**Английский язык, 7 класс**

**БАНК ЗАДАНИЙ**

 **для подготовки к промежуточной аттестации**

***1. Прочитайте текст и определите, о чем он.***

***Текст 1***

1. Literature
2. Celebrities
3. Shops
4. Safety rules
5. Media
6. Many elements of "Alice" were not completely new. Talking animals, for instance, or the story idea in which a child or children are carried away from reality into a fantasy world. However, it was Carroll who established a new motif that would be used again and again in children's literature: Peter Pan, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, the Narnia books, and the Harry Potter books. That is the possibility for the main characters to travel back and forth between the real world and wonderland.
7. To show her that things could be worse, Shakira's father took her to a local park to see the homeless children. What she saw shocked her deeply and she said to herself, "One day I'm going to help these poor kids when I become a famous singer or dancer."
8. The main advantage of the new American store was that the goods were stocked on the shelves, so the customers could take their own goods and bring them to the front of the store to pay for them. Although there was a high risk of stealing, the owner found the new shop's organisation more effective because it allowed him to reduce the number of shop assistants.
9. Everyone knows that lifeguards fly flags of different colours: the green one indicates that the sea is calm and there's no danger for swimmers; the yellow flag means that the weather conditions are not very good — swimmers should be very careful and not go too deep. The red flag indicates that the situation is potentially dangerous and swimming is prohibited.
10. The exciting event of this week is the Engineering Exhibition. It started on Friday and has already welcomed a record number of visitors. The administration of the exhibition ground haven't seen such long lines of people queuing for entrance tickets for a long time. Visitors of all ages are amazed to see robots and machines which they thought could exist only in science fiction films and books.

***Текст 2***

1. A friend
2. A favourite season
3. A city's origin
4. A room
5. A favourite subject
6. The living room is the largest room. There is a piano and a TV set there. Opposite the TV set there is a sofa and two armchairs. There is also a big table and six chairs there. We like to sit in our living room in the evenings.
7. I'm a pupil. I go to school five days a week. I study Maths, Russian, English, Literature, History, Nature Study, Music, Art and P. E. All the subjects are important. I like them all, but most of all I like Russian and English. At the Russian lessons the teacher asks questions. We answer very well and get good marks.
8. I have got a pen-friend. Her name is Elisabeth. She is from Great Britain, from London. She is a pupil. She studies at boarding school. She has an oval face, grey eyes, straight nose and full red lips. She has long blond hair. She is tall and slim. When she comes to my place, we will spend a lot of time together.
9. There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Every season is beautiful. But my favourite season is summer. The days are long and sunny, the rains are warm. The air is fresh. We can go to the seaside. I like to lie in the sun. Sometimes I play on the beach, make castles in the sands. I can spend my holidays in the country, too. In the woods I can gather flowers.
10. New York has an interesting history. The first man who came there in 1524 was Giovanni da Verrazano. He was Italian. He travelled along the North American coast. The second traveller was Henry Hudson. He went there in 1609. He was an Englishman. In 1626, the Dutch Trade Company bought Manhattan Island from the Indians. The Dutch made their colony there and gave it the name New Amsterdam. An engineer came from Holland to plan the city. He was going to build a town and a fort for the Dutch West India Company. Some of the houses were there before the engineer came. At first, he built thirty houses. Then, in 1628, he built a small fort.

***Текст 3***

1. Shopping

2. Entertainment

3. Places to visit

4. Eating out

5. Accommodation

1. Los Angeles is the second largest city in the USA. It’s also home to film stars, sunny weather, tall buildings and heavy traffic. The hotels in LA are more expensive than those in many other American cities, but they are pretty clean and safe.
2. There are many interesting places that you can visit, like Venice Beach with its street performers or Universal Studios to see how they make films. Children can visit the Children’s Museum — ne of the most exciting museums in the world.
3. There are famous restaurants you can eat at, like the Buffalo Hub, a place packed with celebrities, or Musso and Frank’s, Hollywood’s oldest restaurant. For the most delicious Mexican dishes at the Border Grill.
4. You can buy cheap fashionable clothes on Melrose Avenue. Do you want designer clothes? Then go to the expensive shops on Rodeo Drive. A visit there is always unforgettable.
5. The nightlife is exciting on the Sunset Strip, an area in Hollywood with famous clubs. There you can enjoy rock’n’roll music. LA is a really modern city with something for everyone. It’s noisy and crowded, but it’s also fascinating.

