BAPHAHT 7

# Paapen 1. AV@HPOBAHHE



*Bbt* JCAbton *me 6* abtC *KO3*btBauuiL Ycmauoaume coomaemcmaue ready abtCxO8btBaulfJtMlf

*:a:in6oeo eoaopipezo A —F u ymaep:in6euuimu, 6aHHbtJl4u a cnucKe 1 — 7. Hcnonbaytime :a:xr6oe ymaep:xr6euiie, o6oauazeiiuoe. coomaemcmaympeti qu‹ppoti, monuuo o6uu par. B aa6auisis ecmu o6- no nuuiuee ymaep:ucbeuise. Bbt fiCH btuiume sanucb 6Ba0K bL. Naveenme caou omaembi a ma6nuu,y.*

#### Not everyone travels for learning’s sake.

1. Travelling can be rather expensive.
2. Travel broadens the mind.
3. The best thing about travelling is communication with people.
4. Travel can change your attitude to life.
5. Travelling is the best teacher.
6. There is no place like home.

Foaopu cii A B D

Yzaepmpeeue



*Bbc jet bluiume ôuanoz. Onpeôenume, x:au:ne uz npuaeôéHHbtX ymaep:›nôeuuti A — G coom- aemcmaymm coôep:›nauum meKcmo (1 — True), :aKue ue coomaemcmaymm (2 — Faire) u o zëm* a meucme ne cuasauo, mo ecmb sa ocooaaouu mexcma oeabsJi dofltb ou *nono:›numenbuOzo,* uu om- *puu,amenbuOeo omaema (3 — Not ztated). l3auecume uomep abidpaumono aamu aapuauma omae-* ma a ma#auqy. *Bbt )CH bluiume sanncb ôBa K bt.*

A Jerry is going to sleep a lot during his summer holidays. B Jerry was completely satisfied with his trip to Spain.

1. Emily doesn’t mind having a rest in a quiet place.
2. The Aira Force Waterfalls was first mentioned in Wordsworth’s poems

#### Jerry is thinking of visiting famous historical sights.

There are lots of pubs serving local food in the Lake District. Jerry is planning to stay only in hotels.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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 The narrator is not happy that

1. there’s a lot of whining in baseball.
2. the tickets for a game are very expensive.
3. baseball isn’t as good as it used to be.

OTBeT:

 The narrator says that

1. he enjoys the comfort of new ballparks.
2. he prefers the Giants’ old home.
3. the new Giants home is very expensive.

**OTBeT:**

AHrlinficxxw fi3bIK‹ 10 TPEHHP0B0HHbIX BAPHAHTOB 3K3AMEHAgH0HHbIX PA60T

###  According to the narrator, the average Yankees ticket

1. for the season costs $2,000. 3) is actually overpriced.
2. has doubled in price over the last year.

OvBev:

 When the narrator visited the new Yankee Stadium with his friend, their seats were

* 1. good enough to see the game.
1. too high to see the game.
2. suitable for catching foul balls.

OzBei:

 The Old Yankee Stadium

1. didn’t have a large LCD screen.
2. was quite comfortable.
3. offered good views from all seats. O›Bei:

 Most of all the narrator dislikes that

### that there’s a ‘luxury’ area in the stadium.

1. fans are offered seats in the ‘luxury’ area during the game.
2. front-row seats are empty.

OzBev:

 The narrator believes that these days kids

#### have more chances to attend the game.

1. could get near the players.
2. could not afford to buy their own tickets.

OvBev:

*Mo or:onzauuU abinonmenus oa6auuti 1—9 we oa6y6cme nepenecmu caou omaemci a UMAHA OTBETOB 1! 3anuuiume omaem cnpaaa om nomepa coomaemcmaympezo oa6auui, mammas c nepaoti :nemoz :u. M pu nepeuoce omaemoa a oa6anuix 1 u 2 quQpci oanucblaammca 6ez npo6e-* now, nominate u **dpyzux dononiiumensiietx cumaonoa.** Ifawfiym *guppy nuuiume* a *om6encuoti*

*:nemoz :e a coomaemcmauu c npuae6enuimu a 6nan :e o6paoqamu.*

# Paapen 2. VTEHHE



*Mcmauoaume coomaemcmaue we:›x:dy oazozoa :am 1—8 u men:cmamu A —G. 3avecume caou omaemci a ma6zuqy. Hcnozboytime :a:›x:dym quifipy monuxO Odtt R \*. B aadauuu oduu*

