

Tatiana
Bazhan

135

ВАРИАНТОВ

К НОВОЙ ОФИЦИАЛЬНОЙ ДЕМОВЕРСИИ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ВПР

ТИПОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

Тексты для аудирования
Ответы

6

КЛАСС



Tatiana Bazhan

Английский язык. ВПР. 6 класс

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Аннотация

Данное пособие - это готовый план подготовки на весь учебный год. 135 тренировочных вариантов — ровно 15 в месяц с сентября по май. Никакой зубрёжки, только системный результат. Всё включено: аудирование, чтение, грамматика, письмо и ключи для самопроверки. Три уровня сложности и полное погружение в материал. Соответствует ФГОС и демоверсии ВПР.

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Tatiana Bazhan

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК.

ВПР. 6 класс

О пособии

Настоящее пособие представляет собой сборник из 135 тренировочных вариантов для подготовки к Всероссийской проверочной работе (ВПР) по английскому языку в 6 классе. Издание полностью соответствует актуальной демоверсии ВПР 2026 года и требованиям Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования (ФГОС ООО).

Структура каждого варианта включает четыре раздела: аудирование, чтение, грамматика и письмо, что позволяет комплексно отработать все виды речевой деятельности в формате экзамена.

Пособие охватывает все темы кодификатора для 6 класса: видо-временные формы глагола (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Future Simple, be going to), страдательный залог, условные предложения (нулевой, первый, второй и третий типы), модальные глаголы (can, could, must, have to, may,

might, will be able to), придаточные времени, артикли, местоимения, степени сравнения прилагательных, герундий и инфинитив, исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные (some, any, too, enough), а также косвенную речь.

Особое внимание уделяется страноведческому материалу. Тексты для аудирования и чтения знакомят учащихся с географией, историей, культурой, традициями и выдающимися личностями Великобритании, США, Австралии и других англоязычных стран. Темы текстов вызывают познавательный интерес у школьников: от кулинарных традиций и знаменитых шеф-поваров до научных открытий, технологий будущего, экологических проблем и исторических личностей.

Задания сгруппированы по принципу уровневой дифференциации: варианты 1–60 — базовый уровень, 61–120 — повышенный, 121–135 — репетиционный экзамен.

Аудиоскрипты интегрированы в текст, что позволяет выполнять задания на восприятие речи на слух без использования дополнительных аудиоматериалов. Ключи для самопроверки приведены в конце пособия.

Издание адресовано учащимся 6 классов, учителям, репетиторам и родителям для систематической подготовки к ВПР как в школе, так и при самостоятельных занятиях.

Рекомендуемый график работы — 15 вариантов в месяц с сентября по май, что обеспечивает равномерное распределение нагрузки и исключает необходимость интенсивной под-

готовки непосредственно перед экзаменом.

РАЗДЕЛ 1. Вариант 1



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A. Kate lives in a small town in England.

B. Kate sometimes visits the British Museum.

C. Kate usually goes to school by bus.

D. Kate's mother thinks London was quieter fifty years ago.

E. Kate wants to become a journalist in the future.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Life in an English village

Many people dream of living in a quiet place, far from the noise of big cities. In England, about nine million people live in villages. Village life is very different from city life, and it has both advantages and disadvantages.

One of the best things about living in a village is the community. In a village, everybody knows everybody. People say hello to each other in the street, and neighbours often help each other. For example, if someone is ill, neighbours bring them food or drive them to the doctor. In big cities, many people do not even know the names of the people who live next door.

Another advantage is the environment. Villages are usually surrounded by fields, forests or hills. The air is clean and fresh. Children can play outside safely. You can hear birds singing in the morning instead of car horns and police sirens. Many people say they sleep better in a village because it is so quiet at night.

However, there are also problems. Public transport in villages is often very poor. Buses come only two or three times a day, and there is no underground or tram. This means that families usually need a car. Teenagers often complain that there is nothing to do. There are no cinemas, shopping centres or night clubs. To go to a concert or a big shop, people must drive to the nearest town, which might be thirty or forty minutes away.

There is also the question of work. Most jobs are in cities. People who live in villages often have to travel a long distance to work. This takes time and costs money. Some people work from home using the internet, but this is not possible for everyone.

So, where is it better to live? The answer depends on your personality and lifestyle. If you love peace and nature, a village is perfect. If you need excitement and opportunities, a big city might be better for you.

A. What does the text say about people in villages?

1. They do not talk to their neighbours. 2. They usually do not know each other. 3. They often help each other when someone is sick.

B. What advantage of village life is mentioned in the text?

1. Children can play computer games safely. 2. The air is

clean and the environment is quiet. 3. There are many shops and restaurants.

C. Why do village teenagers often feel bored?

1. Because there are no entertainment places. 2. Because they have to help their neighbours. 3. Because they do not have a car.

D. How do some villagers solve the problem of working far away?

1. They change their jobs every month. 2. They work from home using the internet. 3. They take the underground to work.

E. According to the text, the choice between city and village depends on _____.

1. the person's age and money 2. the person's character and way of life 3. the person's school and family

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

My morning routine

My name is Tom and I am a student. I A_____ very busy in the mornings because I have to get ready for school. My alarm clock rings at 7 o'clock. I B_____ wake up immediately. Sometimes I stay in bed for five more minutes. I usually have breakfast at half past seven. For breakfast, I eat cereal or toast. I C_____ drink orange juice because I like it. My dad D_____ always in the kitchen in the morning. He makes tea for my mum. After breakfast, I brush my teeth and put on my school uniform. My school E_____ not far from my house, so I walk there every day.

A. 1) am 2) is 3) are

B. 1) never 2) always 3) sometimes

C. 1) usual 2) usually 3) unusual

D. 1) are 2) is 3) am

E. 1) am 2) are 3) is

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагода-

рить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Where to live

...I am lucky because my house is near a big park, but my cousin lives in a small village.

Where do you prefer living: in the city or in the country? Why do you like it there? What do you usually do at the weekend in the place where you live?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 2



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A. Washington, D.C. is a state in the USA.

B. The US President lives and works in the White House.

C. The National Air and Space Museum does not have real spaceships.

D. The Washington Monument is a short building made of wood.

E. Daniel thinks that Washington is only about politics.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Life in the American Deep South

When people think of the United States, they often imagine New York or Los Angeles. But there is another America – the rural Deep South. This region includes states like Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Louisiana. Life there is very different from big cities.

One of the first things you notice is the heat. Summers are long, hot and humid. Temperatures often reach 35 degrees or more. People try to stay inside during the afternoon. Many houses have large porches where families sit in the evenings when it gets cooler. Air conditioning is not a luxury – it is necessary.

The Deep South is famous for its hospitality. Southerners are

known for being very friendly. Strangers say 'hello' to you in the street. Neighbours bring food when someone moves in. If your car breaks down, someone will almost certainly stop to help.

This is something that surprises visitors from the north. Food is very important in the South. Traditional dishes include fried chicken, biscuits (which are like savoury scones), okra and pecan pie. Many families grow vegetables in their gardens. Tomatoes, beans and corn are very common. On Sundays, families often have a big lunch after church. This meal can last for two hours.

However, living in the countryside of the South has challenges. Public transport is almost non-existent. You must have a car to go anywhere – to school, work or the shops. The nearest hospital can be fifty kilometres away. Internet connection can be slow in very remote areas. Young people often complain that there is nothing exciting to do.

Another problem is work. Traditional industries like farming and textiles have declined. Many young people move to cities like Atlanta or Houston to find jobs. Some towns have lost half their population in the last thirty years. The people who stay often work in tourism, healthcare or education.

Despite these problems, many Southerners love where they live. They value the slow pace of life, the strong communities and the beautiful nature. For them, the Deep South is not just a place – it is home.

A. What does the text say about summer in the Deep South?

1. Summers are short and cool. 2. Summers are very hot and

humid. 3. Summers are rainy and windy.

B. What does the word 'hospitality' mean in the text?

1. Being unfriendly to strangers. 2. Being friendly and helpful to others. 3. Staying inside the house all day.

C. What is a traditional Southern dish mentioned in the text?

1. Fried fish. 2. Pizza. 3. Pecan pie.

D. Why do young people often move away from the Deep South countryside?

1. Because the weather is too hot. 2. Because they want to find jobs in cities. 3. Because they do not like Southern food.

E. According to the text, what do Southerners value about their home?

1. Fast transport and big shopping centres. 2. The slow pace of life and strong communities. 3. The cold winters and snowy mountains.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буква-

ми.

My American pen friend

My name is Lucy and I A_____ twelve years old. I live in Manchester, England. I have a pen friend in the USA. His name is Jake and he B_____ from Texas. We write emails every week. Jake C_____ tells me interesting things about American life. For example, his school has a big football team. American football D_____ different from English football. Jake says he E_____ always happy when his team wins.

A. 1) am 2) is 3) are

B. 1) am 2) are 3) is

C. 1) often 2) never 3) always

D. 1) am 2) is 3) are

E. 1) am 2) are 3) is

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагода-

ритель друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Life in the capital city of the USA

...My class is learning about different capitals of the world. I am writing a project about Washington, D.C.

Do you want to visit Washington? What is the most interesting place there in your opinion? What do people usually do at the weekend in Washington?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант

3



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Fiona lives in a large city in Scotland.
- B. Fiona's father works as a mountain guide.
- C. Fiona helps her mother in the village café.
- D. In winter, the village is busier than in summer.
- E. Fiona goes fishing with her grandfather in the river.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Activities in Sydney

Sydney is the largest city in Australia. It is famous for its beautiful harbour, the Opera House and the Harbour Bridge. But Sydney is not just about sights – it offers many activities for

people of all ages.

One of the most popular activities is surfing. Bondi Beach is world-famous. Every morning, you can see dozens of surfers in the water. Even beginners can try surfing because there are many surf schools. Instructors are patient and helpful. Surfing is more exciting than swimming because you need balance and courage.

If you prefer walking, Sydney has many coastal paths. The walk from Bondi to Coojee is six kilometres long. It takes about two hours. Along the way, you can see beautiful cliffs, beaches and parks. You can also see whales in the sea between May and November. This walk is easier than hiking in the mountains but it is still very enjoyable.

For animal lovers, the Taronga Zoo is a wonderful place. You can see kangaroos, koalas and platypuses. The zoo is on a hill, so you can see the city skyline while watching the animals. You can even spend a night at the zoo in special tents. That is more interesting than a normal zoo visit.

In the evening, Sydney has a great food scene. Near the harbour, there are many restaurants. You can try Australian dishes like meat pies or barramundi fish. Some restaurants are more expensive than others, but there are also cheap and tasty places. At weekends, many people have barbecues in the parks. This is a very Australian activity.

Young people enjoy going to Darling Harbour. There is a large playground, a cinema and a science museum. The science museum is called the Powerhouse Museum. It is one of the most

interactive museums in Australia. You can touch things, push buttons and build robots.

So, whether you like sport, nature, animals or food, Sydney has something for you. It is a city that never gets boring.

A. What does the text say about surfing at Bondi Beach?

1. Only professional surfers can surf there. 2. Beginners can learn surfing at surf schools. 3. Surfing is less exciting than swimming.

B. What can you see on the walk from Bondi to Coogee?

1. Mountains and forests. 2. Whales between May and November. 3. The Opera House from inside.

C. What makes Taronga Zoo special according to the text?

1. You can spend a night there in tents. 2. It is the cheapest zoo in Australia. 3. You cannot see koalas there.

D. What do many people do in Sydney parks at weekends?

1. They go surfing. 2. They have barbecues. 3. They build robots.

E. What can you do at the Powerhouse Museum?

1. You can only look at things. 2. You can touch things and build robots. 3. You can go fishing.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A weekend at my grandparents' house

My name is Ben. Every weekend, I go to my grandparents' house in the countryside. I A_____ happier there than in the city. The air is cleaner and the sky is B_____. My grandmother C_____ bakes cakes when I arrive. The smell is wonderful. My grandfather is quieter than my grandmother. He often works in the garden. Right now, he D_____ vegetables for dinner. I am helping him. I can pull carrots but I cannot cut them because the knife is too sharp. On Sunday afternoon, my cousin Emma visits. She is three years older than me. She can play the piano very well. I can only play simple songs. Emma says I am E_____ than last year.

A. 1) am 2) is 3) are

B. 1) bluer 2) blue 3) the bluest

C. 1) often 2) never 3) seldom

D. 1) is picking 2) picks 3) pick

E. 1) good 2) better 3) best

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Activities in Russia

...I am doing a project about different countries.

What activities do children in Russia usually do after school?
What activity can you do best? What activity is more popular in Russia than in other countries?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 4



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Emma travels to London with her father.
- B. The taxi driver's name is Dave.
- C. The taxi ride takes forty-five minutes.
- D. Emma's mum gives the driver forty pounds.

Е. Emma thinks the taxi is less comfortable than the train.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

The best coach company in London

Millions of people travel between London and other British cities every day. One of the most popular ways is by coach.

Coaches are large buses that travel long distances. They are cheaper than trains and often more comfortable than people expect. The coach station in London is called Victoria Coach Station. It is near Victoria railway station but do not confuse them. From here, coaches leave for cities like Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol and even Edinburgh in Scotland. Every day, more than one thousand coaches come and go.