***Текст 4***

1. Population
2. Transport
3. Season
4. Hobby
5. Meal
6. Summer in London is hot. The nights are short, the days are long and warm. People go to the seaside.
7. I study a lot and don't have much free time. But when I have it, I go to the seaside to swim, surf or walk. I like to play volleyball on the beach.
8. The UK is the home of many nations. About 58 million people live here. They speak English, Scottish and Welsh.
9. In many countries dinner is the main meal of the day. Nowadays Chinese, Indian and Japanese dishes are very popular.
10. You can go to Finland by plane, by ship, by car, by bus and by train.

***Текст 5***

1. Favourite season
2. Pen-friends
3. Family
4. Ecological problems
5. Pets
6. Jane has a friend from abroad whom she met on holidays in France. They had much fun together and promised to write letters to each other every month.
7. My name is Dora, I'm a pupil. I have a mother, a father and two sisters. We love each other and like to spend free time together.
8. I love winter. It's cold and frosty. It snows a lot. We have fun playing snowballs, skiing and skating.
9. Animals are our friends. Many people love animals and keep them at home. The most popular are cats and dogs as well as parrots, fish, turtles and hamsters.
10. Nowadays many animals are on the edge of extinction. The water and the air pollution kills many species.

***Текст 6***

1. Amusement parks
2. Funfairs
3. Safari parks
4. Theme parks
5. Water parks
6. They are the prototypes of all theme parks. Earlier they were organized mostly in the villages. People brought and installed various equipment, such as, carousels, slides, etc. Such mobile parks still continue to exist.
7. These parks are the best for family rest and entertainment. They can be devoted to different topics: culture, history, sport, media, geography and many others. Disney World, Universal Studios, Lego Land, and Sea World belong to this category of parks.
8. Such parks, as a rule, focus on attractions for different age groups (like teenagers) and have less focus on a theme. The examples are Magic Mountain, Knott's Berry Farm, and Great Escape.
9. Here you enjoy nature and get to know different kinds of animals. The main attractions are large animals such as giraffes, lions, rhinoceroses, elephants, zebras, ostriches, and antelopes which freely move around the vehicle you drive in.
10. Mainly designed for families, they offer a great variety of water activities: water slides, swimming in pools with artificial waves, river flows and many others. Visit Wet & Wild, Typhoon Lagoon, or Blizzard Beach if you are fond of such entertainment.

***Текст 7***

1. Dangerous shoes

2. Following the rules

3. New fashion

4. Dress rules

5. Wear in special areas

1. A new kind of training shoes, with wheels in the heel, are in fashion in Wales. Many teenagers asked for them at Christmas. But the manager of the St Andrew`s Shopping Centre in Liverpool says the shoes, called ‘Heelies’, are dangerous. He says kids in ‘Heelies’ can’t enter the mall. They must take them off and walk around in their socks.
2. The manager, Gilmour Johnes, thinks there is a safety problem. Teenagers with these shoes could break a shop window or knock down an older customer. Mr. Johnes says that the rule against wheels is not new. ‘For many years we have had the rules against using rollerblades or skateboards in the centre.’
3. Many other malls also have specific dress rules for teenagers. In the USA, some malls have rules about wearing baseball caps. You mustn’t wear your cap to the side — the cap must be straight, and you mustn’t wear it low over your face. The security camera must be able to see your face.
4. Many of these rules are to stop big groups of teenagers getting in the way of shoppers. Groups of kids sometimes stand on the stairs or in the doors and customers can’t pass. Some shoppers are afraid of large groups of noisy teenagers. One mall manager said, ‘We are here to sell. If you don’t want to buy, we don’t want you here.’
5. However, the problem with ‘Heely’ shoes is not just the feelings of other shoppers. There is a real safety problem — these shoes can be dangerous. The company that makes them tells users not to wear them in crowded places.

***Текст 8***

1. Exploring a haunted mansion
2. Going souvenir shopping
3. Playing arcade games
4. Riding a Ferris wheel
5. Riding on a roller coaster
6. This place is popular among children and gamblers. It's full of slot machines on which you play games by putting coins into them. There are racing games, fight simulators, gun shooters, strategy and puzzle video games, and different emulators.
7. An old dark building with spooky sounds, squeaking doors and stairs, someone's footsteps over your head and a nasty ghost waiting for you somewhere in the house. Sounds scary, doesn't it?
8. These are the most popular rides at funfairs and amusement parks. You sit in a small open carriage on a track with very steep slopes and curves. The train with the carriages moves up and down and makes single, double or even triple loops.
9. You are on a large, vertical wheel in an amusement park with seats that stay horizontal as the wheel turns round. You can see a beautiful view from above. This is an experience you'll probably never forget, especially if you are afraid of heights.
10. If you like spending money on holidays or while travelling, then this activity is for you. You start buying all these usually unnecessary things like cups, plates, T-shirts, magnets and other stuff to present them to your relatives or friends.