#### Unexpected Tech Failure 5. Saving Time And Money

1. Military Use 6. Other Side of the Coin
2. World Without Drivers 7. Robotic Future
3. Health Benefits 8. Specialised Vehicles
	1. Globally released worldwide, Microsoft Vista hit the markets in early 2007. Its ideology was to enhance the security system of the personal computer. But the security features weren’t all that better than its previous versions’, according to many software critics. Vista is also not compatible on all sorts of PC’s and runs slower compared to Windows XP. All of this prevented Vista from being a better version and it never took off like the company had hoped.

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* 1. A couple centuries ago, if you wanted to record a moment for posterity, you sat around for hours or days while someone painted it. Up until ten years ago, you were at the mercy of photo developers charging 20 cents or more to help preserve your memories. Now you can record countless images and store them electronically for all of eternity at virtually no cost per picture.
	2. With technology advancing at the pace it is today, we have to believe that by the end of the century we won’t be driving our cars around the city. Rather, we will just be sitting on the then historic driver’s seat and doing some work. While the concept looks futuristic, industrial designer Kubik Petr believes that nothing seems impossible with modern technology at hand.
	3. The Kenguru is designed only for the disabled. Previously car manufacturers would design cars for the disabled but not specifically for them. This Hungarian company is tak- ing it to the next step, the disabled will be able to open the rear of the car and just roll in the driving position, secure their wheelchair — without never having to leave their chair.
	4. Technology certainly offers us innumerable comforts within our world, especially when it comes to people who have extreme medical conditions and need the help of sci- ence and technology to live comfortably within their everyday lives. The creation of ro- bot limbs allows a person to walk again. The introduction of synthetic body parts such as a heart pump can help a person to live longer.
	5. Everyone knows that being a soldier is a dangerous job. Walking through mine- fields, deactivating unexploded bombs or clearing out hostile buildings, for example, are some of the riskiest tasks. What if we could send robots to do these jobs instead of hu— mans? Then, if something went wrong, we’d only lose the money it cost to build the robot instead of losing a human life.
	6. Cutting edge technologies offer the hope for a better world, bringing welcome so- lutions to everything from disease to environmental damage. But these same technolo- gies can also bring danger by aiding criminals and terrorists, invading personal privac.l/ and even potentially creating diseases and damaging the environment. The more power- ful and pervasive technology becomes, the more dangerous it becomes as well.



*II pozu mau me meKcm u canoeonme nponycK ti A — F zacm ion npe6no:xreuuu, odOulia menabl- e u quippamu 1 — 7. O6ua ua zacmeti a cnucKe 1 — 7 sunnier. 13aiiecume quippy, odourazampym coomaemcmaympym zaCmb npe6no:xreuua, a ma6nuqy.*

The world of automobiles has made some dramatic changes in the past century. Each year brings more innovative improvements in car technology A However, all that brightness might make someone feel a bit curious about how it all be- gan.

Way back in the 15th century, Leonardo Da Vinci was working diligently on designs and prototypes for transport vehicles B . It wasn’t until 1?69 that an inven- tor in France built a working self-propelled vehicle. His name was Nicolas Cugnot, and the vehicle was a steam powered military tractor.

In Scotland, around 1839, Robert Anderson took a ride in his creation, C . Today’s modern hybrid cars use technology based upon the ideas first dreamed of almost 170 years ago!

But the legitimate title of Automobile Inventor would have to go to German inventor, Karl Friedrich Benz. It was in 1886 that he received a patent on the world’s first gasoline powered automobile, D

In the United States, the first patent issued for an automobile was granted in 1789, to Oliver Evans. He performed an amazing demonstration of his vehicle in 1805,

68 AHrlix?Jcxx?J I3bIK: 10 TPEHHP0B0flHbIX BAPHAHTOB 3K3AMEHAL(H0HHbIX PA60T

E . Proudly crowned the first amphibious vehicle, it never quite made it to production for the public.

It was in 1893 that Charles Edgar Duryea, and his brother Frank introduced to Ameri- ca the first gasoline powered car that worked the way it was supposed to. These two engi- neering brothers also started the first American automobile manufacturing plant.

