1.Spelling: исследовать, предсказывать, содержать, достичь, тянуться, существовать, изобретать, достижение, наводнение, засуха, ураган, яростный, угрожающий, хрупкий, трястись от гнева, повредить, сломать, разрушить, причинить боль, описывать, послужить причиной, извергаться, ожидать, осматривать (проверять), предупреждение, случаться, спасать, транслировать, изумлять, привлекать.

2. Translate from Russian into English.

1.Сильнейшие природные катаклизмы причиняют много вреда, ранят и убивают людей.

2. К счастью, когда вулкан начал извергаться, все люди уже покинули свои дома. Разрушение было серьезным ,но никто не был убит.

3. Майк сломал левую ногу, когда катался на лыжах с друзьями.

4. Когда он вошел в офис, радиостанции уже передали предупреждение о землетрясении и люди покидали здание в спешке.

5. В соответствии с докладом корабль исчез к 6 часа утра. Спасатели поехали туда немедленно.

6. Наводнение застало людей врасплох. ( to take by surprise). Никто не предупредил их о подъеме воды.

7. К вечеру стало ясно, что мои друзья потерялись в горах. К несчастью ,они не рассказали никому о своем маршруте и спасатели не знали, где их искать.

8. Становилось поздно, и спасатели беспокоились о том, что вертолет еще не прибыл и некоторые люди срочно нуждались в медицинской помощи.

3. Grammar. Conditional 2 and 3.

1. Если бы она не училась так настойчиво в прошлом месяце ,она бы не сдала свой экзамен по математике.

2. Если бы ты не проводил так много времени за компьютером ,у тебя было бы больше времени на подготовку к экзаменам.

3. Если бы люди не бросали так много мусора, наши улицы были бы намного чище.

4. Если бы я потратил больше времени на изучение новых слов, я бы не сделал так много ошибок в моем словарном диктанте.

5. Если бы я был на вашем месте, я бы постарался исправить ситуацию.

4. Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. A change in people’s attitude

2. A problem still unsolved

3. A new state organisation

4. A governmental plan of action

5. No time to waste

6. An eco-friendly means of transport

7. A set of dangerous signs

8. A reason for global warming

A. Recycling is becoming easier and more widespread. Governments support companies that recycle waste. Also people prefer to buy things from companies that make their products from recycled materials. Reports say that people worldwide are starting to care more about what happens to waste products. For example, now Americans recycle almost 35% of their waste, while in the 1990s the percentage was much smaller.

B. In autumn 2004 a new body was created in Russia to protect the country’s natural resources. It’s called the Federal Ecological Service. The aims of the new institution are the following: to prevent environmental pollution and to control industrial waste. They say that the new governmental service has improved the state system of environmental protection in Russia.

C. Climate change is on us. Ten years ago we only spoke about it, now it’s happening before our eyes. Global warming is bringing unpredictable changes. The Arctic sea ice is disappearing; glaciers are melting faster every year. Due to heavy rains some rivers overflow, while others dry out. Disasters such as tornadoes and floods are spreading. Strong hurricanes are becoming more common and more destructive.

D. People burn plenty of coal, oil and natural gas. As a result of this billions of tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) are released into the atmosphere every year. CO2 is a greenhouse gas that traps the sun's radiation within the atmosphere so the concentration of CO2 increases. As a result of this, temperatures in different parts of the planet rise.

E. Some cars are designed to work using electric power, without gasoline. It means that they don’t pollute the atmosphere, cost less and reduce the need for oil. Such cars are reliable and have interesting designs. However, they have a few bad points. Many have a maximum speed limit of about 50 miles per hour. Most cities are not ready for the appearance of such cars on their roads.

F. Environmental organisations have been discussing ways of saving the rain forests for many years. However, we are still facing huge losses in the Amazon. People think that rainforests have already had enough attention. They have been discussed in the press for years. Unfortunately, the rainforest is still in danger and can be destroyed completely.

G. Environmental problems are serious and we have to deal with them immediately. There may not be easy solutions but we simply can’t continue living as if everything was fine. These problems aren’t going to disappear by themselves. If we want to keep this planet a healthy place for our grandchildren, it’s time to do everything we can to stop the catastrophe.

5. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

By today’s standards, my mobile phone is pretty basic. It’s a Nokia. It’s a small device that receives telephone calls and sends text messages. Other than that, my phone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NOT/DO\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much. Most of my friends wish they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HAVE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smartphones because they are cool and trendy. They say the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_GOOD\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing about a smartphone is that you ‘can do everything with it!’ That’s right, smartphones have many more functions than a simple phone, however, not all of them are needed. In everyday life, smartphones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_USE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mainly for checking social networking sites, replying to emails, and playing games. Grown-ups as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CHILD\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like playing games. Anyway, I prefer my good old Nokia. It’s my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ONE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone. When I bought it, it didn’t cost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very much. And I am not afraid anyone will ever steal it. It’s also very reliable. Yesterday I dropped it. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FLY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down the staircase and hit the wall. I thought that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the end of it and I would have to buy a new one. But nothing of the kind – it still works properly!

6. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

British cuisine is simple. Puddings, stews, pies and breads are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TRADITION\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ British dishes. Many of them are cooked and eaten on holidays. The choice of dishes has been influenced by the climate, history and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_GEOGRAPHY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ position of the country. England is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for its butter and cheese. The most popular of them is, of course, cheddar. Scotland is known for its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TASTE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat dishes and cakes. Wales has a strong fishing culture. As a result, Welsh cookery includes a lot of seafood, such as shrimps and crabs. However, nowadays most British restaurants offer food from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DIFFER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts of the world. The choice depends only on your pocketbook and your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_IMAGINE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.