There are several coach companies in the UK. The largest and most famous is National Express. It has a yellow and blue logo. You can book tickets online or at the station. The prices are lower if you book early. A ticket from London to Manchester can cost

ten pounds if you book two weeks before. On the day of travel, the same ticket can cost forty pounds.

Another good company is Megabus. Megabus is cheaper than National Express but it has fewer departures. Some Megabus tickets cost only one pound if you book very early. However, Megabus coaches are sometimes less comfortable. The seats are smaller and there is less leg room.

Both companies offer free Wi-Fi and toilets on board. You can charge your phone using a USB socket. Some coaches have tables and reading lights. The journey from London to Manchester takes about four and a half hours. That is longer than the train, which takes two hours, but the coach is much cheaper.

What is the best company? It depends on what you need. If you want the lowest price, choose Megabus. If you want more departures and better comfort, choose National Express. You should also check customer reviews online. Some companies have better drivers and cleaner toilets than others. When you travel by coach, you should arrive thirty minutes before departure. You should keep your ticket on your phone or printed. You should not be late because the coach never waits. Many people also bring a pillow and a bottle of water for the journey.

So, next time you travel from London to another city, consider the coach. It is slower than the train but your wallet thanks you.

A. Where do coaches from London leave from?

1. Victoria railway station. 2. Victoria Coach Station. 3. London City Airport.

B. What is the cheapest coach company mentioned in the text?

1. National Express. 2. Megabus. 3. Victoria Coaches.

C. What is one disadvantage of Megabus mentioned in the text?

1. It has no Wi-Fi. 2. It has fewer departures and less comfortable seats. 3. It never goes to Scotland.

D. How long does the coach journey from London to Manchester take?

1. About two hours. 2. About four and a half hours. 3. About thirty minutes.

E. What should you do before a coach journey, according to the text?

1. Arrive thirty minutes before departure. 2. Bring your own driver. 3. Book the ticket on the day of travel.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A double-decker for tourists

Hello! I am Tom and I am on holiday in London with my family. Today we are sitting on the top deck of a red double-decker bus. The bus is moving A_____ Oxford Street. From up here, we can see everything – the shops, the people and the old buildings. The double-decker is B_____ than a normal bus. It is also more fun. My little sister is afraid of heights, so she is sitting downstairs. She C_____ look out of the window but she prefers to look at her phone. We have a tourist ticket. We can get on and off the bus at any stop. This is very convenient. Right now, we are going D_____ Big Ben. The driver is speaking slowly so everyone can understand. He says 'You should hold the handrail when you go upstairs. You E_____ stand near the open platform at the back.' I think London buses are the best way to see the city. They are cheaper than taxis and more interesting than the underground.

- A. 1) through 2) along 3) under
- B. 1) bigger 2) big 3) the biggest
- C. 1) can 2) should to 3) must to
- D. 1) towards 2) away from 3) out of
- E. 1) should not 2) can 3) must to

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: The best types of transport in Russia

...My class is making a presentation about transport in different countries.

What are the most popular types of transport in Russian cities? Which type of transport is faster – the metro or the bus? What type of transport should a tourist use in Russia?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 5



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Jack goes for a bike ride with his mother.
- B. They start their ride from Greenwich.
- C. Jack's dad is faster than Jack.
- D. They stop at a café near Tower Bridge.

E. Jack wants to cycle to Richmond Park next time.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Cycle safety rules in London

Cycling in London is becoming more and more popular. Every day, thousands of people travel by bike. It is often faster than the bus and cheaper than the tube. However, London streets are busy. Cyclists should follow important safety rules.

The first rule is to wear a helmet. A helmet protects your head. If you fall off your bike, a helmet can save your life. Some cyclists think helmets are uncomfortable. But a helmet is better than a hospital visit. You should also wear bright clothes. Drivers can see bright colours better, especially in the dark or in rain.

The second rule is about lights. By law, every bike in the UK must have a white light at the front and a red light at the back. You must also have a red reflector at the back. These lights are necessary when you cycle between sunset and sunrise. Many

accidents happen because drivers do not see cyclists without lights.

The third rule is to use cycle lanes. London has many blue painted cycle lanes on the roads. Some are on the pavement. The best cycle lanes are called Cycle Superhighways. They are wider than normal cycle lanes. They have their own traffic lights. The Superhighways are safer than cycling on ordinary roads.

The fourth rule is to be careful at junctions. Most bike accidents happen at junctions, not on straight roads. You should always look left and right before crossing. You should never cycle through the red traffic light. Some cyclists break this rule, but it is dangerous. A car can appear very fast.

The fifth rule is to signal. Before you turn left or right, you should put your arm out. This tells drivers what you are going to do. Many cyclists do not signal. That is a mistake. Drivers cannot read your mind. The number of bike accidents in London is now lower than ten years ago. The city is building more cycle lanes every year. But accidents still happen.

In 2023, there were more than four thousand cycling accidents in London. That is a smaller number than in 2013. So, things are getting better. Cycling is a wonderful way to travel. It is good for your health and good for the environment. Just remember the rules. Wear a helmet, use lights, stay in cycle lanes, be careful at junctions and always signal.

A. According to the text, why should cyclists wear bright clothes?

1. Because bright clothes are cheaper. 2. Because drivers can see bright colours better. 3. Because bright clothes are more fashionable.

B. What must every bike in the UK have by law?

1. A bell and a lock. 2. A white light at the front and a red light at the back. 3. A basket and a phone holder.

C. What are Cycle Superhighways?

1. Roads only for cars. 2. Pavements for walking. 3. Wider cycle lanes with their own traffic lights.

D. Where do most bike accidents in London happen?

1. On straight roads. 2. At junctions. 3. In parks.

E. What does the text say about the number of accidents in London?

1. It is higher than ten years ago. 2. It is lower than ten years ago. 3. It is the same as ten years ago.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буква-

ми.

Cycle accidents in London

Cycling in a big city A_____ dangerous. According to Transport for London, there are more than four thousand cycling accidents every year. The number of accidents on main roads is B_____ than the number in small streets. Big roads have more cars and faster traffic. Cyclists C_____ be very careful on these roads. Right now, the city government D_____ new cycle lanes. They are building them near schools and hospitals. These new lanes are E_____ in London.

A. 1) is 2) am 3) are

B. 1) high 2) higher 3) the highest

C. 1) can 2) should 3) must

D. 1) build 2) builds 3) is building

E. 1) safe 2) the safest 3) safer

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформле-

ния письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Cycling in Russia

...I am reading about cycling in different countries.

Do many people in Russia cycle to school or work? Is cycling popular in your city? What should a cyclist do to stay safe on Russian roads?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 6



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Charlie lives in London with his parents.
- B. Adders are the only poisonous snakes in Britain.
- C. People can step on an adder and go to hospital.
- D. The false widow spider comes from Australia.

E. Charlie's father is afraid of spiders.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

The hidden dangers of country life

When people think of the countryside, they imagine fresh air, green fields and quiet roads. Many families move from cities to villages because they want a better life for their children. However, living in the country has psychological dangers that people do not expect. These dangers are not snakes or spiders only. They are dangers to your mind.

The first danger is loneliness. In a city, you see hundreds of people every day. You walk past neighbours, shopkeepers and strangers. In the countryside, you can go for hours without seeing anyone. Your nearest neighbour might live half a kilometre away. Teenagers feel this loneliness more than adults. They cannot meet their friends easily because there are no buses. This problem is worse in winter when the days are shorter.

The second danger is boredom. Villages do not have cinemas, shopping centres or bowling alleys. Young people say the countryside is boring. They spend too much time on their phones and computers. Some teenagers become sad because they have nothing exciting to do. This is a bigger problem for teenagers than for young children.

The third danger is feeling trapped. In a city, you can walk to a shop or take a bus to a park. In the countryside, you need a car for everything. If you are sixteen years old and cannot drive, you feel trapped. You depend on your parents to take you anywhere. This feeling is more common now than twenty years ago because fewer buses run in rural areas.

The fourth danger is fear of the dark. City streets are never truly dark. There are street lights everywhere. In the countryside, there are no street lights. At night, it is completely black. A teenager walking home alone can feel very scared. Every sound – a branch breaking, an animal moving – seems dangerous. The dark is scarier in the country than in the city.

So, what should a teenager do? You should find hobbies you can do at home, like reading, drawing or playing music. You should call or video chat with your friends every day. You should learn to enjoy nature during the daytime. And you should remember that many of these problems become easier when you learn to drive. The countryside is still a wonderful place to live. The air is cleaner and life is slower. But you should know about these hidden dangers. Then, you can prepare for them.

A. According to the text, who feels loneliness in the countryside more than others?

1. Young children.
2. Adults.
3. Teenagers.

B. Why is boredom a bigger problem for teenagers than for young children?

1. Because teenagers have more homework.
2. Because teenagers have nothing exciting to do in villages.
3. Because young children do not like cinemas.

C. What does the word 'trapped' mean in the text?

1. Feeling free and happy.
2. Feeling stuck because you cannot go where you want.
3. Feeling tired after a long walk.

D. Why is the dark scarier in the countryside than in the city?

1. Because there are more criminals in the country.
2. Because there are no street lights in the country.
3. Because animals are dangerous at night.

E. What should a teenager do to feel better in the countryside according to the text?

1. Move to a city immediately.
2. Spend more time on the phone at night outside.
3. Find hobbies at home and call friends every day.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Dangers for a teenager in the country

I live in a village which is beautiful, but life here A_____ difficult for me. The biggest problem is transport. The nearest shop is five kilometres away. I cannot walk there because the road has no pavement. I B_____ ride my bike, but the road is very narrow. Cars go past very fast. That is C_____ than cycling in the city. Right now, my friend Emma D_____ to stay with me for a week. She is from London. She says our village is too quiet. She says 'I can E_____ walk alone here at night.' I hope I can learn to drive soon. Then, life can become easier.

A. 1) are 2) is 3) am

B. 1) have to 2) should not 3) must to

C. 1) dangerous 2) more dangerous 3) the most dangerous

D. 1) is coming 2) come 3) comes

E. 1) never 2) always 3) usually

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Life in the country

...My family is thinking about moving to a village.

Do you think life in the country is better than life in the city?
What is the best thing about living in the country? What should
a person know before moving to a village?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 7



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A. Olivia lives in a detached house.

B. Semi-detached houses are the most common type in the UK.

C. Terrace houses are very common in London.

D. Flats are more popular in cities than in villages.

E. Bungalows have two floors.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Life in a cottage

When people imagine a perfect English home, they often think of a cottage. A cottage is a small house, usually old, with thick walls and a garden full of flowers. Many cottages have thatched roofs. That means the roof is made of dry plants like straw or reeds. Thatched roofs are beautiful but expensive to repair.

Cottages are most common in the English countryside, especially in places like the Cotswolds, Devon and Cornwall. Some cottages are five hundred years old. They have low ceilings, small windows and crooked floors. A crooked floor means it is not flat. You can feel it when you walk.

Living in a cottage is different from living in a modern house.

In winter, cottages are colder than modern houses. The walls are thick, but there is not much insulation. You should wear warm clothes inside. Many cottages have fireplaces. A fireplace makes the living room cosy but the bedrooms stay cold.

The stairs in old cottages are very steep. They are also narrow. You cannot run up and down quickly. You should hold the handrail. Some cottages have ladders instead of stairs to the top floor. That is dangerous for young children and old people.

But cottages also have advantages. They are cosier than modern flats. In summer, the thick walls keep the house cool. The gardens are often beautiful. Many cottage gardens have roses, lavender and apple trees. People say a cottage garden is lovelier than a formal garden because it looks natural.

Today, many people want to buy cottages for holidays. A week in a cottage costs between three hundred and eight hundred pounds. You can find cottages near the sea or in the mountains. Families with children prefer cottages to hotels because they have more space and a kitchen.

There is a problem now. Young people cannot afford to buy cottages in villages. Rich people from London buy them as second homes. That means the cottages are empty for most of the year. Local families have nowhere to live. Villages become quiet and sad in winter.

So, a cottage is a beautiful home, but it is not perfect. If you want to live in a cottage, you should be ready for cold winters, steep stairs and expensive repairs. But many people say it is worth

it.

A. What is a thatched roof made of?

1. Thick concrete. 2. Dry plants like straw or reeds. 3. Metal sheets.

B. What does the text say about floors in old cottages?

1. They are always perfectly flat. 2. They can be crooked. 3. They are made of carpet only.

C. Why are cottages cold in winter?

1. Because there are no windows. 2. Because there is not much insulation. 3. Because people leave doors open.

D. What is one advantage of cottages mentioned in the text?

1. They are always cheaper than flats. 2. They are cosier than modern flats in summer and winter. 3. They have lifts for old people.

E. What problem with cottages is described in the text?

1. Too many people live in them. 2. Young local people cannot afford to buy them. 3. They are all near the sea.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую фор-

му, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3).
Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Life in a student hostel

Life in the hostel A_____ very different from life at home. My room is smaller than my room at home. I share it with two other boys. Right now, my roommate Tom B_____ his homework. I am writing a letter to my mum. The hostel has rules. We cannot run in the corridors. We C_____ be quiet after ten o'clock. The food in the canteen is D_____ than my mum's cooking. But the breakfast is good. We can have cereal, toast and juice. Living with other students is fun. I have more friends here than at home. But it is also noisy. The boys on the floor above are the noisiest in the whole hostel. They E_____ always shouting. I cannot study when they are loud. I miss my family, but I am learning to be independent.