A common belief is that Henry Ford invented the first car. However, Henry created his first car only in 1896. He had formed and lost two car manufacturing plants by 1903, F . His most famous contribution to the automotive industry was that he in- vented the first assembly line conveyer belt that revolutionized the manufacturing of au- tomobiles.

1. because automotive companies are planning to do a lot of scientific research
2. when he started The Ford Motor Company

S. which had a combustion engine and three wheels

1. when he showed the crowd that his automobile was able to travel on land, and in the water by using a paddle wheel
2. but, unfortunately, none ever came into being
3. so the future looks bright for both car buyers and car manufacturers
4. which he called the Electric Carriage

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Lisa Donath was running late. Heading down the sidewalk towards her subway stop, she decided to skip her usual espresso. Donath had a lot to do at work, plus visitors on the way. But as she hustled down the stairs and through the long tunnel, she started to feel uncomfortably warm. By the time she got to the platform, Donath felt faint. Maybe it hadn’t been a good idea to give blood the night before, she thought. She leaned heavily against a post close to the tracks.

Several yards away, Ismael Feneque and his girlfriend, Melina Gonzalez, found a spot close to where the front of the train would stop. Feneque and Gonzalez were deep in dis- cussion about a house they were thinking of buying. But when he heard the scream, fol- lowed by someone yelling, ‘Oh, my God, she fell in!’, Feneque didn’t hesitate. He jumped down to the tracks and ran some 40 feet towards the body sprawled facedown on the rails.

‘No! Not you!’ his girlfriend screamed after him. She was right to be alarmed. By the time Feneque reached Donath, he could ‘feel the vibration on the tracks and see the light coming into the tunnel, heremembers. ‘The train was maybe 20 seconds from the station.’ In that instant, Feneque gave himself a mission, ‘I’m going to get her out, and then I’m going to get myself out, as soon as possible. I’m not going to let myself get killed here.’

Feneque, a former high school wrestler who trains at a gym to stay in shape, grabbed Donath under her armpits. She was deadweight. But he managed to raise her the four feet to the platform so that bystanders could grab her arms and drag her away from the edge. That’s where Donath briefly regained consciousness, felt herself being pulled along the ground, and saw someone else holding her purse. ‘I thought I’d been mugged, she says. She remembers the woman who held her hand and a man who gave his shirt to help stop the blood pouring from her head. The impact of her fall had been absorbed by her face — she’d lost teeth and suffered a broken eye socket, a broken jaw, and cuts all over her head.

But as the train closed in, Feneque wasn’t finished. He still had to grab and hoist up a man and a teenager who’d hopped down to the tracks and then use all the strength he had left to lift himself onto the platform. He did so just seconds before the train bar- relled past him and came to a stop. Police and fire officials soon arrived, and Feneque gave his name to an officer and told him the story. Gonzalez says her unassuming boy- friend was calm on their 40-minute train ride downtown — just as he had been seconds

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after the rescue, which, she says, made her think about her reaction at the time. ‘I saw the train coming and I was thinking he was going to die, she explains.

Donath’s parents joined her at her hospital bedside by the next morning and stayed in town to see her through the series of surgeries she’d need to reconstruct her face. Donath was determined to find the man who had saved her life — the man the police had listed, incorrectly, as Feneque Ismael. ‘I was never really into going on TV or getting my picture put in the *Nem York Times,* says Donath. ‘But I did so to know that I tried everything I could to contact him.’

Feneque, for his part, couldn’t stop wondering what had happened to the woman on the tracks. He went on his own hunt, posting a message on a newspaper website asking if anyone knew whether the woman who had fallen in the subway had survived. No one re- sponded. Several weeks later, while surfing the Internet for any new clues... bingo! A television station had posted an update on its website, detailing Donath’s recovery and her search for her rescuer. Feneque e-mailed the address provided to say that he was that man.

When the two first met, Donath threw her arms around Feneque and wept. It was overwhelming, she says, to try to convey her feelings. When they met again several months later, it felt a lot easier. ‘I finally had the chance to hear his side of the story in detail, she says.

Feneque says there’s no point in wondering why he was on the platform — at a differ—

ent time from when he usually rides and at a station a considerable distance from his apartment — at the moment Donath needed help. ‘Whether it was pure coincidence or sent from above, who’s to say? All I know is I was there and I’d do it again, he says.