***Текст 9***

1. Varieties of Payments
2. A Rarely Visited Place
3. Scientific Failure
4. Personal Information To Share
5. Never to be Done Again
6. In the sixteenth and seventeenth century, European sailors arrived in the islands of Polynesia. They saw tattoos for the first time. The people on the islands had tattoos on their shoulders, chest, backs and legs. Often the tattoos were of animals or natural features like a river or a mountain. The European sailors liked them and made their own tattoos. And so the idea travelled to Europe. Tattoos in Polynesia are still important today. They show information about a person's history, their island or their job.
7. In the thirteenth century, the explorer Marco Polo travelled to China. He saw paper money for the first time. A century later, countries in Europe used paper money too. One reason was that it was good for paying large amounts. Like paper money, cheques were also practical and the Bank of England made the first cheque book in the nineteenth century. Then, in the early nineteen fifties, the USA introduced credit cards or 'plastic money'. This form of payment is still popular today. For the first time since humans used animals for payment, we can now buy and sell with no coins, notes or cheques. You can even pay for goods by mobile phone. In Africa, around six million people already use mobile phones instead of cash. So do we live in a cashless world? Not quite. Every day, we need some cash for a coffee, a ticket or a newspaper.
8. People in Britain love technology. In a new survey of people in the country, researchers found:
* there are four computers in the average British household.
* six out of ten people say their life is better with technology.

The researchers also say that new technology has changed our world forever. Modern communication is a good example of this. For example, have you ever telephoned from a public telephone? Have you ever written a letter by hand? Many people haven't done these things or they don't do them anymore. In particular, the survey found that young people have never done many activities because of modern technology.

1. Many scientists have tried to invent invisible objects, but they haven't done it. One scientist at Tokyo University tested cameras on a coat. The cameras filmed objects behind the coat and showed them on the front of the coat. Unfortunately, the coat wasn't very comfortable! The car manufacturer Mercedes also tried these cameras with a car. They put the camera on one side of the car and showed the images on the other side. But as you can see in this photo, the wheels aren't invisible.
2. Tourism in Antarctica began in the late 1950s. About 500 people a year visited Antarctica from Chile and Argentina. Nowadays, about 50,000 tourists from all over the world go by ship to the continent every year and the number of cruises is increasing.
3. So like everywhere else with tourists, Antarctica is changing. You can't stay overnight, but you can visit areas with wildlife. Some people think the numbers of wild animals and birds are decreasing as a result. However, there is also some positive news. Many cruise ships are members of the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO). They teach their passengers about Antarctica and its wildlife. The cruise companies also give money to environmental organisations in the region. These organisations want to help the nature and wildlife of Antarctica so it doesn't change in the future.

***Текст 10***

1. Polite Neighbours

2. A Working TV set

3. Night Visitors

4. Anxious Night

5. Strangers in the Garden

1. Last night, at about three o’clock in the morning, I heard a strange noise downstairs. I got out of bed and put on my dressing gown. With my heart beating fast, I slowly went to the top of the stairs. It sounded like there were people talking in the kitchen.
2. I didn’t know what to do. Finally, I decided to go downstairs. I made my way quietly down the stairs and listened at the kitchen door. A man asked: “Did you kill him?” and a woman replied: “Yes, I shot him.” Then the man asked: ’’Why did you do that?” Suddenly I realised that there were not really any people in the kitchen. It was just the TV. But why did it turn itself on in the middle of the night?
3. While I was standing in the kitchen wondering about the TV, I looked out of the window. It was dark, but I could see a figure outside. Someone was walking slowly across the garden! He whispered something. He was talking to another person! What were they doing in my garden?
4. I was wondering what to do when they started walking towards the kitchen window. They were coming towards me! I didn’t know what to do so I grabbed a knife and waited. They were getting closer and closer. I was so frightened. They came right up to the window, and I saw their faces. It was my neighbours, Anna and Larry!
5. They obviously were not trying to break into my house, so why were they talking in my garden in the middle of the night? I opened the kitchen door and Anna and Larry came in. They sat down, and I made them both a cup of coffee. This is what Anna told me: “We were sleeping in our bedroom when we heard a loud noise coming from your kitchen. So Alan and I decided to investigate. We came down to your garden, but couldn’t see any lights on.