- A. 1) am 2) are 3) is
- B. 1) does 2) is doing 3) do
- C. 1) can 2) should 3) must
- D. 1) bad 2) worse 3) the worst
- E. 1) is 2) am 3) are

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Life in the country

...My family wants to move out of London. My parents like cottages.

What is good about living in a cottage? What is difficult about living in a cottage? Should our family move to the countryside or stay in the city?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 8



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. An igloo is warmer inside than outside.
- B. Trulli can be found in Canada.
- C. Mongolian nomads move their yurts four times a year.
- D. Houseboats in Amsterdam are very expensive because they

are made of gold.

E. Cave houses are cooler in summer and warmer in winter than normal houses.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Life in a British castle

When you think of a British castle, you probably imagine kings, queens, knights and battles. Castles look exciting in films. But what is it really like to live in a castle today?

Some people in Britain still live in castles. They are usually very rich families who have owned the castle for hundreds of years.

Living in a castle is different from living in a normal house. The walls of a castle are very thick – sometimes three metres thick. That means your mobile phone often does not work inside. You should go near a window to get a signal. The windows are small because in the past they were easy to defend. Small

windows let in less light. So, castle rooms are darker than rooms in modern houses.

The heating in a castle is a big problem. Many castles do not have central heating. The stone walls stay cold even in summer. In winter, the rooms are freezing. You should wear several warm jumpers inside. Some families use fireplaces in every room. But a fireplace warms only one room. The corridor outside is still very cold. Some castle owners say their heating bills are higher than for any other type of house in Britain.

Stairs in castles are different too. The staircases are narrow and made of stone. They twist in a spiral. Most spiral staircases go clockwise. That gave a right-handed defender an advantage against attackers coming up the stairs. You should be careful walking down these stairs. They can be slippery.

But living in a castle also has wonderful things. You have many rooms. Some castles have fifty bedrooms. You can have parties for hundreds of guests. The grounds are huge – sometimes hundreds of acres. You can walk in your own forest. The view from the top of the tower is the most beautiful in the whole area. Many castle owners open their homes to tourists. They live in one small part of the castle and let visitors see the rest. This helps them pay for repairs. A castle roof costs thousands of pounds to fix. A castle needs constant repairs. The job of looking after a castle is harder than looking after a normal house.

There are also ghosts. Many castles are said to be haunted. Some owners say they hear strange noises at night. Others say

they see shadowy figures in the corridors. Whether the ghosts are real or not, living alone in a huge dark castle can be scary.

So, would you like to live in a castle? You can have adventure and history every day. But you will also have cold rooms, dark corridors and expensive repair bills.

A. Why do mobile phones often not work inside a castle?

1. Because there are no plugs. 2. Because the walls are very thick. 3. Because the castle owners do not like technology.

B. What does the text say about heating in castles?

1. Castles are always warm in winter. 2. Many castles do not have central heating. 3. Heating a castle is cheaper than heating a normal house.

C. Why do most castle staircases go clockwise?

1. Because it looks more beautiful. 2. Because it gave a right-handed defender an advantage. 3. Because it saves space.

D. How do many castle owners pay for repairs?

1. They sell parts of the castle. 2. They open their homes to tourists. 3. They ask the government for money.

E. What is mentioned as a possible disadvantage of living in a castle?

1. There are too many parties. 2. The gardens are too small. 3. The castle can be scary because of possible ghosts.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Life in a tree house

A tree house A_____ in a big oak tree in the forest. The tree house is smaller than our normal house. It has only two rooms – a bedroom and a kitchen. But it B_____ the most beautiful view in the world. From the window, you can see deer and rabbits. To get into the tree house, people climb a rope ladder. My little brother, for example, C_____ climb slowly. He is afraid of heights. Right now, my mother D_____ dinner in the kitchen. I am sitting on the balcony. A bird is singing near me. There are some rules. We should not jump inside because the house can shake. We E_____ keep food in closed boxes so that squirrels do not come in. I love our tree house. It is my favourite place on Earth.

A. 1) stand 2) stands 3) is standing

B. 1) have 2) has 3) is having

C. 1) can 2) should 3) must

D. 1) cook 2) cooks 3) is cooking

E. 1) can 2) should 3) are

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Life in the country

...My father wants to buy an old farmhouse in Yorkshire. My mother is not sure.

Do you think life on the farm is healthy? Would you like to have a horse? Is your family ready to move to a farm?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 9



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Ben's mother works as a teacher.
- B. Ben's father does most of the cooking.
- C. Ben's sister Lily washes the dishes.
- D. Ben's job is to take out the rubbish and wash the dishes.

E. Tom's mother does all the chores in their house.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A housewife's day

Mrs Cooper is a housewife. She lives in a small village in Kent with her husband and two children. Her husband works as an accountant in London. He leaves home at six in the morning and returns at seven in the evening. Mrs Cooper does not work outside the home. She looks after the house and the children.

Every morning, Mrs Cooper wakes up at half past five. She goes downstairs and makes breakfast for the family. She prepares porridge, toast, eggs and tea. Her husband needs a big breakfast because he has a long day. Her children prefer cereal with milk. Mrs Cooper likes her tea with no sugar. After breakfast, her husband leaves for work. Mrs Cooper takes her children to school. The school is two kilometres away. She walks with them. She enjoys this walk. She loves seeing the fields and the birds.

She knows every tree on the road. When she returns home, the real work begins.

She washes the breakfast dishes and cleans the kitchen. Then, she makes the beds. She vacuums all the carpets upstairs and downstairs. She dusts the furniture. She cleans the bathroom and the toilet. She remembers to buy milk and bread from the village shop. She does not forget anything because she writes a list.

At lunchtime, Mrs Cooper usually eats a sandwich alone. She does not mind eating alone. She uses this time to rest for half an hour. She watches a short programme on television or reads a magazine. Then, she continues with her chores.

In the afternoon, Mrs Cooper does the laundry. She washes, dries and irons clothes for four people. She also mends torn clothes. She can sew very well. Her daughter's favourite dress has a hole. Mrs Cooper fixes it so well that nobody can see the repair. At three o'clock, Mrs Cooper walks back to school to collect her children. They tell her about their day. She listens carefully. She wants to know everything. Then, they go home together.

The children do their homework at the kitchen table while Mrs Cooper starts cooking dinner. Dinner is ready when her husband comes home. They eat together as a family. After dinner, Mrs Cooper washes the dishes while her husband helps the children with homework. Then, she helps the children get ready for bed. She reads them a story. When the children are asleep, Mrs Cooper finally sits down. She is tired. She feels that her job is never finished.

Is being a housewife harder than having a paid job? Mrs Cooper thinks it is different, not harder or easier. She says, 'I love my family and I want the best for them. That is why I do this work.' She does not complain. But sometimes she wants to have more time for herself.

A. What time does Mrs Cooper wake up every morning?

1. At six o'clock. 2. At half past five. 3. At seven o'clock.

B. How does Mrs Cooper go to school with her children?

1. She drives them. 2. She walks with them. 3. They take the bus.

C. What does Mrs Cooper do during her lunch break?

1. She cleans the bathroom. 2. She rests and watches television or reads. 3. She cooks dinner.

D. What does Mrs Cooper do after collecting her children from school?

1. She takes them to the park. 2. She starts cooking dinner while they do homework. 3. She watches television with them.

E. What does Mrs Cooper think about being a housewife?

1. She thinks it is harder than a paid job. 2. She thinks it is easier than a paid job. 3. She thinks it is different and she loves her family.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A paid helper

My name is Anna and I am fourteen years old. My parents both work long hours. They A_____ that they need help at home. So, they hire Mrs Green. She comes to our house three times a week. Mrs Green is a cleaner. She is B_____ than my mum at ironing. Her shirts are always perfect. Right now, she C_____ the bathroom. I can smell the cleaning products from my room. I D_____ Mrs Green very much. She is kind and she tells funny stories. But I remember that she is here to work. So, I do not disturb her. My little brother sometimes follows her around. He wants to help. Mrs Green E_____. She gives him a soft cloth to dust the low tables. My mum says Mrs Green is the best cleaner. I agree.

A. 1) think 2) are thinking 3) thinks

B. 1) good 2) better 3) the best

C. 1) cleans 2) is cleaning 3) clean

D. 1) am liking 2) like 3) liking

E. 1) does not mind 2) is not minding 3) do not mind

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Household chores

...In my family, my mum does almost all the chores. I think it is not fair.

Do you do any household chores at home? What chore do you like or dislike? Should children help their parents with housework?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант

10



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Emma's mother works as a nurse.
- B. Emma has piano lessons on Mondays and Wednesdays.
- C. Emma meets her friends on Fridays.
- D. Sam broke the TV while trying to clean it.
- E. The flat stays clean for the whole week after Sunday cleaning.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

How to balance school, hobbies, friends and housework

Do you feel that there are not enough hours in the day? You go to school, do homework, see your friends and go to hobby clubs. And then your parents want you to clean your room too! Many teenagers have this problem. The good news is that you can do everything. You just need a plan.

The first rule is to stop thinking that cleaning takes hours. Many people believe that. They are wrong. You can do small cleaning tasks in five or ten minutes. For example, making your bed takes two minutes. Putting dirty clothes in the basket takes one minute. Wiping your desk takes three minutes. These small tasks do not steal your time. They fit between bigger activities.

The second rule is to remember the 'ten minute rule'. Every day, spend exactly ten minutes cleaning your room. Set a timer on your phone. When the timer rings, you stop. Do not do more. Do not do less. Just ten minutes. You will be surprised how much

you can clean in ten minutes. Your room will never become very messy because you clean it every day.

The third rule is to understand what 'clean enough' means. Your room does not need to look like a museum. It needs to be tidy enough for you to find things and for your family not to complain. You do not need to clean under your bed every day. Once a month is fine. You do not need to organise your books by colour. That is nice but not necessary.

The fourth rule is to use waiting time. What do you do when you wait for dinner? What do you do when you wait for your friend to call? You can clean something. Put away three things from your floor. That takes one minute. These small moments add up. People who use waiting time have cleaner rooms than people who do not.

The fifth rule is to ask for help. You cannot clean the whole house alone. That is your parents' job too. You should clean your own room and maybe help with the dishes. The rest is not your responsibility. Do not feel guilty. You need time for homework, hobbies and friends. Your parents understand this. They were teenagers once.

Some teenagers feel that cleaning is boring. They are right. Cleaning is not as fun as playing football or watching a film. But you do not need to love cleaning. You just need to do a little bit every day. Think of it like brushing your teeth. You do not love it, but you do it because it is good for you.

The best news is the weekend. If you clean for ten minutes

every day from Monday to Friday, your weekend is free. You do not need to spend Saturday morning cleaning. Your room is already tidy. You can sleep longer or go out with friends. That is the best reward.

So, start today. Set a timer. Clean for ten minutes. See what happens. I know you can do it.

A. What does the text say about how long cleaning takes?

1. Cleaning always takes several hours. 2. Small cleaning tasks take only five or ten minutes. 3. Only adults can clean quickly.

B. What is the 'ten minute rule'?

1. Clean for ten minutes every day. 2. Clean for ten minutes only on Saturdays. 3. Never clean for more than ten minutes a month.

C. According to the text, what does 'clean enough' mean?

1. Your room must look like a museum. 2. You must clean under your bed every day. 3. Your room should be tidy enough for you to find things.

D. What should you do during waiting time according to the text?

1. Look at your phone. 2. Clean something small. 3. Call a friend.

E. What is the reward for cleaning ten minutes every weekday?

1. You get money from your parents. 2. You have a free weekend with no cleaning. 3. You do not have to go to school.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ten minutes a day – free weekends

I A_____ that I need to clean my flat. Every evening after homework, I set a timer on my phone. For ten minutes, I clean my room. I put books on the shelf. I throw away old papers. I put dirty clothes in the basket. Right now, my friend Tom B_____ me. He says 'Why are you cleaning? Come outside!' But I continue. I want a free Saturday. My sister C_____ watching me. She thinks I am strange. But I do not mind. Her room is still a mess. My room is now D_____ than hers. She says 'You are lucky.' I say 'No, I just clean a little every day.' Now I remember why I do this. On Saturday morning, I can sleep late. I can play football. I do not need to clean. That feels wonderful. I E_____ this method. It really works.

A. 1) know 2) am knowing 3) knows

B. 1) watches 2) is watching 3) watch

C. 1) is 2) am 3) are

D. 1) clean 2) cleaner 3) the cleanest

E. 1) love 2) am loving 3) loves

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: No time to clean the flat

...My parents work long hours. After school, I have homework and football practice. Our flat is always messy.

Do you have the same problem? What do you do to keep your room clean? Do you think ten minutes of cleaning every day is enough?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. George lives in a village in Scotland.
- B. Their front garden is made of concrete.
- C. George's mum works in an office.
- D. George never helps in the garden.
- E. George's dad repairs the wooden fence around the garden.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A beautiful garden by hand in the countryside

Sarah and Tom live in Devon. They have an old farmhouse with a big garden. The garden is not beautiful. There are no flowers. There are only weeds and broken furniture.

