

Вариант 13820

ID: 13996

№ 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. Pets make your life more difficult.
2. Not having pets makes me unhappy.
3. Getting a pet is a serious decision to make.
4. Having many pets is part of my life.
5. Nobody understands me better than my pet.
6. Having pets is good for personal development.
7. One needs a lot of money to take care of a pet.

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) Hannah and Zack go to the same school.
- B) Zack works in a shop that sells T-shirts.
- C) Zack is unhappy with his summer job.
- D) Hannah always buys bubble tea before work.
- E) Hannah makes more money than Zack.
- F) Hannah is an artist.
- G) At the end of the dialogue Zack is thanking Hannah for buying him a tea.

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 Peter Johnson at the beginning of the interview?

1. He is participating in a scientific experiment.
2. He is originally from Anchorage, Alaska.
3. He studies biology and electrical engineering.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Peter, the rats he works with...

1. ...have a similarity with squirrels and hamsters.
2. ...carry their babies in a pouch in the mouth.
3. ...carry their babies in a pouch like kangaroos.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which one of these senses is NOT well developed in the African pouched rats?

1. Smell.
 2. Eyesight.
 3. Hearing.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Peter, compared to dogs, rats...

1. ...can crawl through the ruins better.
2. ...are easier to train to send signals.
3. ...have a better sense of smell.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following has the biggest chance of working in the ruins?

1. Global Positioning System.
2. A low-frequency signal.
3. Video stream.

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

What is not one of Peter's tasks?

1. To make the backpack comfortable.
 2. To make the backpack lightweight.
 3. To make the backpack easy to put on.
-

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

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Peter, the rats he is training will be used in...

1. ...the United States of America.
 2. ...different foreign countries.
 3. ...both in the USA and abroad.
-
-

№ 4.

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

1. Footballers' diets.
2. Ideal football shape.
3. Length matters.
4. Puree instead of pasta.
5. Secret born in the USSR.
6. Stress or relaxation.
7. Flying fruit.
8. Referee's perspective.

A. Good footballers must have something in their genes. Scientists have discovered a link between the length of a footballer's ring finger and their ability as a player. They compared the ring and index fingers of top players. Players whose ring fingers were longer compared to their index fingers were more likely to be elite players. Some of the players found to have long ring fingers are Bryan Robson, Ossie Ardiles, Glenn Hoddle, Sir Stanley Matthews and Gazza.

B. Fitness training is absolutely necessary for a first-rate football team. Jogging up and down the stadium a few times is not enough. What footballers really need is a quick start. Footballers can get this ability to start running very quickly by using a training method called 'plyometrics'. In the 1960s, athletes in the Soviet Union used plyometric exercises to improve their results in jumping. Step by step, the method has become very important for many sports that include sprinting and jumping.

C. In the past, footballers used to have a big fried breakfast— or even a roast dinner— before a football match. In the new era of professional football, the menu of modern players has been radically reformed. Arsenal manager, Arsene Wenger, is known for his scientific method of feeding his team. When he first came to the club in 1996, he at once changed the players' dinner menus. Sugar, red meat, chips, fried foods and dairy products were out. Vegetables, fish, chicken and plenty of water were in.

D. French diet specialists heavily criticised the pre-match diet of the England players in Euro '96. Their menu of tomato soup and spaghetti was said to be more likely to produce wind than a win. Potatoes, according to French

scientists, make the best meal on the day of a game. They have glucides, which give the player a lot of energy. They also include useful vitamins. According to one piece of research, a player should eat 200-300 grams of mashed potatoes, boiled for 20 minutes, exactly three hours before going to the game.

E. Physics can explain a football wonder— the banana kick. This happens when a ball suddenly changes its direction at the end of its flight. At a certain speed, the air flowing over a flying ball becomes ‘turbulent’. This means that the air moves irregularly over the ball. As the ball slows down, the air becomes ‘smooth’ again. This slowdown makes the ball turn dramatically, creating the wonderful ‘banana’ kicks that the spectators like so much.

F. These days, footballs are made in a design based on the ‘Buckminster Ball’. The American architect Richard Buckminster Fuller came up with the design when he was trying to find a way for constructing buildings using a minimum of materials. The ball is a series of geometrical figures, which can be fitted together to make a round body. The modern football is in fact a Buckminster Ball consisting of 32 pieces. When they are joined together and filled with air they make a perfect sphere.

G. Research has shown that watching the World Cup is good for our health even if your team goes out on penalties. The scientists suggest that a common interest and a nationalistic pride are very important. The competition makes people less concentrated on their own problems. They are also more patient and can cope with crises much easier. Watching football can, however, also be disappointing, especially when it comes to the decisions of referees and officials. Besides, watching penalties can be very nervous.

