Africa. It's been my dream for years! What is your dream trip, where would you like to go and why? Whom would you like to take with you? What is the most difficult thing for you when you travel? My sister is getting married...</i>

Write an email to Jasper.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- **ask 3 questions** about his sister.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

№ 20.

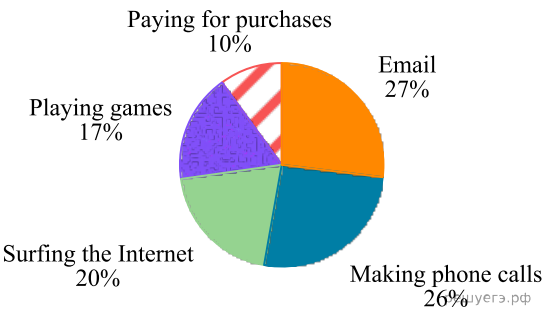
38.1. Imagine that you are doing a project on **what book genres are popular among teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below). **Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

Book genre	Number of readers (%)
Adventure	55,4
Detective/war/spy stories	55,3
Sports stories	49,2
Animal stories	27,2
Romance	17,6

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 reading and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of reading for teenagers.

38.2. Imagine that you are doing a project on **what people use their smartphones for 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.**



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 smartphones and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of smartphones in our life.

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.

Only seven prisoners were freed by the storming of the Bastille. In France, 14 July, Bastille Day, is a national holiday and a glorious national symbol. From the rousing paintings of the scene, you might think hundreds of proud revolutionaries flooded into the streets waving tricolours. In fact, only just over half a dozen people were being held at the time of the siege.

One hundred lives were lost in the attack, including that of the governor, whose head was carried through Paris on a pike. Soldiers invalided out of regular service — and conditions were fairly comfortable for most inmates, with relaxed visiting hours and furnished lodgings. The painter Jean Fragonard's sketch of visiting day in 1785 shows fashionable ladies promenading around the courtyard with the prisoners, who were given a generous spending allowance, plenty of tobacco and alcohol, and were allowed to keep pets.

Nº 22.

Study the advertisement.

The advertisement features a blue header with white text listing amenities: '• 24 hour reception', '• Free Wi-Fi', and '• Individual temperature control'. Below this, the price 'FROM 89 £' is displayed in large white letters. The bottom half of the ad shows a photograph of a hotel room with a large bed, bedside lamps, and a window with curtains.

You are considering staying one night at the hotel and youd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out the following.

1. Local museums and theatres.
2. Special offers.
3. Number of available rooms.
4. Quality of the staff.

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

№ 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 public holidays. 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 is your favourite public holiday?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is the most interesting tradition to celebrate a holiday in your country?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What holiday do you think is not important?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you like any holidays in other countries?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What holiday would you invent if you had a chance?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

№ 24.

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project "Ideal place of living". 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 places of living;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two places of living;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which place of living you'd 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	7500	614275
2	11990	2231111
3	14284 15151 15152 15153 14288 15155 15156	3 2 2 3 3 1 3
4	10087	7451268
5	2202	125637
6	438 485 440 441 442 443 444	3 1 3 2 2 1 4
7	14687	wasdesigned
8	2603	warmer
9	2159	smaller
10	1976	didnothave hadnotgot
11	1517	isknown isknown
12	2024	sat
13	416	popularity
14	6795	TOURISTS
15	3312	collection
16	925	naturally
17	3776	useless
18	629 630 631 632 633 634 635	1 2 1 2 2 1 4

№ 19.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Dear Jasper,

Thanks for your message. Im sorry I couldnt answer you earlier.

A trip to Africa sounds great, I hope your friends liked it. As for me, it has always been my dream to go to a cruise where I can communicate with lots of interesting people from different countries, learn more about foreign culture and traditions, improve my language. But unfortunately my parents don't let me travel alone. Therefore I would like to take any of my wonderful friends with me. It can be a great challenge for me to be alone in an unknown place, but I am sure that we can have a lot of fun together.