Sarah works as a teacher. Tom works as an architect. They do not know anything about gardening at the start. They read books and watch online videos. They learn what plants need.

The first year is hard. They dig out thousands of weeds. Tom's back hurts for months. They carry stones to build a path. They build a wooden shed for their tools. They plant ten small rose bushes. Only three roses live through the winter. Sarah wants to stop. Tom says 'No, we can learn from our mistakes.'

The second year is better. The soil is too wet in some places, so they add sand. The fence is too low, so rabbits eat the vegetables. Tom builds a higher fence. They plant twenty rose bushes. This

time, eighteen roses live. In summer, they see their first flowers. Sarah is very happy.

The third year, they add a small pond. Tom digs a hole and puts a plastic liner inside. They add water plants and three goldfish. Their daughter Lucy feeds the fish every morning. Now the garden is very beautiful. Neighbours ask for advice. The local newspaper writes an article about the garden. The photos show roses on the walls, lavender along the path and a vegetable patch with tomatoes, carrots and beans.

In summer, they grow more vegetables than they can eat. They give extra tomatoes to neighbours. Sarah says, 'When I come home from work, I see the flowers and I forget my problems. I smell the lavender and I feel calm.' Tom says 'I like building things. A garden grows every day. You cannot hurry it. You can only be patient.'

They have a tip for beginners. 'Start small,' Sarah says. 'Plant three roses, not thirty. Learn how they grow. Then, you can add more next year.'

A. What is the garden like when Sarah and Tom buy the farmhouse?

1. It is full of beautiful flowers. 2. There are only weeds and broken furniture. 3. A gardener works there every day.

B. How do Sarah and Tom learn about gardening?

1. They go to gardening school. 2. They read books and watch online videos. 3. Their neighbours teach them.

C. How many roses live through the first winter?

1. Three. 2. Ten. 3. Eighteen.

D. What does Tom build in the third year?

1. A new house. 2. A small pond. 3. A swimming pool.

E. What does Sarah say beginners should do?

1. Plant thirty roses at the start. 2. Pay a gardener to do everything. 3. Start small with three roses.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A famous gardener in Britain

My name is Chloe and I am twelve years old. I love gardening. My grandmother teaches me. She A_____ a very good gardener. Her roses are red and big. My grandmother is seventy years old now. She still works in her garden every day. Right now, she B_____ new seeds in the greenhouse. I can see her through the window. She is smiling. I C_____ why my grandmother loves gardening. When you plant a seed and watch it grow, you

feel proud. My grandmother says 'Everyone D_____ help in the garden. It is fun.' A TV crew comes to film her garden. The presenter says my grandmother is very talented. My grandmother laughs and says 'I just love plants.' I think everyone E_____ try gardening. It is relaxing.

A. 1) am 2) is 3) are

B. 1) plants 2) is planting 3) plant

C. 1) understand 2) am understanding 3) understands

D. 1) can 2) should 3) must

E. 1) can 2) is 3) are

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: A small garden with roses

...My mum wants to plant a small rose garden in our backyard.

Do you think gardening is difficult? What does a beginner need to know before planting roses? How many roses can my mum plant at the start?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 12



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Oliver lives in Cornwall with his grandmother.
- B. Oliver's grandmother writes him letters every month.
- C. Oliver's father works for Royal Mail.
- D. Royal Mail started more than five hundred years ago.

E. Oliver thinks email is better than letters because emails have drawings.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Real 'TARDIS' boxes – police phone boxes in Britain

Do you like watching 'Doctor Who'? The Doctor travels through time and space in a blue box called the TARDIS. The TARDIS looks like an old police telephone box. But police boxes are real. They exist in Britain. They are blue and they have a telephone inside.

Police boxes appeared in British cities in the 1920s. At that time, police officers did not have radios. They needed a way to call the police station. So, the police put small boxes on street corners. Each box had a telephone. Officers could call the station from the box. The boxes also had a light on top. When the light flashed, it meant officers needed to come quickly.

The boxes were very useful. Police officers could make phone

calls. They could write reports. They could even rest inside for a few minutes. The boxes also helped the public. If someone was in trouble, they could go to the police box and call for help. But times changed.

In the 1970s, police officers started using small radios. They did not need the boxes anymore. The police removed most of them. They put the blue boxes in storage. Some people forgot about them.

However, many people remember the blue boxes. They became a symbol of Britain. In 1996, the police gave permission for people to buy the old boxes. Some people buy them for their gardens. Others use them as small shops or coffee stands. One man bought a box and put it in his living room. His family thought he was crazy.

The most famous police box is in Glasgow. Scotland still has a few original police boxes. Tourists take photos with them. The local people love them. They are part of the city. Now people know police boxes because of 'Doctor Who'. The show makes the blue box famous all over the world. The TARDIS is bigger on the inside than on the outside. Real police boxes are small inside. They are only about two metres tall and one metre wide. A person can stand inside, but it is tight. Today, you can still see police boxes in some British cities. They are not used as telephone boxes anymore. But they remind people of the past. They are a piece of British history.

A. When did police boxes first appear in Britain?

1. In the 1920s. 2. In the 1970s. 3. In 1996.

B. Why did police officers use the boxes?

1. Because they wanted to sleep. 2. Because they needed a way to call the police station. 3. Because they wanted to hide from the public.

C. Why did the police remove most of the boxes in the 1970s?

1. Because people did not like them. 2. Because the boxes were too small. 3. Because police officers started using radios.

D. What do people do with old police boxes now?

1. They destroy all of them. 2. Some people buy them for gardens, shops or homes. 3. They only use them for television shows.

E. What does the text say about the TARDIS in 'Doctor Who'?

1. It is smaller inside than outside. 2. It is bigger inside than outside. 3. It is the same size inside and outside.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буква-

ми.

Libraries as 'community living rooms'

In the United Kingdom, libraries are not just for books anymore. Many people A_____ that libraries are old-fashioned. They are wrong. Libraries offer many services today. I visit our local library every Saturday. Right now, my little brother B_____ a toy from the library toy section. The library has board games, puzzles and even tablets. You can borrow them for free. My mother C_____ that libraries are important for everyone. She says they are like 'community living rooms'. You can sit there and read. You can meet friends. You D_____ also use a computer if you do not have one at home. A library today is E_____ place in our neighbourhood. It is open to everyone. It does not cost anything. Everyone should use it.

A. 1) think 2) are thinking 3) thinks

B. 1) chooses 2) is choosing 3) choose

C. 1) is knowing 2) know 3) knows

D. 1) can 2) should 3) must

E. 1) good 2) better 3) the best

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Public services in the UK

...In my city, we have free libraries and free parks. Our post office is very busy.

Do you have free public services in your city? What is your favourite public service? Should the government spend more money on public services?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант

13



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Lily lives in London.
- B. The community garden was an empty car park.
- C. Each family can have one plot in the garden.
- D. Community gardens are only about growing plants.
- E. The garden is free for everyone.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Charity shops in Britain

Do you often buy clothes from a charity shop? In Britain, charity shops are everywhere. You can find them in almost every high street. They sell second-hand clothes, books, toys and furniture. The prices are very low. But charity shops are not just shops. They are also social services.

Charity shops get their goods from donations. People bring old things they do not need. They give them to the shop for free. Then, volunteers sort the items and put them on shelves. Everything is cheap. A shirt can cost two pounds. A book can cost fifty pence. This helps people who do not have much money. The money from sales goes to charities.

Many charity shops support hospitals. Others support animal shelters or homeless people. The shops are a way for rich people to help poor people without meeting them. When you buy something, the money goes to a good cause.

I volunteer in a charity shop every Saturday. My job is to arrange the books on the shelves. I like my work. I see many interesting old books. Last week, I found a book from 1950. It was beautiful. I wanted to buy it, but I remembered that I should not buy things from my own shop during working hours.

The shop manager is Mrs Davis. She is seventy years old. She has worked there for ten years. She says charity shops are important because they bring people together. Old people come to the shop to talk. They do not always buy anything. They just want company. Mrs Davis always makes tea for them. She knows their names.

Charity shops also help the environment. When people donate old clothes, those clothes do not go to landfill. They get a second life. Recycling is good for the planet. Many young people buy clothes from charity shops now because it is fashionable and cheap.

Some people think charity shops are only for poor people. They are wrong. Everyone shops there. I saw my school teacher last week. She bought a dress. She smiled and said, 'It is beautiful and it helps others.'

So, charity shops are special. They help the poor, they help charities, they help the environment and they create community.

A. Where can you find charity shops in Britain?

1. Only in London. 2. In almost every high street. 3. Only in shopping centres.

B. What do charity shops do with the money from sales?

1. They keep it for themselves. 2. They give it to charities like hospitals or animal shelters. 3. They use it to buy new clothes.

C. What does the writer do in the charity shop?

1. He sells expensive clothes. 2. He arranges books on the shelves. 3. He makes tea for old people.

D. Why are charity shops good for the environment?

1. Because they plant trees. 2. Because donated clothes get a second life and do not go to landfill. 3. Because they use solar energy.

E. What does Mrs Davis do for old people who visit the shop?

1. She gives them free clothes. 2. She makes tea for them and talks to them. 3. She asks them to leave.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Promenade concerts – free music for everyone

In Britain, we have a special tradition called Promenade

Concerts. People call them 'Proms'. The Proms are classical music concerts. They happen every summer. The most famous Proms A_____ in the Royal Albert Hall in London. But there are also free Proms in parks. Now, my family is going to a free Prom in Hyde Park. We B_____ a blanket and food. Thousands of people are there. Everyone is sitting on the grass. The orchestra C_____ on a big stage. The music is wonderful. I D_____ classical music. It makes me feel calm. The free Proms are for everyone. You do not need a ticket. You do not need to wear formal clothes. You can just come with your family and enjoy the music. This is how British people relax together for free. Everyone E_____ try it.

A. 1) take place 2) are taking place 3) takes place

B. 1) bring 2) brought 3) are bringing

C. 1) plays 2) is playing 3) was playing

D. 1) love 2) am loving 3) loves

E. 1) can 2) should 3) must

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответ-

ное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Free public services in the UK

...I am writing a report about free public services in the UK. There are community gardens, charity shops and free concerts.

Do you have similar services in your country? Which service do you like best? Should the government create more free services for people?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 14



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Sophie lives in London.
- B. Afternoon tea is a social ritual, not just about food.
- C. Afternoon tea happens at about five o'clock.
- D. Scones are served with cream and jam.

E. Sophie's grandmother has afternoon tea every day.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Sunday roast – a family tradition

In Britain, Sunday is a special day. It is the day when families come together for a big meal called Sunday Roast. This tradition is very old. It started hundreds of years ago. Today, millions of British families still have Sunday Roast every week.

The meal is simple but delicious. You have roasted meat – usually beef, chicken or lamb. You have roasted potatoes, vegetables and gravy. Gravy is a brown sauce made from the meat juices. But the most important part is the Yorkshire pudding. Yorkshire pudding is not a pudding like cake. It is a light, fluffy baked batter. It is crispy on the outside and soft inside.

My family has Sunday Roast every week. My mother cooks the meal. She starts cooking at eleven in the morning. The smell

fills the house. I love that smell. My father carves the meat at the table. He is very good at it. My younger sister sets the table. She always forgets the salt. We laugh about it every week. Everyone sits together. We talk about our week. We share news and stories. My grandmother often comes too. She lives nearby. She says Sunday Roast is the best meal of the week. She remembers having it as a child with her parents. The tradition continues.

Sunday Roast is not just a meal. It is a time for a family. In a busy modern life, people do not always have time to talk. Sunday lunch gives them that time. Phones are put away. Television is off. Everyone eats and talks together. Some people go to pubs for Sunday Roast. Pubs serve it very well. But my family prefers to eat at home. We think home cooking is better. My mother says her roast potatoes are the best in town. She is right.

So, Sunday Roast is more than food. It is a way to slow down and connect with the people you love. Everyone should try this tradition. It brings families closer.

A. What is Sunday Roast?

1. A small breakfast. 2. A big family meal on Sunday. 3. A special dessert.

B. What is Yorkshire pudding?

1. A sweet cake with fruit. 2. A light, fluffy baked batter served with the roast. 3. A type of gravy.

C. What does the writer's father do during the meal?

1. He sets the table. 2. He carves the meat. 3. He cooks the vegetables.

D. Where does the writer's family prefer to have Sunday Roast?

1. At a pub. 2. At a restaurant. 3. At home.

E. What does the text say about phones during Sunday Roast?

1. People use them to take photos. 2. They are put away. 3. They are used to call family.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Community dance halls for silver age people

In Britain, many towns have community dance halls for elderly people. These places are popular with the 'silver age' – people over sixty. They are not just for dancing. They are social places where people can meet and enjoy themselves. My grandmother A_____ to a dance hall every Thursday. She loves dancing. She says it keeps her young. Right now, she B_____ her shoes for tonight. She is very excited. She C_____ that music is good

for health. The dance hall near our house is very popular. It is D_____ than the one in the next town. Elderly people E_____ dance. They just need a place to meet. These halls give them that place. They create community.