***2. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из списка.***

***Текст 1***

I remember my first Halloween. It was a cold evening, 31 October, 1988. I was A\_\_\_\_ far from my home country, B\_\_\_\_ my British neighbours whose kids were very C\_\_\_\_ about that day. I was thinking about my family when, suddenly, there was an energetic knock at the door. I opened the door wondering who was there knocking D\_\_\_\_ loudly. To my surprise I saw a group of kids, dressed up as ghosts, witches, queens and cowboys. Two of them were carrying a E\_\_\_\_ with cut out eyes, a nose and a mouth. There was a candle inside, and the holes were shining. “Trick or treat!” they shouted. I was surprised. I didn’t know what to do. My son Tom, told me, “Give them some sweets, Mummy, or they will play a trick on us.” “Like what?” I asked. “They can throw water on the windows, put a pin into the front door keyhole or break an egg on the windscreen of your car”, he explained.

**A** 1) lived 2) live 3) lives 4) living

**B** 1) among 2) between 3) behind 4) with

**C** 1) tired 2) excited 3) tiring 4) exciting

**D** 1) such 2) such a 3) so 4) so a

**E** 1) potato 2) pumpkin 3) carrot 4) cabbage

***Текст 2***

Mr Harris used to work in Dover, but then he changed his job, and he and his wife moved to another town. They did not have A\_\_\_\_ friends there, but they soon met a lot of interesting people, and after a few weeks, they often B\_\_\_\_ to dinner or to parties at other people’s houses.

Then Mrs Harris C\_\_\_\_ to her husband, “We’ve been to a lot of other people’s houses, and now we must invite them to our house, mustn’t we?” “Yes, certainly,” answered her husband. “A big party will be the easiest, won’t it? Then we can start to invite people to dinner in small numbers next month.” D\_\_\_\_ Mrs Harris said, ”Yes, I’ll invite all our friends here to a big party on 5th December.” “How many will that be?” Mr Harris asked. “Don’t invite too many.” Mrs Harris was beginning to write the invitations when her husband E\_\_\_\_ that she was writing, “Party: 6.30 to 8.30 p.m.” “That isn’t very polite is it?” he said. “You’re telling our guests that they must go home at 8.30.” So Mrs Harris just wrote, “Party: 6.30 p.m .” A lot of guests came, and they all had a good time, so they did not go home at 8.30. In fact, they were still there at midnight when the door bell rang and a policeman arrived. He said, “You must stop making a noise, because someone has complained.”

**A** 1) much 2) a lot 3) many 4) little

**B** 1) invited 2) went 3) arrived 4) walked

**C** 1) spoke 2) told 3) asked 4) said

**D** 1) So 2) Soon 3) But 4) After

**E** 1) watched 2) saw 3) looked 4) noticed

***Текст 3***

Pig was looking at A\_\_\_\_ on the ground. Turtle came by. “What did you find, Pig?” she said. “What is that thing on the ground?” “Don’t you know?” said Pig. “I’ll show you what it is!” Pig put the pencil on his hat. “Oh, now I see!” said Turtle. “It looks B\_\_\_\_ on your hat. You are so smart, Pig.” “I know, I know,” said Pig. Frog came by just then. “Oh, Frog! Look what Pig put on his hat,” said Turtle. “I see,” said Frog. “That C\_\_\_\_ your hat look good, Pig. What a smart thing to do!” “Being smart is what I do best,” D\_\_\_\_ Pig. “Now I’ll show you something more!” Pig put the pencil on his nose. “What a good place for it!” said Frog. “I think that’s the best place,” said Turtle. “You are E\_\_\_\_ smart, Pig.”

**A** 1) anything 2) something 3) nothing 4) anywhere

**B** 1) better 2) worse 3) best 4) good

**C** 1) making 2) maked 3) makes 4) make

**D** 1) said 2) asked 3) answered 4) talked

**E** 1) such 2) such a 3) so a 4) so

***Текст 4***

Joyce is 24 years old. She has a baby daughter, but she can ’t take A\_\_\_\_ of her baby. The government takes Joyce’s baby and gives her to B\_\_\_\_ family. Joyce never forgets her daughter. For 20 years Joyce looks C\_\_\_\_ her. She can ’t find her. She doesn’t know her daughter’s new name. She doesn’t know her daughter’s D\_\_\_\_ . When Joyce is 44 years old, she gets a E\_\_\_\_ at a small store.