Anyway, you mentioned your sister is getting married soon. How old is your sister? Does she like her wedding dress? Is she waiting for this day?

Keep in touch.

Best wishes,

Ellen

№ 20.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. 38.1. Nowadays a lot of teenagers spend their free time reading books particularly there is a variety of book genres. The aim of the project I am currently working on is to find out what book genres are popular among teenagers in Zetland. As part of my project, I have found and analyzed some relevant data presented in the table.

According to the data, the teenagers in Zetland have quite a wide range of tastes when it comes to book genres. It is clear, that the vast majority of the respondents enjoy reading adventure novels as well as detective stories (55.4% and 55.3% respectively). Sports stories are also quite popular with the teenage readers (49.2%), whereas romantic novels appear to be at the bottom of the table.

It is worth mentioning that animal stories are two time less preferable than adventure novels. To my mind, books about animals are written mostly for little children, not for teenage readers.

Statistics reveal one problem connected with reading. Obviously, there are no classical books in the table. Thus, teenagers in Zetland prefer reading books for relaxation than broadening their horizons. One solution to this problem is to organize discussing clubs for the adolescents there they can meet professors and theater actors, read together and read serious book. Live communication encourages better than boring lessons.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that reading is significant for teenagers. I think the adolescents are able to learn more reading different book genres. (244 words)

38.2. Many people believe that smartphones have become an essential part of modern life. The aim of the project I am working on is to find out what people use their smartphones for in Zetland. As part of my project, I have found and analyzed some relevant data presented in the diagram.

According to the data, there is quite a wide range of reasons when it comes to using smartphones. It is clear, that the vast majority of the respondents enjoy emailing as well as making phone calls (79% and 78% respectively). Surfing the internet is also quite popular with the smartphone users (58%), whereas paying for purchases appears to be at the bottom of the table.

It is worth mentioning that smartphones are used for playing computer games less often than for emailing. To my mind, it is comfortable to be in touch everywhere when it comes to business. At the same time, gaming is the most popular pastimes among teenagers.

One problem that people often face using smartphones is the poor quality of signal in some areas. It is very crucial nowadays due to the internet is necessary for using all options that modern devices provide. One solution to this problem is to create free Wi-Fi zones in public places, such as libraries, railway stations, parks where people can spend their time effectively and gain access to the internet for free.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that smartphones play a significant role in our life. They help people be in touch, get some news and do business.

(258 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. Are there museums and theatres near the hotel?
2. What special offers do you have?
3. How many rooms are available?
4. What is the quality of the staff?

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

№ 23.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение.

1. I think it is very important to learn foreign languages nowadays. People travel a lot and speaking different languages can help.
 2. As for me, I speak English and French. I have started learning Italian, but now I can say only few words.
 3. As I live in Saint Petersburg I often meet foreigners and speak with them in English.
 4. I learn foreign languages at school. Also, I practice them with my friends, we meet together and discuss something in English. When I go abroad I speak English too.
 5. I would like to learn Chinese in the future. I think it will be important language in the future.
-

№ 24.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

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

They are relevant to our project because in both pictures there are different places where people can live. In the first photo there is a crowded street of a big city. There are lots of people and they are in a hurry as I can see. In the second picture there is a family in front of their house somewhere in the countryside. There are a few differences to illustrate our project better. The most striking difference is that these pictures illustrate the big city and the countryside as places where people can live.

In my opinion, the two places of living have their advantages. For instance, life in a big city is comfortable and interesting as there are lots of supermarkets, universities, museums and theatres. Meanwhile, life in the countryside is peaceful and calm, there are no noisy neighbors. Of course, the both places of living have their disadvantages too. For example, a lot of cities are overcrowded now as a result, ecological problems and problems with transportation are not the positive things when it comes to living in a city. At the same time, in general there are no good universities or hospitals in the countryside.

As for me, I'd prefer living in a big city as I love being in the centre. Also, I am thinking about studying at university so it would be comfortable for me to live nearby.

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