- A. 1) goes 2) is going 3) go
- B. 1) polishes 2) is polishing 3) polish
- C. 1) believe 2) is believing 3) believes
- D. 1) good 2) better 3) the best
- E. 1) can 2) should 3) must

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Public services and traditions in the UK

...My granny loves dancing with her friends. It is great that

our town has a lot of places for dancing.

Do you go dancing? Do elderly people in your town have places to visit? Would you like to join such a club in the future?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 15



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. James lives in Manchester.
- B. In Britain, almost all schools have uniforms.
- C. James wears a white shirt, blazer and tie.
- D. Uniforms make everyone look different.

E. A Russian student visited James's school last week.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Double-decker buses – transport and social space

When you think of London, you probably think of red double-decker buses. They are famous all over the world. Tourists love them. But double-deckers are not just for tourists. They are real transport for millions of Londoners every day.

A double-decker bus has two floors. You can sit upstairs for the best view. The front seats on the top deck are the most popular. From there, you can see everything – the shops, the parks and the old buildings. The view is better than from a normal bus.

Double-deckers are social places too. People talk on the bus. They chat with strangers. I often see people helping each other. Someone gives a seat to an elderly person. Someone helps a mother with a pushchair. It is nice.

There is a special bus in London – route 15. It goes from Tower Hill to Trafalgar Square. The journey passes many famous places. You can see the Tower of London, St Paul's Cathedral and the Houses of Parliament. A ticket costs only one pound fifty. That is cheaper than a tour bus.

My grandfather remembers the old double-deckers from the 1960s. They had an open platform at the back. Conductors walked up and down the stairs. You could jump on and off while the bus was moving. You cannot do that now. It is too dangerous.

Today, double-deckers are modern. They have WiFi and USB chargers. They are cleaner than the old buses. But they are still red. That never changes. Double-deckers are more than transport. They are a symbol of London. They show how people live and travel together. Everyone can use them. You do not need to be rich. A bus ride is for everyone.

So, next time you are in London, take a double-decker. Go upstairs. Sit at the front. Enjoy the view. You will understand why people love them.

A. What is special about double-decker buses in London?

1. They are only for tourists. 2. They have two floors and are red. 3. They are free for everyone.

B. Where is the best view on a double-decker bus?

1. On the bottom deck. 2. At the front seats on the top deck. 3. At the back of the bus.

C. What does the text say about route 15?

1. It only goes to the airport. 2. It passes many famous places

and costs one pound fifty. 3. It is the oldest bus route in London.

D. What does the text say about old double-deckers from the 1960s?

1. They had WiFi and USB chargers. 2. They had an open platform at the back. 3. They were green, not red.

E. What does the text say about using double-deckers?

1. Only rich people can use them. 2. You need a special ticket. 3. Everyone can use them.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

NHS – a national treasure

The National Health Service, or NHS, is the British healthcare system. It started in 1948. Today, it is one of the best things about Britain. People love it. They even stand outside hospitals and clap for NHS workers. The NHS gives free healthcare to everyone. You do not need to pay when you see a doctor. You do

not need to pay for an ambulance. You A_____ also see a dentist for free. British people think this is fair. They believe everyone should have good health. Right now, my mother B_____ to the doctor. She has a bad cold. She does not need to wait long. The doctor C_____ her and says she needs rest. My mother is happy. She D_____ the NHS. Some people complain about long waiting times. That is true. But most people understand that the NHS is important. It is E_____ healthcare system in the world. It belongs to everyone. We should protect it.

A. 1) can 2) should 3) must

B. 1) goes 2) is going 3) go

C. 1) examines 2) is examining 3) examine

D. 1) love 2) is loving 3) loves

E. 1) good 2) better 3) the best

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагода-

ритель друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Healthcare in Russia

...I am at home after visiting my doctor. In the UK, we have the NHS. It is free for everyone.

Is healthcare free in your country? What do you think about your healthcare system? Would you like to be a doctor?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

РАЗДЕЛ

2.

Вариант

16



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A. Onions make people cry because of a special chemical.

B. The chemical in onions turns into a gas when you cut the onion.

C. The gas from onions burns your eyes and makes them water.

D. Garlic has a similar chemical but it affects your nose.

E. You can stop onions from making you cry by cooking them.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why do noodles get soft and eggs get hard?

Do you know why pasta becomes soft when you cook it, but an egg becomes hard? The answer is in the science of proteins and gluten. These are special molecules that change when you heat them.

Pasta is made from flour and water. Flour contains gluten, which is a type of protein. When you put pasta in hot water, the water goes inside the pasta. The gluten molecules absorb water and become soft. The starch in the pasta also changes and makes the pasta tender. If you cook pasta for too long, it becomes too soft and sticky. That is why you need enough time to cook it perfectly, but not too much time.

Eggs are very different. An egg has a lot of protein inside. When you heat an egg, the protein molecules change shape. They unfold and then stick together. This is called coagulation. The proteins form a solid structure, and the egg becomes firm. If you cook an egg for too long, the protein becomes too hard and the egg gets rubbery.

Rice and potatoes also have starch. When you cook rice, the starch absorbs water and the grains become soft. Some people prefer their rice soft, while others like it a little firm. It depends on how much water you use and how long you cook it.

A. Pasta becomes soft because _____.

1. the heat destroys it 2. gluten absorbs water 3. the salt changes it

B. If you cook pasta too long, it becomes _____.

1. too hard 2. too soft and sticky 3. too salty

C. When you heat an egg, the proteins _____.

1. disappear 2. unfold and stick together 3. turn into water

D. If you cook an egg for too long, it becomes _____.

1. too soft 2. too hard and rubbery 3. too liquid

E. Rice becomes soft because _____.

1. it loses water 2. starch absorbs water 3. the heat melts it

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

How does yeast make bread rise?

Yeast is a tiny living organism. It is a type of fungus. Bakers love A_____ yeast because it makes bread soft and fluffy. When you add yeast to dough, it starts B_____ sugar. The yeast eats the sugar and produces gas. This gas makes the dough rise. There are C_____ types of yeast, but bakers use special baking yeast. To make dough rise, you need D_____ warm water and some sugar. The water should be warm enough E_____ the yeast, but not too

hot. Hot water kills the yeast. Then, you must wait for about an hour. After that, you can bake your bread.

- A. 1) to use 2) using 3) use
- B. 1) to eat 2) eating 3) eat
- C. 1) some 2) any 3) no
- D. 1) some 2) any 3) no
- E. 1) to activate 2) activating 3) activate

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Food science

...I am searching for some information about food science. I think it is very interesting!

Do you like learning about food chemistry? What food fact

do you know? Would you like to become a food scientist in the future?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 17



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Gordon Ramsay is famous for his cooking skills and his loud voice.
- B. Ramsay started cooking because his mother taught him.
- C. Ramsay was a professional footballer before he became a

chef.

D. Ramsay believes that being strict helps young chefs learn.

E. Ramsay never shouts at his kitchen staff.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why is molecular food so expensive?

Can you find food that looks like foam or caviar but tastes like fruit juice? This is molecular gastronomy. It is a modern style of cooking that uses science to create amazing dishes.

Chefs use special ingredients and equipment to change the texture and appearance of food. They can turn liquids into spheres that look like caviar. They can make foam from fruit juice. Some chefs even put gold on their dishes.

Molecular food is very expensive for several reasons. First, chefs need special ingredients like sodium alginate and calcium chloride. These are not cheap. They also need expensive equipment like vacuum machines and centrifuges. Second,

preparing molecular dishes takes a long time. Chefs have to be very careful and precise. Third, some chefs use very rare ingredients like truffles, caviar, and edible gold leaf. These ingredients cost a lot of money. In some restaurants, a single meal can cost hundreds of pounds. For example, a famous chef called Heston Blumenthal serves a dish that looks like a garden. It has edible soil made from mushrooms and vegetable powder. It also has real gold leaves on top. Many people think this is too expensive, but others love the experience.

Molecular gastronomy is not for everyone. Some people think it is too strange. Others think it is exciting. But one thing is certain – chefs can create food that looks amazing. They can even change the taste of food by adding special chemicals.

A. Molecular gastronomy is a style of cooking that uses _____.

1. only traditional recipes 2. science to change food 3. a lot of sugar and salt

B. To make molecular food, chefs need _____.

1. only a knife and a pan 2. special ingredients and equipment 3. a lot of oil and butter

C. An edible gold leaf is _____.

1. very cheap 2. very expensive 3. impossible to eat

D. Heston Blumenthal serves a dish that looks like _____.

1. a burger 2. a garden 3. a cake

E. Some people think molecular food is _____.

1. too expensive 2. too cheap 3. too easy to make

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

The most expensive burger in the world

Do you know the most expensive burger in the world? It A_____ the Fleur Burger. You can B_____ it at a restaurant in Las Vegas. The burger costs 5,000 dollars! The chef C_____ Wagyu beef, truffles, and edible gold to make it. Right now, a chef at the restaurant D_____ the burger for a special customer. He E_____ very carefully because every ingredient is precious.

A. 1) am 2) is 3) are

B. 1) buy 2) buying 3) to buy

C. 1) using 2) uses 3) use

D. 1) prepares 2) prepare 3) is preparing

E. 1) works 2) is working 3) work

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Expensive food

...I saw a video about the most expensive burger in the world. It costs 5,000 dollars! It is hard to imagine.

Would you like to try an expensive burger like this? What is the most unusual food in your life? Do you think molecular gastronomy is interesting?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 18



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Sweet food gives energy very quickly because it has a high glycaemic index.
- B. Our body can use sugar from sweets immediately.
- C. Eating sweets in the evening helps us sleep better.

D. The speaker had to eat porridge for breakfast every day.

E. The speaker's grandmother always said never to eat sweets before going to bed.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Porridge, sir! Why is the English breakfast smart?

You probably know that porridge is a traditional English breakfast. But do you know why it is so popular? The answer is in the science of carbohydrates. Porridge is made from oats, which contain 'slow carbohydrates'. This means the energy from porridge goes into your body slowly over several hours. That is why people feel full for a long time after eating porridge.

Slow carbohydrates are good for the brain. When you eat porridge in the morning, your brain gets a steady supply of energy. This helps you think clearly and concentrate at school or work. Scientists study children who eat porridge for breakfast. They find that these children can learn better and remember

more information. In some countries, schools give porridge to students before lessons.

Fast carbohydrates are different. Sugar, white bread, and sweets give you energy very quickly. But after a short time, the energy goes down and you feel tired. That is why you should not eat too many sweets in the morning.

The body also must use energy differently depending on the time of day. In the morning, the body can use sugar for energy. In the evening, the body does not need as much energy, so extra sugar becomes fat.

Oats have many other benefits too. They have fibre which is good for digestion. They also have vitamins and minerals. Some people add fruit or honey to porridge to make it tastier, but they must be careful not to add too much sugar. If you want to be smart and healthy, porridge is a great choice for breakfast.

A. Porridge is made from oats, which contain _____.

1. fast carbohydrates 2. slow carbohydrates 3. no carbohydrates

B. Slow carbohydrates give energy _____.

1. very quickly 2. slowly over several hours 3. only in the morning

C. Children who eat porridge for breakfast can _____.

1. learn better 2. eat more sweets 3. sleep longer

D. Fast carbohydrates give energy but _____.

1. the energy stays all day 2. the energy goes down quickly 3. the energy never goes away

E. In the evening, extra sugar becomes _____.

1. muscle 2. energy 3. fat

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Is coffee really bad for you?

Many people drink coffee every morning. But is it good for children? Scientists A_____ that caffeine can be bad for growing bodies. Last year, a group of doctors B_____ a study. They C_____ that children should not drink more than one cup of tea or coffee a day. In the past, people D_____ drink coffee all day without problems, but today we know more about its effects. In the future, we E_____ find new ways to enjoy coffee without caffeine.

A. 1) say 2) says 3) said

B. 1) do 2) did 3) have done

C. 1) find 2) found 3) have found

D. 1) can 2) could 3) will be able to

E. 1) can 2) could 3) will be able to

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Tea or coffee?

...I usually drink a cup of tea in the morning. My dad drinks coffee, but my mum says it is bad for children.

Do you drink tea or coffee? What do you usually drink for breakfast? Did you drink coffee when you were eight?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 19



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. People on Okinawa Island often live to be 100 years old.
- B. The Japanese eat purple sweet potatoes every day.
- C. Fish is not an important part of the Okinawan diet.
- D. People on Okinawa eat a lot of processed food.

E. The Okinawans eat slowly and in small portions.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why are people on Crete so healthy?

The Greek island of Crete is famous for its healthy people. Scientists have studied the Cretan diet for many years. They discovered that people on Crete have fewer heart problems and they live longer than people in many other countries. The secret is the Mediterranean diet.

The Mediterranean diet is based on olive oil, vegetables, fish, and whole grains. Olive oil is very important. It contains healthy fats that are good for the heart. People on Crete use olive oil in almost every dish. They pour it over salads, use it for cooking, and even eat it with bread. They don't use too much butter or margarine. The olive oil gives them enough healthy fat without harming their bodies.

People on Crete eat a lot of fresh vegetables and fruit. They

prefer seasonal vegetables like tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, and onions. They also eat beans and lentils. These foods have fibre and vitamins.

Fish is another important part of their diet. They eat fish at least twice a week. They don't eat a lot of red meat, only about once a month.