A young woman works with Joyce at the store. The young woman’s name is Tammy. Tammy and Joyce are friends. One day at work Tammy begins to cry. “What’s the matter?” Joyce asks Tammy. “I’m looking for my birthmother and I can’t find her. I have only this photo. See? This is me when I was a baby.” Tammy shows Joyce the photo. Joyce looks at the photo for a long time. “Tammy,” Joyce says. “I think I'm your birth mother.”

**A** 1) love 2) care 3) kindness 4) attention

**B** 1) other 2) another 3) others 4) through

**C** 1) for 2) forward 3) after 4) his

**D** 1) school 2) country 3) address 4) character

**E** 1) place 2) work 3) department 4) job

***Текст 5***

Larry Walters wants to be a pilot. He wants to A\_\_\_\_ an airplane. But Larry is not a B\_\_\_\_ man. He doesn’t have an airplane. He has only a lawn chair. Larty ties 45 big balloons to his lawn chair and then sits C\_\_\_\_ the chair. The lawn chair goes up. For a few minutes everything is fine. The view from the lawn chair is beautiful. Larry can D\_\_\_\_ houses and trees below him.

He is happy. He is flying! The lawn chair goes up very E\_\_\_\_ . Larry is afraid. “I don’t want to go very high,” Larry thinks. “I want to go down a little.” With a small gun Larry shoots 10 balloons. Unfortunately, Larry drops the gun, and it falls to the ground. The chair goes up and up. “I’m flying in a lawn chair and I want to come down!”

Larry flies in the lawn chair for 45 minutes. Then the balloons begin to lose air. Slowly the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground. Larry says, “For 45 minutes I was a pilot — the pilot of a lawn chair.”

**A** 1) drive 2) ride 3) fly 4) lead

**B** 1) rich 2) famous 3) misery 4) popular

**C** 1) down 2) on 3) into 4) in

**D** 1) watch 2) see 3) notice 4) look

**E** 1) far 2) high 3) slow 4) tall

***Текст 6***

Tornadoes are storms with very A\_\_\_\_ turning winds and dark clouds. These winds are perhaps the strongest on B\_\_\_\_ . They reach speeds of 300 miles per hour. The dark clouds are shaped like a funnell — wide at the top and narrow at the bottom. The winds are strongest in C\_\_\_\_ centre of the funnel. Tornadoes are especially common in the United States, but only in certain parts. They occur mainly in the D\_\_\_\_ states.

A hot afternoon in the spring is the most likely time for a tornado. E\_\_\_\_ become dark. There is thunder, lightning and rain. A cloud forms a funnel and begins to twist. The funnel moves faster and faster. The faster the winds, the louder the noise. Tornadoes always move in a northeastern direction. They never last longer than eight hours.

**A** 1) angry 2) weak 3) cruel 4) strong

**B** 1) space 2) earth 3) ground 4) planet

**C** 1) the 2) that 3) this 4) a

**D** 1) unknown 2) central 3) foreign 4) farther

**E** 1) sun 2) sky 3) clouds 4) winds

***Текст 7***

Му favourite room is our kitchen. Perhaps the kitchen is the most important room in many houses, but it is particularly so in our house because it’s not only where we cook and eat but it’s also the main meeting place for family and friends. I have so many happy A\_\_\_\_ of times spent there: special occasions such as homecomings or cooking Christmas dinner; troubled times, which B\_\_\_\_ to comforting cups of tea in the middle of the night; ordinary daily events such as making breakfast on dark, cold winter mornings for sleepy children before sending them off to school, then sitting C\_\_\_\_ to read the newspaper with a steaming hot mug of coffee. Whenever we have a party, people gravitate with their drinks to the kitchen. It always ends up the fullest and noisiest room in the house.

So what does this special room D\_\_\_\_ like? It’s quite big, but not really huge. It’s big enough to have a good-sized oval table in the centre, E\_\_\_\_ is the focal point of the room.

There is a large window above the sink, which looks out onto two apple trees in the garden. The cooker is at one end. At the other end is a wall with a large notice-board, which tells the story of our lives, past, present, and future, in words and pictures. All our world is there for everyone to read! Without doubt some of the happiest times of my life have been spent in our kitchen.