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.

Hunter in the Sky

Stargazing takes imagination. People who love stargazing see the stars A_____. They imagine lines that connect groups of stars called constellations. A constellation is a group of stars B_____.

The constellation Orion is known as the hunter, C_____. To find Orion, first find the Big Dipper. The Big Dipper looks like a huge cup with a long handle. After you find the Big Dipper, turn around. There's Orion! He is outlined by four bright stars D_____. Their tips seem to come together. Where they meet, there are three more bright stars. These form Orion's belt. Some fainter stars appear to hang from the belt. These are Orion's sword.

There are different kinds of stars in the constellation Orion. The star Betelgeuse makes Orion's right shoulder. Betelgeuse is an Arabic word that means "shoulder of the giant". The star itself is so huge E_____. Its diameter is 400 times greater than that of our Sun. Betelgeuse is considered a cool star. It is probably not as hot as our Sun. Rigel is the star F_____.

Rigel is much brighter than Betelgeuse because it is much hotter. It's more than three times as hot as our Sun. However, Rigel is just a baby in size compared to Betelgeuse.

- 1. that it is called a supergiant
- 2. that form two triangles
- 3. that makes Orion's left foot
- 4. that looks like a person, an animal, or an object
- 5. after a hero of ancient Greek myths
- 6. as they may form new stars
- 7. as shining spots in a dot-to-dot drawing game

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 6.

A School Story

It happened at my private school thirty odd years ago, and I still can't explain it. I came to that school in September and among the boys who arrived on the same day was one whom I took to. I will call him McLeod. The school was a large one: there must have been from 120 to 130 boys there as a rule, and so a considerable staff of masters was required. One term a new master made his appearance. His name was Sampson. He was a tall, well-built, pale, black-bearded man. I think we liked him. He had travelled a good deal, and had stories which amused us on our school walks, so that there was some competition among us to get a chance to listen to him.

Well, the first odd thing that happened was this. Sampson was doing Latin grammar with us. One of his favourite methods was to make us construct sentences out of our own heads to illustrate the rules he was trying to teach us. Now, on this occasion he ordered us each to make a sentence bringing in the verb *memini* "I remember." Well, most of us made up some ordinary sentence such as "I remember my father," but the boy I mentioned— McLeod— was evidently thinking of something more interesting than that. Finally, very quickly he wrote a couple of lines on his paper, and showed it up with the rest. The phrase was "Remember the lake among the four oaks." Later McLeod told me that it had just come into his head. When Sampson read it he got up and went to the mantelpiece and stopped quite a long time without saying anything looking really embarrassed. Then he wanted to know why McLeod had put it down, and where his family lived, and if there was such a lake there, and things like that.

There was one other incident of the same kind. We were told to make a conditional sentence, expressing a future consequence. We did it and showed up our bits of paper, and Sampson began looking through them. All at once he got up, made some odd sort of noise in his throat, and rushed out. I noticed that he hadn't taken any of the papers with him, so we went to look at them on his desk. The top paper on the desk was written in red ink— which no one used— and it wasn't in anyone's handwriting who was in the class. I questioned everyone myself! Then I thought of counting the bits of paper: there were seventeen of them on the desk, and sixteen boys in the form. I put the extra paper in my bag and kept it. The phrase on it was simple and harmless enough: "If you don't come to me, I'll come to you." That same afternoon I took it out of my bag— I know for certain it was the same bit of paper, for I made a fingermark on it— and there was no single piece of writing on it!

The next day Sampson was in school again, much as usual. That night the third and last incident in my story happened. We— McLeod and I— slept in a bedroom the windows of which looked out at the main building of the school. Sampson slept in the main building on the first floor. At an hour which I can't remember exactly, but some time between one and two, I was woken up by somebody shaking me. I saw McLeod in the light of the moon which was looking right into our windows. "Come," he said,— "come, there's someone getting in through Sampson's window. About five minutes before I woke you, I found myself looking out of this window here, and there was a man sitting on Sampson's window-sill, and looking in." "What sort of man? Is anyone from the senior class going to play a trick on him? Or was it a burglar?!" McLeod seemed unwilling to answer. "I don't know," he said, "but I can tell you one thing— he was as thin as a rail, and water was running down his hair and clothing and," he said, looking round and whispering as if he hardly liked to hear himself, "I'm not at all sure that he was alive." Naturally I came and looked, and naturally there was no one there.

And next day Mr. Sampson was gone: not to be found, and I believe no trace of him has ever come to light since. Neither McLeod nor I ever mentioned what we had seen to anyone. We seemed unable to speak about it. We both felt strange horror which neither could explain.

Why did schoolchildren like the new teacher, Mr. Sampson?