The Cretans also have a special way of eating. They don't rush through their meals. They sit with their families and enjoy their food. They eat slowly and talk to each other. Scientists believe that eating this way helps the body digest food better. It also helps people know when they have had enough. This is why people on Crete are often healthier and happier.

A. People on Crete have fewer heart problems because they eat _____.

1. a lot of sugar 2. the Mediterranean diet 3. a lot of processed food

B. Olive oil contains _____.

1. unhealthy fats 2. healthy fats 3. no fats

C. People on Crete eat fish _____.

1. every day 2. at least twice a week 3. Never

D. The Cretans eat red meat _____.

1. every day 2. twice a week 3. about once a month

E. Eating slowly helps the body _____.

1. produce more fat 2. digest food better 3. eat more food

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

The secret of the Caucasus: why do they live so long?

The Caucasus Mountains in Russia are famous for their long-living people. The people there often live past 90 or even 100 years old. Their secret is simple – they A_____ fermented milk drinks like matsoni and ayran. Right now, scientists B_____ the effects of these drinks. They C_____ that fermented milk is good for digestion. The people in the Caucasus D_____ fermented milk every day. They also love E_____ fresh herbs and vegetables with their meals.

A. 1) drink 2) are drinking 3) drinks

B. 1) study 2) are studying 3) studies

C. 1) know 2) are knowing 3) knows

D. 1) eat 2) are eating 3) eats

E. 1) eat 2) eating 3) to eating

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Long life

...I read about people who live to be 100 years old. I think the food they eat is very important.

Do you think food can help people live longer? What healthy food do you like eating? Is there any food that you don't like but you eat because it is healthy?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 20



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Chicken nuggets are made only from pure chicken breast.
- B. Mechanically separated meat is made by machines.
- C. The process of making nuggets uses artificial flavours and colours.

D. Chicken nuggets contain a lot of real meat and very little fat.

E. The speaker still wants to eat chicken nuggets after learning about them.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why do crisps and crackers cause stomach problems?

Crisps and crackers are popular snacks that many people enjoy. But scientists warn that eating too many of these foods can cause stomach problems like gastritis.

Gastritis is an irritation of the stomach lining. It can make your stomach feel painful and uncomfortable. There are several reasons why crisps and crackers are bad for the stomach. First, they contain a lot of salt. Salt irritates the stomach lining. When you eat too many salty snacks, your stomach has to work harder. Second, many crisps and crackers are spicy. They contain pepper, paprika, and other spices. These spices can burn the

stomach and cause acid to build up. This acid can damage the stomach lining over time. Third, crisps and crackers are very dry. They don't contain enough water. When you eat them, your stomach has to produce more acid to digest them. Extra acid can hurt the stomach lining. Also, people often eat these snacks quickly without chewing them well. Large pieces of dry food can scratch the stomach.

Some crisps and crackers also contain artificial flavours and preservatives. These chemicals can be hard for the stomach to process. Scientists discovered that people who eat crisps and crackers every day have more stomach problems than people who don't eat them. If you want to protect your stomach, you must eat these snacks in small amounts. You can also eat them with water or milk to help digestion. It is better to choose healthy snacks like fruit or nuts.

A. Gastritis is _____.

1. an infection of the throat 2. an irritation of the stomach lining 3. a skin disease

B. Salt irritates _____.

1. the tongue 2. the stomach lining 3. the eyes

C. Dry food makes the stomach produce _____.

1. less acid 2. more acid 3. no acid

D. Eating quickly without chewing well can _____.

1. scratch the stomach 2. make food tastier 3. help digestion

E. People who eat crisps every day have _____.

1. fewer stomach problems 2. more stomach problems 3. no

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

The secret of the ring in cola: how does soda dissolve rust?

Have you ever heard that cola can clean a rusty coin? It is true! Cola contains phosphoric acid. This acid A____ rust. Last week, I B____ an experiment. I C____ an old rusty coin in cola. After two hours, the rust D____ away. The phosphoric acid E____ the rust. However, this acid is also bad for our teeth.

A. 1) dissolve 2) dissolves 3) is dissolving

B. 1) did 2) do 3) have done

C. 1) put 2) putted 3) have put

D. 1) go 2) goes 3) went

E. 1) remove 2) removes 3) removed

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Unhealthy snacks

...I love eating crisps and biscuits, but my mum says they are unhealthy.

Do you like eating snacks like crisps? How often do you eat them? Can you stop eating unhealthy snacks if you want to?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. You need an oven to make pizza in this recipe.
- B. The speaker uses a grill pan to cook the pizza.
- C. You should cook the pizza for about five minutes on each side.
- D. The recipe uses a lot of cheese and tomato sauce.
- E. The speaker thinks this is a great recipe for a quick dinner.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Lazy lasagne from lavash bread

Do you love lasagne but hate all the washing up? There is a simple solution – lazy lasagne! This recipe uses lavash bread instead of pasta sheets.

Lavash is a thin flatbread from the Caucasus region. You can find it in many supermarkets. It is perfect for making quick lasagne because you don't have to cook it before using it.

To make lazy lasagne, you need some lavash bread, minced meat, tomato sauce, cheese, and vegetables. First, you fry the minced meat with some onions and carrots. Then, you add tomato sauce and some herbs. Next, you take a baking dish. You put a layer of lavash bread at the bottom. Then, you add some meat sauce and some grated cheese. You repeat these layers until you have enough. The last layer should be cheese. Then, you put the dish in the oven for about 20 minutes. The cheese melts and the lavash becomes soft. It looks like real lasagne!

This recipe is very easy and you don't need any special equipment. You don't have to boil the pasta. You don't have to use a big pot. You only need one baking dish. This means less washing up. You can also add different ingredients. Some people like mushrooms or spinach. Others prefer extra cheese. You can also make a vegetarian version without meat. The recipe is very flexible and you can change the ingredients depending on what you have at home. The best thing is that it takes only 30 minutes from start to finish. It is a perfect meal for busy families.

A. Lavash is a type of _____.

1. pasta 2. flatbread 3. Cheese

B. You don't have to cook lavash before using it because _____.

1. it is already cooked 2. it is very thin 3. you use it raw

C. The recipe uses minced meat, tomato sauce, cheese and _____.

1. fish 2. vegetables 3. rice

D. You need to put the lasagne in the oven for about _____.

1. 10 minutes 2. 20 minutes 3. 30 minutes

E. The recipe is good for busy families because _____.

1. it is very cheap 2. it takes only 30 minutes 3. it has many ingredients

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

How to make colourful dumpling dough

Making coloured dough is a fun way A_____ cooking more exciting. You can make green dough with spinach and red dough with beetroot. First, you B_____ some flour in a bowl. Then, you C_____ some spinach juice to make green dough. For red dough, you D_____ some beetroot juice. You need E_____ juice to make the dough colourful, but not too much or it becomes sticky.

A. 1) make 2) to make 3) making

B. 1) put 2) puts 3) are putting

C. 1) add 2) adds 3) are adding

D. 1) use 2) uses 3) are using

E. 1) some 2) any 3) no

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Cooking at home

...I want to learn how to cook something new. My parents say I am old enough to cook simple meals.

Do you like cooking? What dishes can you cook? Would you like to learn how to cook anything special?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Chinese people use chopsticks because of their philosophy of balance.
- B. In Chinese culture, soup is an important part of every meal.
- C. The Chinese believe that hot food and cold food should not be mixed.
- D. The Chinese always eat soup at the end of the meal.
- E. Chinese philosophy says that food should be not only tasty but also healthy.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Sushi: is it just fish or is it art?

When you think of Japanese food, you probably think of sushi. But sushi is not just raw fish. In fact, sushi is a combination of rice, fish, and vinegar. The word 'sushi' means 'sour rice' because the rice is mixed with vinegar, salt, and sugar. This special rice is the most important part of any sushi dish.

Making sushi is not easy. It takes years of practice to become a sushi chef. In Japan, sushi chefs can study for ten years before they can work alone. They have to learn how to choose the best fish. They have to learn how to cut the fish perfectly. They also have to learn how to make the rice exactly right. The rice should not be too hot or too cold. It should have the right amount of vinegar.

There are many types of sushi. Nigiri is a piece of fish on top of rice. Maki is a roll with fish and vegetables inside. Temaki is a cone-shaped roll. Each type has its own rules and traditions.

When Japanese people eat sushi, they use chopsticks or sometimes their hands. They also dip the sushi in soy sauce and eat ginger between different types of fish to clean their taste.

Sushi is not just food in Japan. It is also an art form. The presentation is very important. Chefs arrange the sushi beautifully on wooden plates. The colours, shapes, and textures all matter. Many people believe that you can taste the care and skill of the chef in every piece of sushi.

A. The most important part of sushi is _____.

1. the fish 2. the rice 3. the sauce

B. A sushi chef can study for _____.

1. two years 2. five years 3. ten years

C. Nigiri is _____.

1. a fish on top of rice 2. a roll with vegetables 3. a cone-shaped roll

D. Japanese people eat ginger between different types of fish to _____.

1. add flavour 2. clean their taste 3. make it spicy

E. In Japan, sushi is considered _____.

1. fast food 2. only for special occasions 3. an art form

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why do Koreans love spicy food? What is Kimchi?

Korean food is famous for being spicy. Kimchi is the most famous Korean dish. It A_____ fermented vegetables, usually cabbage and radish, with chilli pepper and garlic. Right now, a Korean grandmother B_____ kimchi in her kitchen. She C_____ that good kimchi needs the right amount of salt and pepper. Last year, scientists D_____ that kimchi has many health benefits. They E_____ that it is good for digestion.

A. 1) is 2) are 3) was

B. 1) makes 2) is making 3) made

C. 1) knows 2) is knowing 3) know

D. 1) discover 2) discovered 3) have discovered

E. 1) find 2) found 3) have found

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Asian food

...I want to try Asian food because it looks so different from British food.

Do you like eating Asian food? What Asian dishes do you know? Would you like to visit an Asian country to try real local food?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 23



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A. Italians never eat chicken with pasta because it breaks their culinary rules.

B. Italians believe that each ingredient should have its own taste.

C. Italians prefer simple food with few ingredients.

D. Italian cuisine uses a lot of different spices.

E. Italian chefs believe that pasta and chicken together have too many flavours.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Hamburger: German meatball or American fast food?

The hamburger is one of the most popular foods in the world. But where did it come from? Many people think it is American, but the name 'hamburger' comes from Hamburg, a city in Germany. In the 19th century, German immigrants brought their food traditions to America. They made grilled meat patties called 'Hamburg steaks'. These were served with bread and vegetables. In America, people started putting the meat between two slices of bread. This made it easy to eat. It became very popular because it was cheap and tasty.

But the first modern hamburger was created in the USA.

There is a famous story about a man named Louis Lassen. In 1900, he put grilled meat between two pieces of bread for a customer who was in a hurry. This was the first hamburger in America. However, other people also claim they invented the hamburger. The Fletcher brothers in New York served hamburgers at a fair in 1904. They said it was a new food from Germany. After that, hamburgers became more and more popular. By the 1920s, fast food restaurants started selling hamburgers. The most famous of these was McDonald's, which opened in 1940.

Today, you can eat hamburgers everywhere in the world. But the hamburger has changed a lot. People add cheese, bacon, eggs, and many different sauces. Some chefs make very expensive hamburgers with rare meat and luxury ingredients. There are now many different versions of the hamburger. But the original idea was simple: a meat patty between two pieces of bread.

A. The hamburger is named after _____.

1. a city in Germany 2. an American chef 3. a type of bread

B. German immigrants made meat patties called _____.

1. hamburger steaks 2. Hamburg sausages 3. meatballs

C. Louis Lassen created the first hamburger in America in _____.

1. 1900 2. 1904 3. 1920

D. McDonald's opened in _____.

1. 1920 2. 1930 3. 1940

E. The original hamburger was a simple dish with _____.

1. cheese and bacon 2. rare meat and luxury ingredients 3. a meat patty between two pieces of bread

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why do the French eat frogs and snails?

French cuisine is famous around the world. Some French dishes seem unusual to people from other countries. For example, the French A_____ frogs' legs and snails. They started B_____ these foods centuries ago. In the past, poor people C_____ eat snails because they were free. Today, snails are a real delicacy and you D_____ pay a lot of money for them in a restaurant. In the future, more people E_____ try these dishes because they are becoming popular in other countries.

A. 1) eat 2) are eating 3) eats

B. 1) have 2) having 3) have had

C. 1) can 2) could 3) will be able to

D. 1) must 2) had to 3) will have to

E. 1) can 2) could 3) will be able to

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Delicacies

...I heard that people eat some very unusual food in other countries, like frogs and snails.

Would you like to try something unusual? What is the most unusual food in your menu? Do you think people should try new and strange food?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 24



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Eating different coloured foods is good for your health.
- B. Green vegetables contain vitamin C and fibre.
- C. Orange colour in fruit means they are rich in vitamin A.
- D. Red foods help to protect the body from illness.

E. You should eat food of the same colour every day.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why is broccoli healthier than potatoes?

Potatoes and broccoli are both popular vegetables, but they are very different. Broccoli is often called a 'superfood' because it has many health benefits. Potatoes are tasty, but they are not as healthy as broccoli. The main difference is in their carbohydrates and fibre.