*(Adapted from Slubway Rescue’ by Mitch Lipka)*

 Lisa Donath was about to faint when she got to the platsorm because

* 1. she had skipped her usual espresso. 3) she had worked a lot.
	2. she had given blood the night before. 4) she felt uncomfortably warm.

OTaez:

 When Feneque saw the light of the train coming into the tunnel, he

#### felt determined not to die. 3) started panicking.

1. wanted to leave Donath. 4) allowed himself to get killed. Ovaev:

 When Donath briefly regained consciousness, she thought that

1. she had been beaten. 3) she had been saved.
2. she had been kidnapped. 4) she had been robbed.

**OTBeT:**

####  On their train ride downtown, Gonzalez thought about her behaviour during the accident because

1. her boyfriend didn’t want to assume that she was right.
2. her boyfriend could have died during the accident.
3. her boyfriend hadn’t lost control of himself.
4. she was still frightened.

OTBeT:

 Donath could not find a man who had saved her life because the police

#### had misspelled his name.

1. had spelled incorrectly his surname.
2. had mixed up his name and surname.
3. hadn’t written down his name and surname.

OzBev:

70 xHr‹nficxx?i fi3blK: 10 TPEHHP0B0HHbIX BAPHAHTOB 3K3ANEHAL(H0HHblX PA60T

 Feneque could finally contact Donath because

#### he has posted a message on a newspaper website.

1. he had asked the television station to provide her e-mail address.
2. he found her home address while surfing the Internet.
3. he got her e-mail address from the television station website.

OTBeT:

 Feneque is sure that

1. Donath needs help.

#### nobody can explain why he happened to be on the platform.

1. his being on the platform was a pure coincidence.
2. he was sent to the platform by God.

OTBeT:

*Mo on:onmanny abtnoniieiiui oa6aiiuti 10—18 ue oadQ6bme nepeiiecmu caou omaembt a BJIAHK OTBETOB 1! 3anuuiumr. omaem cnpaaa om iiomepa coomaemcmaympezo oa6a- una, tramitar c nepaoti u:nemozu:u. M pu nepeiioce omaemoa a oa6aiiuix 10 u 11 ÇHQpbt oanucbt-* aa›omcn 6ea npodenoa, annnmwz u #pyzuz *6ouonuumenuucx cxmaonoa. la:ix:6yio quQpy nuuiu- me a omóenbiiOíÍ u:vemosu:e a coomaemcmauu c npuae6éiiHbtN H B dnaiiu:e odpaogas.*

# Pasgen 3. r AuMATHKA H JEKCHKA

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## My Friend

My friend Mark hates sport. He isn’t very good at running and he

 catch a ball.

Mark likes computers. So he is much more interested in

#### a computer which is in our classroom.

Every Monday we have to go swimming but last week Mark

NOT CAN USE

 his swimming things to school. NOT BRING Our teacher asked, (you) your swimming costume today, BRING Mark?’

Mark his head. He looked miserable.

**SHAKE**

 The teacher got angry and said, ‘Then you at school until we STAY

#### come back. Wait for us in the classroom.’

 Mark but he was very happy because he could play computer PUNISH games.

*M pozumatime npuae6éii Hbt n u:›ice men:cm. Odpaoy’nine om cnoa, iianezamaHHbtX oaznaBHbt- on dye:aamu a :ouu,e cmpo :, o6O:scasesubLx iiomepamu 26 —31, O6nou:opeiiiibte cnoaa man:, zmo- dbt OHu zpammamu seen:u u men:cuzecu:u coomaemcmaoaanu co6ep:›icauum men:cma. 3anoniiume nponycu:u nonyzeunbtNu cnoaamu. Ka0K6btti nponyc : coomaemcmayem om6enbiioH) :sa6aiium tI3 epynnbi 26 —31.*

## How to Choose Your Career

####  Selecting a career can be one of the most difficult in your life. DECIDE

To choose the right career, you will have to find the balance between

 gain and personal fulfillment. **FINANCE**

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Before you can make a career choice, you will also have to learn about

yourself. Your values, interests and skills will make some careers suit- APPROPRI- able for you and some particularly . ATE

You can use self—assessment tests to gather this information and to gen-

erate a list of that are considered appropriate. OCCUPY

#### A test like this could help you to narrow down your choice and

 point you in the right direction. POS SIBLE

Even though it is important to choose a career early on, many people

have switched careers late in the game and still became enormously SUCCESS . Think it over and take a chance.