1. They liked his appearance.
2. He often went for a walk with them.
3. He organized competitions for them.
4. They enjoyed listening to his stories.

How did Mr. Sampson teach Latin grammar?

1. He told the pupils to learn the rules by heart.
2. He asked the pupils to make up example sentences.
3. He illustrated the rules with pictures.
4. He made up interesting sentences to illustrate the rules.

Why did McLeod write the phrase 'Remember the lake among the four oaks?'

1. There was a place like that in his native town.
2. He wanted to show his knowledge of Latin grammar.
3. The phrase suddenly came to his mind.
4. He wanted to embarrass the teacher.

What did Mr. Sampson do after reading the examples of conditional sentences?

1. He left the classroom immediately.
2. He put the papers with the examples into his bag.
3. He asked who had written the example in red ink.
4. He gave marks to the pupils.

What was wrong with the paper written in red ink?

1. It didn't illustrate the rule that was studied.
2. It had finger-marks on it.
3. It didn't belong to anyone in the class.
4. It had many grammar mistakes.

Who did McLeod see on Mr. Sampson's windowsill?

1. Nobody.
2. A stranger.
3. One of his schoolmates.
4. Mr. Sampson.

Why did the boys never tell anyone about the incident at night?

1. They were not asked about it.
2. Mr. Sampson asked them not to tell anyone.
3. They agreed to keep it secret.
4. They were afraid to speak about it.

№ 7.

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

The legends of ancient Greece tell us about a mythical creature, "part man and part bull", called the Minotaur. People were afraid of this strange and terrible beast _____ in a deep, dark Labyrinth on the island of Crete.

№ 8.

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

They contained various things assembled by people of wealth. The _____ of these museums opened to the public in 1683 in Oxford, England.

№ 9.

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

It _____ the Ashmolean Museum. Its collection included such curiosities as a stuffed dodo bird and a set of medieval armour.

№ 10.

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

Sense of humour

There are many funny stories about Will Rogers, a famous American actor and humorist. Once he _____ to the White House to meet President Calvin Coolidge.

№ 11.

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

When he died in 1896, he left about \$9 million to establish the Nobel Prizes. He specified that the prizes should be given to people who have improved human life. Since 1901, the Nobel Prizes _____ one of the highest honors in the world.

№ 12.

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

This team _____ crowds of fans especially for final or championship matches. One can see photos of its members in newspapers and magazines all over the USA.

№ 13.

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

Tourism in Australia

The growth of tourism infrastructure related to the base of Ayers Rock, or Uluru began in the 1950s. Soon it started to produce adverse _____ impacts.

№ 14.

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

He made the course interesting with his many small _____ explosions and crazy quizzes.

№ 15.

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

...but now it is possible to do so on a more personal level, as people use their outfits as a form of self-_____. Even when there is nothing obvious like blue hair or a shredded shirt.

№ 16.

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

These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique "overview" of Chicago's wonderful sights and _____ history! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish and German.

№ 17.

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

Don't forget that nearby is the ancient and _____ Stonehenge, a circle of enormous rocks on the edge of the Salisbury Plain.

№ 18.

"Looking for Alaska" by John Green

"Looking for Alaska", written by John Green, is a story that will leave the reader moved by the characters. The readers will 30 _____ things about themselves they may have never known.

The author graduated from Kenyon College and worked for the "Booklist" journal. He reviewed hundreds of books, particularly literary fiction. In 31 _____, he critiqued novels for "The New York Times" Book Review. His first novel "Looking for Alaska" was mostly 32 _____ by his experience at a boarding school. This book made the "Top 10 Best Book for Young Adults" and undoubtedly 33 _____ it.

The novel is flawlessly written, moving and stimulating. All the characters are real and can create connections with their audience. They no longer seem to behave like fictional characters, but rather real people that have similar problems and ideas as young adults nowadays. 34 _____ of this, readers are able to recognize their own search for self-identity or labyrinths they must escape through the main characters.

Overall, I would recommend this novel to kids in high school. The characters in this story showed me the good and bad parts of life and still 35 _____ me want to live through them. This novel generated a spectrum of emotions with each page and I could 36 _____ put it down.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Open.
2. Find.
3. Discover.
4. Invent.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. General.
2. Addition.
3. Contrast.
4. Comparison.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Inspired.
2. Involved.
3. Impressed.
4. Included.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Confirmed.
2. Earned.
3. Defended.
4. Deserved.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Besides.
2. Instead.
3. Despite.
4. Because.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

1. Held.
2. Made.
3. Kept.
4. Turned.

Вставьте пропущенное слово.

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

№ 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
<i>... 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...</i>

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.

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.