Potatoes have a lot of starch. Starch is a type of carbohydrate that gives you energy, but it can also make you gain weight. If you eat too many potatoes, your body gets too much starch. The starch turns into sugar quickly and then into fat. This can be bad for your health if you don't do enough exercise.

Broccoli is very different. It has a lot of fibre. Fibre is good for your digestion. It helps food move through your body. Fibre also makes you feel full for longer. That is why people who eat

broccoli feel satisfied with less food. Broccoli also has many vitamins. It has vitamin C, vitamin K, and vitamin A. It also has some calcium and iron. Potatoes have vitamins too, but they are mostly in the skin.

Broccoli also has special chemicals called antioxidants. These help to protect your body from illness. Scientists studied these chemicals and found that they can reduce the risk of some diseases. Potatoes have fewer antioxidants. That is why nutritionists say you should eat more green vegetables like broccoli and less starchy food like potatoes.

A. Potatoes have a lot of _____.

1. fibre
2. starch
3. Vitamins

B. Too much starch can _____.

1. make you lose weight
2. make you gain weight
3. make you stronger

C. Fibre helps food move through your body and makes you feel _____.

1. hungry
2. full for longer
3. tired

D. Most vitamins in potatoes are _____.

1. in the skin
2. inside the potato
3. not present

E. Antioxidants help to protect the body from _____.

1. weight gain
2. illness
3. bad taste

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Goji berries and avocado: fashionable food or real benefit?

Goji berries and avocado are very popular today. People love A_____ them. But are they really so healthy? Goji berries contain B_____ vitamins and antioxidants. Avocado contains healthy fats. Nutritionists C_____ that both foods are good for you. Right now, many scientists D_____ the benefits of these superfoods. They E_____ more research every year.

A. 1) eat 2) eating 3) to eating

B. 1) some 2) any 3) no

C. 1) says 2) are saying 3) say

D. 1) study 2) are studying 3) studies

E. 1) do 2) does 3) are doing

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Broccoli

...My mum wants me to eat more broccoli because she says it is very healthy. But I don't really like it.

Do you like broccoli? What vegetables do you like eating? Is there any food that you eat even though you don't like it?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 25



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Eating sugar can cause pimples on your face.
- B. Sugar increases a hormone called insulin.
- C. Insulin makes the skin produce more oil.
- D. Eating sweets once a week is safe for the skin.

E. The speaker decided to stop eating sweets after learning about their effects.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Is it true that fast food makes you sleepy at school?

Do you often feel tired and sleepy after eating fast food? You are not alone. Many people feel like sleeping after a meal of burgers, chips, and fizzy drinks. But why does this happen? The answer is in the sugar and fat that these foods contain.

Fast food has a lot of sugar and carbohydrates. When you eat fast food, your blood sugar goes up very quickly. Your body produces a lot of insulin to bring the sugar back down. This makes your blood sugar drop suddenly. When blood sugar is low, you feel tired and sleepy. This is often called a 'sugar crash'. It can happen about 30 minutes after you eat.

Fast food also has a lot of fat. Fat is hard for the body to digest. Your body has to use a lot of energy to break down fat. This takes

energy away from your brain. That is why you feel like you want to close your eyes and rest. Scientists studied this effect many years ago. They found that people who eat fast food for lunch often have difficulty concentrating in the afternoon.

There is also another reason. Fast food does not have enough vitamins and minerals. These nutrients help the body produce energy. Without them, you can feel tired and weak. If you want to stay awake and alert at school, you need to eat food with slow carbohydrates and protein. These foods give you steady energy throughout the day.

A. Fast food makes you feel sleepy because of _____.

1. the salt 2. the sugar and fat 3. the protein

B. A 'sugar crash' can happen about _____ after eating.

1. 15 minutes 2. 30 minutes 3. an hour

C. Fat is hard for the body to digest and uses energy away from _____.

1. the stomach 2. the brain 3. the muscles

D. Fast food does not have enough _____.

1. sugar 2. fat 3. vitamins and minerals

E. To stay awake at school, you should eat foods with _____.

1. fast carbohydrates 2. slow carbohydrates and protein 3. only fat

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

What happens to your body if you eat only dumplings for a week?

Many people love A_____ dumplings. But what would happen if you ate only dumplings for a week? Your body B_____ enough vitamins. This problem C_____ avitaminosis. Your skin D_____ dry and your hair E_____ weak. You can feel tired all the time.

A. 1) eat 2) eating 3) to eat

B. 1) doesn't get 2) isn't getting 3) not get

C. 1) does 2) is 3) will

D. 1) becomes 2) is becoming 3) become

E. 1) becomes 2) become 3) is becoming

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Junk food

...My friend says he could eat pizza every day. But I think it is unhealthy.

What do you think about eating the same food every day? Do you know anyone who eats unhealthily? What problems can it cause?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 26



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Ginger, honey and lemon are a popular remedy for colds.
- B. Honey is sweet enough to make the medicine taste good.
- C. Ginger can be too strong for some people.
- D. The speaker's grandmother always used this remedy.

E. Scientists can prove that this remedy cures all colds.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why do people drink rice water for food poisoning?

When people have stomach problems or food poisoning, they sometimes drink rice water. Rice water is the water that is left after boiling rice. It looks like cloudy water. It has been used in many cultures for centuries as a natural medicine for stomach problems. But why does it help?

Rice water has a special coating effect. It coats the inside of the stomach and protects it from irritation. This is good if you have eaten something that upsets your stomach. The coating helps to calm the stomach lining. It also helps your stomach absorb nutrients more slowly. This gives your stomach time to recover.

Rice water also has some nutrients that your body needs when you are ill. It contains carbohydrates, which give you energy.

It has some vitamins and minerals too. But the most important thing is the water. When you have food poisoning, your body loses a lot of water. Drinking rice water helps to replace this lost water. It also has some salts that help your body stay hydrated.

However, rice water is not a cure for everything. If you have a serious stomach infection, you must see a doctor. Rice water is only for mild problems. Some people add a little salt or honey to make it taste better. But they must not add too much because too much salt can make the problem worse. Rice water is a good first aid for stomach problems, but it is not enough for serious illnesses.

A. Rice water is the water that is left _____.

1. after washing rice 2. after boiling rice 3. after frying rice

B. Rice water has a coating effect that protects the stomach from _____.

1. hunger 2. irritation 3. bacteria

C. Rice water contains carbohydrates which give you _____.

1. energy 2. vitamins 3. protein

D. When you have food poisoning, your body loses a lot of _____.

1. minerals 2. vitamins 3. water

E. You must not add too much salt to rice water because _____.

1. it tastes bad 2. it can make the problem worse 3. it changes the colour

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Buckwheat and liver: why does our body love this porridge?

Buckwheat porridge is very popular in my country. It is healthy A_____ to be a perfect meal. Buckwheat B_____ a lot of iron. Iron C_____ important for our blood. People who don't have enough iron D_____ often feel tired. Right now, nutritionists E_____ more about the benefits of buckwheat.

A. 1) too 2) enough 3) very

B. 1) contain 2) contains 3) is containing

C. 1) is 2) are 3) be

D. 1) can 2) could 3) will be able to

E. 1) learn 2) are learning 3) learns

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Getting better

...I was ill last week. My mum gave me beef broth to help me get better. It was warm and tasty.

Are you often ill? What food do people eat in your country when they are ill? Do you think food can help people recover?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 27



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Hummus is made from chickpeas and tahini.
- B. People in the Middle East like eating hummus.
- C. Tahini is made from sunflower seeds.
- D. Hummus is only eaten as a main dish.

E. Hummus is popular in many countries today.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Mexico: how to eat cactus without getting hurt?

When you think of Mexican food, you probably think of tacos, burritos, and spicy sauces. But did you know that Mexicans also eat cactus?

Cactus is a very common vegetable in Mexico. The parts that people eat are called nopalitos. They come from the pads of the prickly pear cactus. The pads are flat and green like leaves. But you cannot just pick a cactus and eat it. The pads have sharp spines on them. People have to remove the spines before cooking. They use a special knife to scrape the spines off. Then, they wash the pads and cut them into strips. After that, they can cook the nopalitos in many ways. Some people grill them, some boil them, and some fry them with onions and eggs.

Nopalitos have a mild, slightly sour taste. Some people

compare them to green beans. They also have a special texture. They are soft but a little crunchy. Nopalitos are very healthy. They have a lot of fibre, vitamins, and minerals. Many Mexicans eat them to help digestion. They also help to control blood sugar.

In Mexico, nopalitos are used in many dishes. People add them to salads, tacos, and soups. They also eat them with eggs for breakfast. Some people even make juice from cactus! This is very popular in health food stores. If you visit Mexico, you should try nopalitos. But remember – do not touch the spines!

A. The parts of cactus that people eat are called _____.

1. nopalitos 2. tortillas 3. burritos

B. Nopalitos come from the pads of _____.

1. the apple cactus 2. the prickly pear cactus 3. the Christmas cactus

C. Before cooking nopalitos, people have to _____.

1. peel them 2. remove the spines 3. soak them in water

D. Nopalitos taste _____.

1. very sweet 2. mild and slightly sour 3. very spicy

E. Nopalitos are good for _____.

1. weight loss 2. digestion and blood sugar 3. building muscles

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why do Indians eat rice with fingers and use so many spices?

Indian food is famous for its spices. Indian people love A_____ spicy food. They also prefer B_____ with their hands instead of using cutlery. This is an old tradition. Right now, many Indian restaurants C_____ customers how to eat properly. The spices D_____ food last longer in hot weather. Scientists E_____ that some spices also have health benefits.

A. 1) eat 2) eating 3) to eating

B. 1) eat 2) eating 3) to eat

C. 1) teach 2) are teaching 3) teaches

D. 1) help 2) are helping 3) helps

E. 1) know 2) are knowing 3) knows

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по

переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Legumes

...My mum wants me to eat more beans and lentils. She says they are healthy. But I don't really like them.

Do you like beans and lentils? What is your favourite food with legumes? Are there any foods you really enjoy?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 28



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Many people believe that carrots improve eyesight.
- B. The story about carrots and eyesight started during a war.
- C. British pilots ate a lot of carrots to see better in the dark.
- D. The British government told the truth about carrots.

E. Carrots are completely useless for eyes.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Is it harmful to eat after 6 pm?

Many children hear their parents say: 'Don't eat after 6 pm or you will get fat!' But is this really true?

The answer is more complicated than you might think. Scientists have studied this question and they found no evidence that eating after 6 pm causes weight gain. The real problem is not the time when you eat. The problem is what and how much you eat. If you eat a big meal right before bed, your body may not digest it well. This can make you feel uncomfortable and you might not sleep well. But this does not automatically make you gain weight.

Weight gain happens when you eat more calories than your body uses. This can happen at any time of day. Some people eat a lot of snacks in the evening. They sit and watch TV and eat crisps,

biscuits, and chocolate. These foods have a lot of sugar and fat. This is not good for your health. But eating a small, healthy snack like a piece of fruit or a glass of milk is fine. It will not make you fat.

There is also some research that shows that eating at night can affect your sleep. Your body needs time to digest food before you sleep. If you eat too much before bed, your stomach works hard while you try to sleep. This can make you wake up feeling tired. So, there is no magic rule about 6 pm. You just need to listen to your body and eat sensibly.

A. Scientists found that eating after 6 pm _____.

1. always makes you fat 2. does not automatically cause weight gain 3. is very healthy

B. Weight gain happens when you eat _____.

1. after 6 pm 2. more calories than your body uses 3. only healthy food

C. Some people eat a lot of snacks in the evening while _____.

1. doing homework 2. watching TV 3. playing sports

D. Eating a small healthy snack in the evening is _____.

1. very bad 2. fine 3. dangerous

E. Eating too much before bed can make you wake up feeling _____.

1. energetic 2. hungry 3. tired

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Is it true that bread makes you fat?

Many people worry about eating bread. They believe there is A_____ reason to avoid it. But is this true? Bread contains carbohydrates, but B_____ carbohydrates are not bad for you. The problem is C_____ special about bread itself. It is about how much you eat. People who eat too D_____ bread and don't do E_____ exercise may gain weight.

A. 1) some 2) any 3) no

B. 1) some 2) any 3) no

C. 1) anything 2) nothing 3) something

D. 1) many 2) much 3) some

E. 1) many 2) much 3) enough

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Food myths

...I read that eating after 6 pm is bad for you. But my mum sometimes gives me a snack at 8 pm. I am confused.

Do you know any food myths? What do you think about them? Is there any food rule that people follow but you think is not true?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. You can make ice cream without a freezer using salt and ice.
- B. Salt makes ice melt faster and become colder.
- C. You need a special ice cream machine for this experiment.
- D. The speaker's grandfather taught him this trick.
- E. This method only works with snow, not with ice.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Why does popcorn pop and soup explode in the microwave?

Popcorn and soup are two very different foods, but they both use the same scientific principle – water turning into steam. When water heats up, it changes from liquid to gas. This is called steam. Steam takes up much more space than water. This expansion is what makes popcorn pop and soup explode.

Popcorn kernels have a hard outer shell. Inside each kernel, there is a small amount of water. When you heat popcorn, the water inside turns into steam. The steam tries to escape, but the hard shell traps it. The pressure builds up. When the pressure becomes too high, the kernel explodes. The inside of the kernel turns inside out and becomes the fluffy popcorn we eat.