**A** 1) memorials 2) memoirs 3) souvenirs 4) memories

**B** 1) take 2) lead 3) drive 4) guide

**C** 1) up 2) down 3) on 4) around

**D** 1) glance 2) watch 3)see 4) look

**E** 1) what 2) who 3) which 4) where

***Текст 8***

Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages. On the plus side, it is often easier to find job, and there is usually a choice of public transport, so you don’t need to own a car. Also, there are a lot of interesting things to A\_\_\_\_ and places to see. For example, you can eat in good restaurants, visit museums, and go to the theatre and to concerts. What is more, when you want to relax, you can usually find a park where you can B\_\_\_\_ the ducks or just sit on a park bench and read a book. All in all, city life is full of bustle and variety and you need never feel really bored.

However, for every plus there is a minus. For one thing, you might have a job, but unless it is very well-paid, you will not be able to C\_\_\_\_ many of the things that there are to do, because living in a city is often quite expensive. It is particularly difficult to find good, cheap accommodation. What is more, public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty, particularly in the rush D\_\_\_\_ , and even the parks can become very crowded, especially on Sundays when it seems that every city dweller is looking E\_\_\_\_ some open space and green grass.

In conclusion, I think city life can be particularly appealing to young people, who like the excitement of the city and don’t mind the noise and pollution. However, many people, when they get older, and particularly when they have young children, often prefer the peace and fresh air of the countryside.

**A** 1) make 2) do 3) create 4) produce

**B** 1) eat 2) feed 3) provide 4) give

**C** 1) make 2) spend 3) bear 4) afford

**D** 1) second 2) minute 3) hour 4) day

**E** 1) for 2) after 3) at 4) up

***Текст 9***

The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 50 years. First, their name: people called them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, A\_\_\_\_ means “the people”. They lived in igloos in the winter but today many of them live in houses in small towns. They hunted seals — they ate the meat and B\_\_\_\_ clothes from the fur. Many of the people still wear seal-skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather is extremely cold for many months of the year. 80-year-old Inuit, Mariano Tagalik, C\_\_\_\_ us a little about her early life. “Our winter igloos were very warm. We cooked inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child I took D\_\_\_\_ most of my clothes when I was in our igloo. In the short summers we lived in seal-skin tents, but I spent as much time as possible playing outside.” To move over the snow, they wore special snowshoes on their feet, but today many Inuits E\_\_\_\_ snowmobiles. These machines can travel long distances in a short time. In the past it took them days or weeks to travel the same distance.

**A** 1) who 2) what 3) which 4) when

**B** 1) did 2) made 3) fashioned 4) created

**C** 1) talked 2) told 3) said D) spoke

**D** 1) out 2) on 3) off 4) after

**E** 1) drive 2) lead 3) take 4) go

***Текст 10***

Christmas is a joyful religious A\_\_\_\_ when Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ. To people all over the world, Christmas is a season of giving and receiving presents. In Scandinavian and other European countries, Father Christmas, or Saint Nicholas, comes B\_\_\_\_ houses in the night and leaves gifts for the children. Saint Nicholas is represented as a kindly man with a red cloak and long white beard. He visited houses and left gifts, bringing people happiness in the coldest months of the year. Another character, the God Odin, C\_\_\_\_ on a magical flying horse across the sky in the winter to reward people with gifts. These different legends D\_\_\_\_ across the ages to make the present-day Santa Claus.

Although Santa Claus has origins in Norse and pre-Christian mythology, he took shape in the United States. Americans gave Santa Claus a white beard, E\_\_\_\_ him in a red suit and made him a cheery old gentleman with red cheeks and a twinkle in his eye. American children believe that Santa Claus lives at the North Pole with his wife. All year he lists the names of children, both those who have been good and those who have been bad. He decides what presents to give to the good children. Santa Claus supposedly gets his list of toys from the millions of children who write to him at the North Pole.

**A** 1) leave 2) holiday 3) day off 4) rest

**B** 1) in 2) into 3) out of 4) to

**C** 1) came 2) controlled 3) went 4) rode

**D** 1) went 2) moved 3) passed 4) put

**E** 1) wore 2) gave 3) provided 4) dressed

 ***3. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.***

***Текст 1***

Mass media - that is press, radio and television play an important role in the life of the society. They

inform, educate and entertain people. They also influence the way people look at the events and sometimes make them change their views. Mass media usually create public opinion. Millions of people watch TV and read newspapers in their

spare time. People listen to the radio while driving a car. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radio one can hear music,

plays, news and various discussions of current events. Lots of radio or TV games and films attract large

B\_\_\_\_\_\_. Newspapers give more detailed reviews of political life, culture and sports. Basically they are

readby the people who are C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and those who are interested in politics. There is a lot of

advertising in mass media. Many TV channels, radio stations and newspapers are owned by different

corporations. Theowners can D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_whatever they choose. But we cannot say that mass media

do not try to E\_\_\_\_\_\_the cultural level of people or to develop their tastes.