*M pozumaume me :cm c nponyc :am, o6oanazeHiibtMu iiomepamu 32—38. Emu nomepa coom- aemcmaymm aa6aiiuam 32—38, a :omOpbix npe6cmaanenbi aoamo:›nHbie aapuaiimbi omaemoa. 3anuuiume a none omaema qu‹fipy 1, 2, 3 non 4, coomaemcmaym ylD Bbi6paiiuomy Bar u aapuau- my omaema.*

#### Trees Are a Threat

The mountain town of Canton is surrounded by thick underbrush and pine trees. Be- cause of six years of drought, these plants are a major fire hazard. Thousands of trees and tons of underbrush are going to be removed over the next five years 32 a mini- mum cost of $3 million. The brush will be removed first and only then the trees will be toppled and removed. A cleared nonflammable area will then safely surround the town.

#### A recent fire burned 4,000 acres and destroyed 11 homes in nearby Hamilton. The fire was raging toward Canton, but a sudden rainstorm 33 it out. Residents know that they won’t get lucky twice, so they are looking 34 to this massive clearing operation, because it will help their town survive a future inferno. ‘But there are two problems, said one resident. ‘All the extra trucks are going to make traffic pret- ty bad. Once the area is cleared, we have to make 35 dirt bikers don’t try to make the cleared area their personal playground.’

Ninety percent of the cutting and clearing will be paid with federal /unds. Un/ortu-

nately, if the trees are on private 36 they must be paid for by the residents

themselves. Prices can range as high as $1,000 to cut and remove one tree. Officials say that residents can apply 37 state and federal loans if necessary.

#### ‘Well, what good does that do me?’ asked Thelma, a 65-year-old widow. ‘I’m living on social security and I’ve got four trees. The government’s not going to loan me money as they know there’s no way I can pay it 38 So what am I supposed to do? These planners with all their big ideas ought to think of the poor people.’

1) for 2) by 3) at 4) with

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| OTBeT: |   |  |
| 1) took | 2) set | 3) put | 4) let |
| OTBeT: |   |  |  |
| 1) up | 2) forward | 3) through | 4) over |
| OTBeT: |   |  |  |
| 1) sure | 2) after | 3) believe | 4) way |
| **OTBeT:**  |
| 1) possession 2) belongings | 3) ownership | 4) property |
| OTBeT:  |  |  |
| l)on 2) atOTBeT:  | 3) to | 4) for |
| 1) back 2) out | 3) in | 4) down |
| **OTBeT:**  |

72 AHrnn itcxx?i fi3bIK. 10 TPEHHP0B09 HbIX BAPHAHTOB 3K3ANEHAQH0HH blX PA60T

llo oxouvouutl *abt nos nen un* sodouufi *19 —38 ue :sa6)dbme nepeiiecmu* caos *oinaembt a EJIAHK OTBETOB 1! 3anuuiume omaem cnpaaa om iiomepa coomaemcmaym pero oaóa- una, uavunas c nepaoti Knemov Ku. Mpu nepeiioce omaemoa a saóaiiuax 19 u 31 u,uifipbi :sanucbl- aammcli 6e3 npo6enoa, 3anRmHx u dpyZ dx dononH AmenóHdx nuHaonoa. la:HcÓym Qu py nuuiu- me a omóenbiiOÉÍ u:vemosu:e o coomaemc manu c npuaeóeii HbtMu a 6na iiKe odpa:su,amu.*

# Pasgen 4. FIHCbMO

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 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Paul who writes:

*...I’m getting ready for my A-levels at the moment. It’s rather di[[icult [or me to remember all the necessary [acts and [igures. And when do you have. exams in Russia? Do you find it easy to revise? Do you study at night? Is there any advice you could give me?*

*And another thing! M y parents say you could come and visit us in summer. Would you like* to? . .

Write back to Paul.

In your letter

* answer his questions
* ask 3 questions about your trip to England. Write 10D — 140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

 Comment on the following statement.

*lsome people believe that modern teenagers are really au›[ul. Hou›ever, most teenagers*

*think that they are criticised [or no reason.*

**What is your opinion? Do you** agree that teens **are really so bad?**

Write 20D — **250 words.**

Use the following plan:

* make an introduction (state the problem)
* express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
* express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
* explain why you don’t agree with the opposing opinion
* make a conclusion restating your position