1. Spelling: предсказывать, содержать, существовать, землетрясение, вулкан, яростный, угрожающий, хрупкий, повредить, сломать, разрушить, причинить боль, послужить причиной, извергаться, осматривать (проверять), случаться, спасать, транслировать, взаимосвязь, запрещать, перерабатывать, избавляться от чего-либо, тревожное предупреждение, задыхаться, нездоровая еда, избегать.

Make up 3 sentences using some of these collocations.

2. Translate. Pay attention to the construction be/get used to.

1. Люди привыкли загрязнять планету.

2. Мы не привыкли перерабатывать отходы.

3. К сожалению, в нашей стране не имеют привычку выбрасывать мусор в урну (dustbin, garbage can, bin).

4. Заводы и фабрики не привыкли перерабатывать свои химические отходы и загрязняют ближайшие реки. В результате этого рыба в реках вымирает.

5. В Японии люди имеют привычку класть мусор в специальные контейнеры для мусора, чтобы сохранить свою страну чистой.

3. Conditionals 2 and 3.

1. Если бы ты пошла с нами в театр, то ты не просидела перед телевизором до двенадцати.

2. Если бы ты помог своему брату с домашней работой, он не получил бы плохой отметки.

3. Если бы они знали об этом заранее, они бы изменили их планы.

4. Если бы он не выбросил мусор на улице, его бы не оштрафовал полицейский.

5. Если бы она вчера приняла лекарство, то сегодня чувствовала себя намного лучше.

6. Если бы я был главой нашего города, я бы издал закон и штрафовал людей за выбрасывание банок, упаковок и окурков на улице.

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

When I came into the room, my computer was on. It worried me since I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NOT/REMEMBER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ switching it on. I looked around – there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nobody in my room and everything was in its usual place. Suddenly I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_UNDERSTAND\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – the book had gone! I had left it on the table but it wasn’t there any more. I checked the window – it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CLOSE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That meant that someone had come into the room through the door. My \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ONE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impulse was to call the police but I called Jim instead. “What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HAPPEN\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?” Jim sounded sleepy. I explained that someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TAKE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book. “Oh, no!” Jim sounded unhappy. “Have you any idea how valuable it is?” “There’s another thing I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NOT/CAN\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ understand,” I interrupted Jim. “My computer’s on but I always switch it off before leaving home.” “Ok, stay at home. I’ll be at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_YOU\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place in half an hour,” he said and the phone went dead.

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

Reading is one of the most popular pastimes and books are one of the main sources of knowledge. Everyone knows this but, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FORTUNATELY\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are many young people who don’t like to read. They say it is not cool but I firmly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_AGREE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them. Books have the ability to take you to another world, to wake up your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_IMAGINE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and transport you to places you’ve never been to. Books can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DIFFER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in size and content. Their stories can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_EXCITE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, scary, romantic or funny but above all, books are just interesting. I'm absolutely sure that books by a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_WRITE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will always be popular.

6. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated).

The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories

First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy. They are teenage detectives who solve one mystery after another.

The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in the 1930s a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that the author of the series is Frank Dixon. The Nancy Drew Mystery Stories for girls are supposedly written by Carol Keen. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Frank Dixon and Carol Keen were only pen names. Nobody knew who was hiding behind those names or who actually wrote The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghost-writer creates a book according to a specific formula. Ghost-writers are paid for writing books, but their names do not appear on the covers when the works are published. Ghost-writers can create books for children or adults, and most often they work on book series.

The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialised in children’s books. Edward Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adults and decided that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives.

Edward Stratemeyer first described the plot, the setting, and the characters himself. Then he hired a ghost-writer to develop his ideas into a book of over 200 pages. After the ghost-writer had written the book, he or she sent it back to Stratemeyer, who made a list of corrections and mailed it back. Once Stratemeyer had approved the book, it was ready for publication.

As each series was published for so many years, The Nancy Drew Stories and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghost-writers. However, the first ghost-writer for each series turned out to be the most influential.

Although The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories were very popular with children, not everyone approved of them. Critics thought their plots were very far from the real life of teenagers – most of them could not experience adventures such as the young detectives from the books had.

The way the books were written also attracted criticism. Many teachers and librarians disliked the ghostwriting process. They said it was designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries, including the New York Public Library, even refused to include the books in their children’s collections.

Ironically, this decision helped the sales of the books because children simply bought them when they couldn’t find them in local libraries. Despite the debates about the literary value of these books, they have had a great influence on American and even global culture. Most Americans have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer and his ghost-writers, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy.

The Hardy Boys mystery stories lead to the creation of The Nancy Drew Stories.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Frank Dixon and Carol Keen were the writers’ real names.

 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ghost-writers are paid less than ordinary authors.

 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Edward Stratemeyer played a part in making The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ghost-writers and Edward Stratemeyer often argued about the plots of the stories.

 1) True 2)False 3) Not stated

Most children enjoyed reading The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

The literary critics had a very high opinion of The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories.

 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

The libraries’ rejection to have The Hardy Boys and The Nancy Drew Stories on their shelves increased the sales of the books.

 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. With care for the environment

2. A favourable location

3. Medicine from birds

4. Annual events

5. Names to remember

6. Getting around the town

7. A historical building

8. A green town

A. Cheltenham started as a small market town that later became one of the most fashionable health resorts in Britain. Once, in 1716 people noticed pigeons eating crystals in a meadow outside the town. These were crystals of salt which helped King George III and the members of the royal family treat their illnesses. Since then, pigeons have been a symbol of Cheltenham Spa.

B. Cheltenham is a small, ancient town in England situated to the north-west of Oxford. It lies below the highest point of the Cotswold Hills and above the level of the River Severn. The town is also called ‘The Western Gateway’. Thanks to its position it has become a popular tourist attraction.

C. The Pittville Pump Room is the largest of the spa constructions in Cheltenham. It is a magnificent, old house of classical style made of white stone. The Pump Room was designed for balls and entertainments and, of course, for taking the medicinal waters. Today, it is still used as a concert hall at festival time and for weddings, and of course, visitors can still take the waters – if they so wish!

D. Tourism is highly developed in Cheltenham and the City Council has to reduce the negative impact of tourists on the town. A lot has been done. The town has developed walking, cycling and public transport routes as an alternative to cars. There is a pool of bicycles that tourists can use for short distance journeys. The local services try to recycle all the packaging, plastic bottles and batteries left by tourists.

E. Many famous people of the past have connections with Cheltenham. Gustav Holst, a well-known English composer of the 19th century, was born in the town. His house is now his birthplace museum. Visitors may learn a lot about Holst's life, his music and his family. The famous Antarctic explorer Edward Wilson was also born in Cheltenham. Now a statue of him stands in the Long Gardens.

F. The beauty and wonderful sights of Cheltenham continue to attract visitors from countries all over the world. For many years people have enjoyed the beauty of Cheltenham's parks, open spaces and the general greenery of the town. Cheltenham has been described as ‘a town within a park’. Montpellier place, which is famous for its wonderful flowers, lies in the centre of the town.

 G. Thousands of visitors come to Cheltenham to take part in the festivals which are held in the town every year. The town organises literature, music, jazz and science festivals, attracting names with a national and international reputation from each field. Besides all this, for a week in March the town becomes the centre of the National Gold Cup in horse racing.