1.On 2. Audience 3. Subscribers 4. Advertise 5. Raise 6. Channel 7. Rise

***Текст 2***

Imagine you must do a team assignment in class and everyone's grade depends on the quality of the team's work. Of course, everyone expects the rest of the team to do their A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ share, so that you all receive a good grade. However, what if you decide to do nothing and let the others do all the work? You will probably still get a good grade and this way you get to do something more fun with your time instead of working! Fortunately, most of us do not behave like this. People generally are pretty B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or as scientists often call it, prosocial. Behaving in a prosocial way means that one does something for someone else. Examples of prosocial behaviors are being C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, helping others, being cooperative, and showing trust in others. However, an D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_question for scientists is: Why are we not more selfish, especially when we can get away with it? Why do we often help others and invest energy in tasks, when instead we could do nothing and let others do all the work? Finding an answer to this question is important, because the success of our society depends a great deal on citizens' decisions to be prosocial instead of E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Friendly 2. Angry 3. Selfish 4. Interesting 5. Fair 6. Interested 7. Cooperative

***Текст 3***

Steven Paul Jobs was an American business magnate, entrepreneur and investor. He was the chairman, CEO and co-founder of Apple Inc., the chairman and majority shareholder of Pixar, a member of

The Walt Disney Company's board of directors following its acquisition of Pixar, and the founder,

chairman, and CEO of NeXT. Jobs is widely recognized as a A\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the microcomputer

revolution of the 1970s and 1980s. Jobs was born in San Francisco, California and put up for adoption. He was raised in the San Francisco

Bay Area. He attended Reed College in 1972 before B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out that same year, and

traveled through India. Jobs and Wozniak co-founded Apple in 1976 to sell Wozniak's Apple I personal

computer. Together the duo gained fame and wealth a year later with the Apple II, one of the first highly

C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mass-produced personal computers. Jobs helped to develop the visual effects

 industry when he funded the computer graphics division of George Lucas's Lucasfilm in 1986. He was

largely D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for helping revive Apple, which had been at the verge of bankruptcy. He worked

closely with designer Jony Ive to develop a line of products that had larger cultural impacts, beginning in

1997 with the "Think E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" advertising campaign and leading to the iMac, iTunes,

iTunes Store, Apple Store, iPod, iPhone, App Store, and the iPad.

1. Responsible 2. Successful 3. Different 4. Pioneer 5. Rich 6. Dropping 7. Again

***Текст 4***

Horses have lived with people for centuries. They are A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and clever animals and they do lots of jobs for people. In the past, horses were widely used in agriculture. Farming was B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

without them. Nowadays crops are grown and transported with C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_machines but horses still play an important part in our life. Police officers have to patrol some areas on horseback. Horse riding has become a popular pastime in big cities where people's life is D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and tense. In a riding club, a professional E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can teach you how to ride a horse.

1. Impossible 2. Friendly 3. Infamous 4. Different 5. Stressful 6. Trainer 7. Tasty

***Текст 5***

We live in a complex, chaotic world. We don't have enough money to pay the bills, but we somehow manage to find hundreds of dollars for a smartphone or an iPad, not to mention expensive monthly service charges. We never seem to have enough time to get everything done, and yet we always seem to have enough time to A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tweet, B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our Facebook timeline and obsessively check email.

There's actually a very good reason for that. In the midst of a crazy, out-of-control world full of 24x7 bad news, we can always find some measure of comfort and escape in the palm of our hands. Our music, our videos, our contacts, our friends and family, our websites, even our favorite TV shows — everything to soothe and reassure us that all is well in the world — are all there at the touch of a C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Our D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are like comfort food times a thousand because they're there for us anytime, anywhere. From the moment we wake up in the morning and reach over to E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our email until we fall blissfully asleep in the middle of an online game. Comfort isn't just for food anymore. And we don't have to wait to get home and watch the tube to escape.