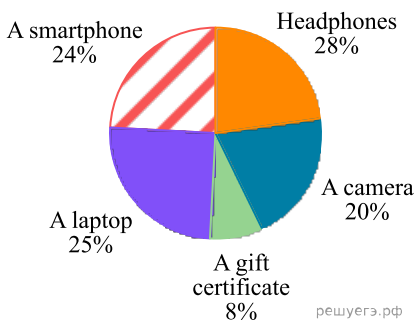
Use the following plan:

- 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.

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.

Neither Roman spectators calling for the death of a gladiator, nor Roman Emperors authorizing one, ever gave a thumbs down. In fact, the Romans didn't use a thumbs down sign at all. If death was desired, the thumb was stuck up — like a drawn sword. For a loser's life to be spared, the thumb was tucked away inside the closed fist — as with a sheathed weapon. If further proof were needed, in 1997 a Roman medallion of the second or third century AD was discovered in southern France. It shows two gladiators at the end of a battle and a referee pressing his thumb against a closed fist. The inscription reads:
Those standing should be released.

This has been problematic in Iraq, where American soldiers are unsure whether locals are welcoming them or about to blow them up. Desmond Morris traces the positive connotations of the thumbs up in Britain to the Middle Ages, where it was used to close business deals. It found a new lease of life in World War Two when US airforce pilots adopted it as a signal to ground crews before take-off.

№ 22.

Study the advertisement.



You are considering renting bicycles and now youd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following.

1. Minimum age.
2. Preparation.
3. Number of people in the group.
4. Accommodation for the night.

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 discuss music. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: Who do you believe to be the greatest musician? Why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is your favourite music genre?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you think classical music is still relevant in the modern world?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Should children have music lessons at schools?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do you share similar preferences in music with your friends?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

№ 24.

Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “To make or to buy— that is the question”. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend explaining your choice of the photos and sharing some ideas about the project. 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 these two ways of getting new clothes;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of these two ways of getting new clothes;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of getting new clothes you prefer and why.

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



Photo 1



Photo 2

Ответы

Номер	Задание	Ответ
1	5435	426153
2	13756	3212132
3	13887 14005 14006 14007 13891 14009 14010	3 1 3 2 2 1 3
4	729	3514726
5	5445	745213
6	24 71 26 27 28 29 30	4 2 3 1 3 2 4
7	14179	living
8	10097	first
9	10098	was called
10	2605	was invited
11	14304	have become
12	460	attracts
13	876	environmental
14	1981	chemical
15	3559	expression
16	419	remarkable
17	3358	mysterious
18	2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552	3 2 1 4 4 2 1

№ 19.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Dear Oscar,

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

It's 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, I'm glad to hear that you've 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. 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; 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. 1. What is the minimum age limit to ride the bicycle?

2. How to prepare before going on the trip?

3. How many people are there in the group?

4. What kind of accommodation do you offer for the night?

№ 23.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение.

1.I believe that Mozart is the greatest musician of all time. His works are considered genius by all generations that lives after his death, and his work still inspires tens of thousands.

2.I prefer classical music to every other music genre. The classical music is the predecessor of all popular music of today, and the ideas of every other genre can be found in it.

3.I believe that classical music is still relevant. With the rise of music that corrupts the minds of young people, classical music is the only way that true beauty can be shown to modern children.

4. Children absolutely should study music at schools. Knowledge in music is essential for any educated person.

5.Sadly, my friends do not share my interest in classical music. However, they are knowledgeable in it and have a degree of respect towards it.

№ 24.

[Критерии оценивания](#)

Пояснение. Hey, Kate. You know what? I've just found two pictures that are perfect for our project "To make or to buy — that is the question." Let me tell you a bit more about them.

These pictures are relevant to our project because they illustrate the two main ways of getting new clothes. In the first photo, there's a sewing machine with colorful fabrics around it. This represents the option of making clothes. The second photo shows a shopping mall filled with various clothing stores, highlighting the buying option. The difference between these two is clear: one focuses on creativity and personal touch, while the other emphasizes convenience and variety.

In my opinion, both making and buying clothes have their advantages. For instance, making clothes allows for customization, so you can create something unique that fits your style perfectly. It can also be a fun and rewarding experience. On the other hand, buying clothes is much quicker and easier, giving you access to a wide range of styles and sizes without the need for sewing skills.

However, there are disadvantages to both methods. Making clothes can be time-consuming and requires some sewing skills, which not everyone has. Buying clothes, while convenient, can be expensive and often leads to fast fashion, which is harmful to the environment.

As for me, I prefer buying clothes because it saves time and offers more options. However, I think it's important to balance both methods. Sometimes, making a piece of clothing can be a great way to express creativity and ensure you have something truly special.

So, shall we use these photos in our project? Call me when you're ready to discuss! 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.