Soup in the microwave works in a similar way. When you heat soup, the water inside heats up and turns into steam. But soup has fat and other ingredients. These ingredients can trap the steam. When the pressure becomes too high, the soup erupts. This is

why soup sometimes explodes in the microwave.

Scientists have studied these phenomena for many years. They discovered that the size of the container and the amount of water are very important. Popcorn kernels must have the right amount of water inside. If a kernel has too little water, it will not pop. If it has too much water, it will not pop either. For soup, you must stir it before heating. This helps the heat spread evenly and prevents explosions.

A. Popcorn pops because water turns into _____.

1. ice 2. steam 3. gas

B. The hard shell of the popcorn kernel traps the steam and builds up _____.

1. heat 2. pressure 3. water

C. Soup in the microwave can explode because ingredients trap the _____.

1. air 2. steam 3. oil

D. If a popcorn kernel has too little water, it will _____.

1. not pop 2. explode 3. burn

E. To prevent soup explosions, you must _____.

1. add more water 2. stir it before heating 3. use a bigger container

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

How do chefs make juice spheres like caviar?

Molecular gastronomy is a modern style of cooking. Chefs A_____ special ingredients to create amazing dishes. Right now, a chef at a top restaurant B_____ juice spheres. First, he C_____ sodium alginate to juice. Then, he drops the mixture into a calcium bath. The drops D_____ into small spheres. Last year, I E_____ this technique at a cooking class. It was fascinating!

A. 1) use 2) uses 3) are using

B. 1) makes 2) make 3) is making

C. 1) added 2) adds 3) is adding

D. 1) turned 2) turn 3) are turning

E. 1) learn 2) learned 3) have learned

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Kitchen experiments

...I love experimenting in the kitchen. Yesterday I tried to make ice cream without a freezer. It worked!

Do you like doing any kitchen experiments? What did you make? Would you like to try molecular gastronomy?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант 30



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Fugu is a type of fish that contains poison.
- B. Only specially trained chefs can prepare fugu.
- C. Eating fugu is completely safe with no risk.
- D. The poison in fugu can kill a person.

E. The speaker would like to try fugu one day.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

The smelliest fruit in the world: why is durian banned from hotels?

Durian is a fruit from Southeast Asia. It is famous for two things – its delicious taste and its terrible smell. Many people describe the smell of durian as rotting onions, sewage, or even smelly socks. The smell is so strong that you can smell it from far away. In some countries, durian is banned from hotels, airports, and public transport because of its odour. But durian has a secret.

People who love this fruit say it tastes wonderful. They describe the taste as sweet and creamy, like vanilla custard mixed with almonds. Some people compare it to caramel. The texture is soft and buttery. So why does it smell so bad?

Scientists have studied the durian. They found out that the fruit contains many different chemicals. Some of these chemicals

are the same ones that make onions and garlic smell strong. Others are similar to the chemicals in smelly cheese.

The durian is a very popular fruit in countries like Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia. People pay a lot of money for high-quality durians. There are even special durian farms where farmers grow different varieties. Some durians are sweeter, some are creamier, and some have less smell. Durian has some nutritional value too. It contains some vitamins and minerals.

If you want to try a durian, you must be careful. You cannot take it into many hotels or airports. You also need to find a fresh fruit. If the fruit is not fresh, it can taste bad. Many tourists try a durian for the first time and are surprised by the taste. Some people love it, but others cannot get past the smell. It is truly a unique fruit.

A. Durian is banned from hotels because of its _____.

1. taste
2. smell
3. colour

B. People who love durian say the taste is _____.

1. sweet and creamy
2. bitter and sour
3. salty and spicy

C. Scientists found out that durian contains chemicals similar to those in _____.

1. flowers
2. onions and garlic
3. chocolate

D. Durian is popular in countries like Thailand, Malaysia, and _____.

1. China
2. Japan
3. Indonesia

E. If a durian is not fresh, it can _____.

1. taste bad
2. explode
3. become sweeter

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

What do astronauts eat? What do people eat on Mars?

Space food is very different from food on Earth. Astronauts can't cook in space. They don't have a fridge or an oven. They A_____ special food in tubes or packets. Right now, scientists B_____ new recipes for future missions to Mars. The food C_____ enough vitamins for a long journey. Astronauts D_____ to take all their food with them because there are no shops on Mars! They also love E_____ pizza, but they can't have it in space.

A. 1) eat 2) are eating 3) eats

B. 1) develop 2) are developing 3) develops

C. 1) must have 2) has to have 3) have to have

D. 1) must 2) had to 3) will have to

E. 1) eat 2) eating 3) to eat

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Dangerous food

...I read about a fish called fugu. It is very dangerous to eat!

Have you ever eaten anything dangerous or unusual? What is the strangest food you have seen? Would you eat something that could kill you if the chef makes a mistake?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

РАЗДЕЛ 3. Вариант 31



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. Albert Einstein did not speak until he was three years old.
- B. Einstein's parents were worried about his development.
- C. Einstein was a top student at school.
- D. Einstein worked in a patent office while he was developing

his theories.

E. Einstein won the Nobel Prize for his theory of relativity.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Thomas Edison: the boy who was kicked out of school for being too stupid

Thomas Edison was one of the greatest inventors in history. He invented the light bulb, the phonograph, and the motion picture camera. But when he was a child, his teachers thought he was stupid.

Edison was born in 1847 in Ohio, USA. He was a curious boy who asked many questions. His teachers did not like this. They thought he was too slow. When he was seven years old, his teacher called him addled, which meant confused or stupid. Edison's mother was very angry. She took him out of school and decided to teach him at home. Edison's mother was a teacher. She believed in her son. She gave him books to read and

encouraged his curiosity.

Edison read many books about science and technology. He was especially interested in chemistry and electricity. While he was reading, he was also doing experiments at home. He set up a small laboratory in the basement.

When Edison was a teenager, he started working on trains. He sold newspapers and snacks to passengers. While he was working, he continued his experiments. One day, he saved a boy from a moving train. The boy's father was a telegraph operator. He taught Edison how to use the telegraph. This skill helped Edison get jobs and later start his own business.

Edison did not become a great inventor because he was the smartest student. He became successful because he worked hard and never gave up. He once said, 'Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.' This means that hard work is more important than natural talent.

A. When Edison was at school, his teachers thought he was _____.

1. very clever 2. stupid 3. funny

B. Edison's mother took him out of school because _____.

1. he was ill 2. the teacher was angry with him 3. he wanted to work

C. Edison was especially interested in _____.

1. art and music 2. chemistry and electricity 3. history and geography

D. Edison saved a boy from _____.

1. a fire 2. a moving train 3. a river

E. Edison believed that genius is _____.

1. natural talent 2. one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration 3. only hard work

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Steve Jobs: dropped out of college, but created the iPhone.
Genius or luck?

Steve Jobs was the founder of Apple. He A_____ in California in 1955. His biological parents B_____ him up for adoption. Steve C_____ a difficult childhood. He D_____ very clever, but he was also very difficult. When he E_____ to college, he dropped out after six months.

A. 1) born 2) was born 3) were born

B. 1) give 2) gave 3) were giving

C. 1) had 2) has 3) was having

D. 1) was 2) were 3) had

E. 1) goes 2) was going 3) went

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Geniuses at school

...I read that many famous people were bad students at school.

Albert Einstein and Thomas Edison did not do well at school.

What do you think about this? Do you know any famous people who were bad students? Do you think good grades are important for success?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A. Greta Thunberg started her protest alone.

B. Greta was fifteen years old when she began her school strike.

C. Greta's protest was about climate change.

D. Many students joined Greta's movement.

E. Greta stopped her protest after a year.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Malala Yousafzai: the girl who was shot for going to school

Malala Yousafzai is the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize. She was born in 1997 in Pakistan. She grew up in a place where many people did not want girls to go to school. But Malala's father was a teacher. He believed that all children, including girls, should have an education.

In 2009, when Malala was twelve years old, she started writing a blog for the BBC. She wrote about her life under the Taliban. She described how difficult it was for girls to get an education. Malala wrote about her dreams and her fears. She said she wanted to become a doctor. While she was writing, she was also speaking publicly about the rights of girls.

On October 9, 2012, something terrible happened. Malala was on a school bus with her friends. A gunman got on the bus and shot her in the head. The whole world was shocked. Malala was

only fifteen years old. Many people thought she would die. But Malala was strong. She survived the attack and continued her fight.

After she recovered, Malala moved to the United Kingdom with her family. She continued her education. In 2014, when she was seventeen, Malala won the Nobel Peace Prize. She was the youngest person ever to receive this honour. Today, Malala continues to speak for the rights of girls and children around the world. She said, 'One child, one teacher, one book, one pen can change the world.'

A. Malala Yousafzai was born in _____.

1. the United Kingdom 2. Pakistan 3. India

B. Malala's father was a _____.

1. doctor 2. teacher 3. soldier

C. Malala started writing a blog for the BBC when she was _____.

1. ten 2. eleven 3. twelve

D. The attack on Malala happened on _____.

1. a school bus 2. at school 3. at home

E. Malala won the Nobel Peace Prize in _____.

1. 2012 2. 2013 3. 2014

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart — at six he already gave concerts for kings

Mozart was one of the greatest composers in history. He A_____ in Salzburg, Austria in 1756. His father B_____ a musician. He C_____ Mozart music. When Mozart was three, he D_____ play the harpsichord. At six, he E_____ already travelling and playing for kings and queens across Europe.

- A. 1) born 2) was born 3) were born
B. 1) was 2) were 3) had
C. 1) taught 2) was teaching 3) teaches
D. 1) could 2) can 3) had to
E. 1) were 2) was 3) had

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объёмом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Amazing teenagers

...I read about Malala Yousafzai and Greta Thunberg. They are both teenagers and they changed the world.

Do you know any amazing teenagers? What did they do? Do you think teenagers can really change the world?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант

33



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- A. King Arthur was a real historical figure.
- B. Arthur pulled a sword from a stone.
- C. Arthur had a magical sword called Excalibur.
- D. Merlin was a magician who helped Arthur.
- E. Historians know Arthur was a British king.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трёх предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Robin Hood — noble robber. Was he a criminal or a hero?

Robin Hood is one of the most famous characters in English folklore. He was a skilled archer and swordsman. He lived in Sherwood Forest with his band of Merry Men. They wore green clothes and lived in the trees. Robin Hood's main enemy was the Sheriff of Nottingham. The Sheriff was a cruel man who taxed the poor people heavily.

Robin Hood did not follow the rules of the law. He stole from the rich and gave to the poor. But was he a hero or a criminal? The answer depends on how you look at it. The rich people thought he was a criminal because he took their money and goods. But the poor people loved him because he helped them survive.

Why did Robin Hood become a criminal? He was originally a nobleman, but he lost his land and money. The Sheriff and his men were hunting him because he was an outlaw. Robin Hood

could not return to his normal life. He had to live in the forest and fight for survival.

Historians are not sure if Robin Hood was a real person. There are many stories about him from different centuries. Some historians believe there was a real man called Robert Hod who lived in the 13th century. But others think Robin Hood is only a legend. The stories about Robin Hood are still popular today. There are many films, books and TV shows about him. People love his story because he stood up against injustice.

A. Robin Hood lived in Sherwood Forest with his _____.

1. Merry Men 2. family 3. soldiers

B. The Sheriff of Nottingham was a cruel man who _____.

1. helped the poor 2. taxed the poor heavily 3. gave money to Robin Hood

C. Robin Hood stole from _____.

1. the poor 2. the rich 3. the Sheriff only

D. Robin Hood became an outlaw because _____.

1. he wanted to 2. he lost his land and money 3. he was caught stealing

E. Some historians believe there was a real man called _____.

1. Robert Hod 2. Robin of Loxley 3. Robert Hood

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 3. Грамматика

Прочитайте рассказ. Вставьте вместо каждого пропуска, обозначенного буквами А–Е, нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из трёх предложенных вариантов (1, 2 или 3). Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Hercules — why did the ancient Greeks love this strong man?

Hercules was the most famous hero of Ancient Greece. He was known for his incredible strength, A_____ he was not very smart. His life was full of challenges because the goddess Hera hated him. Hercules had to complete twelve impossible tasks. B_____ did he defeat monsters? He used his strength, C_____ he also used his intelligence. People loved Hercules D_____ he was brave and always helped those in need. He was a hero, E_____ he had many weaknesses.

A. 1) but 2) so 3) because

B. 1) How 2) Why 3) What

C. 1) because 2) but 3) so

D. 1) because 2) but 3) so

E. 1) because 2) but 3) and

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 4. Письмо

Вы получили электронное сообщение от своего друга по переписке Питера из Великобритании. Напишите ему ответное письмо объемом 40–60 слов, ответьте на три его вопроса. Оформите свой ответ в соответствии с правилами оформления письма. Не пишите адрес и дату. Не забудьте поблагодарить друга за полученное письмо.

From: Peter@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@mail.ru

Subject: Legends

...I love stories about Robin Hood. He is a hero in England.

Do you have any legends in your country? Who is your favourite legendary hero? Why do people love stories about heroes?

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Peter

Вариант



Задание 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А–Е соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите текст дважды. Запишите выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

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