1. Display 2. Laptop 3. Gadgets 4. Type 5. Text 6. Check 7. Update

***Текст 6***

There are numerous ways to have a good and fun time. If you have a lot of free time and unlimited A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  to travel, you can stay in another country every week and have fun there. If it is a warm tropical B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it is best to sunbathe on the beach and swim in the sea or ocean. You can also try water sports, such as windsurfing, sailing, water skiing and many others. In the evenings it's best to walk around the city visiting the most amazing C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Winter sports like skiing, snowboarding, and ice skating are perfect activities for winter and snow lovers. Spending time on your beloved hobby can also be fun and exciting. Even if your hobby is knitting, D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your favourite music on and you'll feel the difference at once. Sitting at home and watching TV is not the worst way to spend your free time. But don't overdo it, if you don't want to E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a real couch potato\*.

And how do you spend your free time?

1. Attractions 2. Become 3. Opportunities 4. Relax 5. Resort 6. Turn 7. Visit

***Текст 7***

The Nobel Prize is a famous international A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Alfred Nobel, a well-known businessman, engineer and inventor from Sweden, established prizes for B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in science, literature and economics. Another award, the Oscar, is probably the most famous prize in the C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry. The ceremony is an impressive event with lots of actors and film directors. There are lots of musical awards, such as, for example, Grammys, Brits and the MTV awards. In Britain, a writer who wins the Booker prize can expect to see their D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the top of the E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  lists.

1. Achievements 2. Award 3. Bestseller 4. Film 5. Novel 6. Popularity 7. Theatre

***Текст 8***

It's predicted that by 2050 there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans of our planet. One of the biggest and least studied problems is microplastic. Microplastic is not a particular type of plastic, but any plastic particle less than 5 mm long. It comes into A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through numerous sources like clothing microfibres, fishing nets, plastic water bottles and packages. Although plastic B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

takes dozens of years, it takes only several months for this material to start breaking down. Washed away into the oceans, the plastic C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is often mistaken for food and swallowed by marine animals. It is accumulated in their tissues and can further be found in humans' food. The scale of microplastic D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is unbelievable. The tiny particles have been found in rain, rivers, oceans, drinking water and even bottled water. Nevertheless, the health organisations claim that microplastic doesn't pose a E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for human health. But it is also stated that this problem needs more research.

1. Debris 2. Pollution 3. Spoil 4. Degradation 5. Threat 6. Environment 7. Fumes

***Текст 9***

Long ago leopards were widely spread in the Caucasus. But because of hunting, their number dramatically decreased at the beginning of the 20th century. In some places, leopards disappeared completely. Researches conducted in 2005 show that there are only several leopards left in the Caucasian region. The main reason for their A\_\_\_\_\_\_is hunting, reduction of their feeding area, and total disappearance of their B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Caucasian leopard is listed in C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Russian Federation.
In order to protect this species, the Russian Academy of Sciences, together with WWF Russia, created a recovery programme. It includes rehabilitation and D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a group of leopards. When specialists are sure that the leopards feel good and safe on the territory of the Caucasian reserve, they let animals free into wild nature. This place in Sochi was chosen because there are huge E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas rich in food.

1. Habitat 2. Wetlands 3. Protected 4. Extinction 5. Cages 6. the Red Data Book 7. Breeding

***Текст 10***

Lots of people do sport in their free time, but these people do extreme sports!

Cliff diving
Cliff diving is a very exciting extreme sport and Cyrille Oumedjkane is an expert cliff diver. In this photo, he is in Kragero, Norway at the cliff diving world series. He can jump between twenty and thirty metres into the water feet first. (Normal divers jump from ten metres or less and they jump into the water head first.) He can jump from any high place. "I cliff dive because I don't like A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I like the adrenaline," he says.

Highlining
You can 'highline' in lots of different places, but mountains are popular. You put a line between two high places and walk across. In this photo, American Andy Lewis walks above a B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Utah, USA. It's early evening so he can't see well. Also the wind is strong so Andy can't walk fast, but highlining is a great C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Mountain biking
Perhaps you often go cycling, but how well can you cycle across the top of a 1,000 metre mountain? Professional mountain biker Kenny Belaey cycles across South Africa's Table Mountain in this photo. "The D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is perfect," he says.

Paragliding
In this photo Justin Ferrar flies above Fronalpstock in the mountains of Switzerland. The weather is perfect for E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  and today it's very peaceful. But paragliding isn't normally relaxing! Extreme paragliders can fly over 3,000 metres high and very long distances (over 300 kilometres).

1. popular 2. Adventure 3. Landscape 4. Extreme 5. Canyon 6. Soccer 7. Paragliding

***4. Выберите фотографию и опишите ее. У вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений).***

***План ответа поможет вам:***

— the place

— the action

— the appearance of the person

— whether you like the picture or not

— why

Start with: **“I’d like to describe picture № ... .”**







