

Choose THREE letters, A-G (3 points)

1. Which THREE animals in the list have been reintroduced into the UK?

A). bears

B). beavers

C). bison

D). elk

E). lynx

F). wild boars

G). wolves

Choose THREE letters, A-G (3 points)

2. Which THREE countries do not have an established wolf population?

A). **Austria**

B). France

C). Italy

D). Luxembourg

E). Poland

F). Switzerland

G). the Netherlands

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C (1 point)

3. Why do some people object to creating a wildlife park?

A). It is not a proper ecological solution.

B). It's no better than keeping animals in a zoo.

C). They won't be able to keep track of the animals.

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C (1 point)

4. Why might the authorities have to pay out more compensation in Scotland than in other parts of Europe?

A). Because there are no shepherds to guard the sheep.

B). Because the sheep can wander freely to graze.

C). Because of the Single Farm Payment programme.

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C (1 point)

5. What does the speaker think about the media's attitude towards wolf attacks?

A). They say the public overreacts to the situation.

B). They underestimate the public's reaction.

C). They exaggerate the problem to get a reaction.

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C (1 point)

6. Which of the following is given as an ecological benefit of reintroducing wolves?

A). It will improve the growth of woodland areas.

B). It will increase the number of tourists visiting the area.

C). It will save money on culling the deer population.

Task 2.

You will hear a talk about badgers. Complete each gap with only one word. The recording will be played twice.

<p>Today we continue our series on the wildlife of Britain with a look at one of our favourite mammals, the badger. Being nocturnal, they fall into both the <u>poor</u> eyesight and reclusive categories, but they are among their kind very gregarious animals. They live in large underground setts, a complex system of tunnels and chambers, which can be both very extensive and very old.</p> <p>One sett, for example, has recently been discovered to have been in use for over a hundred years.</p> <p>As to their taxonomic classification, they are in the class Mammalia, like us, in the order Carnivora, again like us, and in the family Mustelidae, along with ferrets, minks, otters, weasels and wolverines. The classification of badgers is quite complex and <u>categories</u> are under constant revision.</p>	<p>Q 1</p>
<p>Scientists generally agree on three species, the Eurasian badger, the Asian hog badger and the North American badger. Some people include the honey badger, but it's only a badger in name and is both genetically and genealogically distant from the others.</p> <p>To most people, though, they are just small mammals with flat, wedge-shaped bodies, broad feet with long claws, and coarse hair that can be black, brown, gold, or white.</p> <p>The distinctive black and white stripes on their face are not there to make them look cute or endearing. It is what is known as <u>warning</u> coloration, and meant to scare off would-be attackers.</p> <p>Badgers are common over most of Britain, living in a wide variety of habitats, though, as I mentioned, they are secretive and elusive animals. Their setts are usually situated in or near small clearings in <u>woodland</u> or copses.</p> <p>Roughly 80% or so are in woodlands or hedgerows, where trees or their roots provide the badger with some form of protection. The sett will be obvious to those who know what to look for, as the ground around the used entrances will probably be free of vegetation and may be muddy and may show evidence of badger prints.</p> <p>They tend to build their setts where the ground is easy to dig, preferably in <u>sandy</u> soil, both because it is easy to dig and stays <u>drier</u> than other soils. They will dig in chalk and broken limestone as well, but avoid clay, which is wet and sticky. Badgers also like to dig where there is a good <u>slope</u>, such as on the side of a hill or in a bank.</p> <p><u>Water drains away better on a slope, and this means that the sett stays dry.</u></p> <p>What do they eat? Well, it comes as a surprise to some people that their favourite food is earthworms.</p> <p>A surprise because it doesn't seem like a square meal for an animal the size of a badger. It does take a lot of worms to satisfy a hungry badger, and on a busy night they can eat up to 200 of them. They are an essential part of their diet, because as well as providing nutrition, they are also good for <u>hydration</u>.</p> <p>As I said earlier, badgers are in the taxonomic order of carnivora, but in fact they are omnivores, which means they eat both meat and plants. They are particularly fond of <u>peanuts</u>, usually left out for them by friendly humans, and sweet corn. Other foods they enjoy include slugs, small mammals such as hedgehogs, snails, birds' eggs and fruit.</p> <p>Finally, to their conservation status. Well, we all know about the cull being carried out at the moment because it is feared that badgers spread bovine TB. That is an issue we won't go into today, but they are not on the endangered list.</p> <p>Nor are adult badgers threatened by any <u>natural</u> enemies, although badger cubs, as the young are called, are sometimes taken by foxes, and large birds of prey such as golden eagles and buzzards have been known to take one or two. The American badger population is also in good shape, with several hundred thousand spread across the United States.</p> <p>The Asian hog badger is doing less well. In some areas it is listed as near threatened, having seen a decline of about 30% over three generations, while in others, Vietnam, Laos and China, it is on the severely threatened list.</p>	<p>Q 2</p> <p>Q 3</p> <p>Q 4</p> <p>Q 5</p> <p>Q 6</p> <p>Q 7 (Q6-7)</p> <p>Q 8</p> <p>Q 9</p> <p>Q 10</p>

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You will hear a talk about badges. The recording will be played twice. Write in ONE WORD ONLY for each answer in questions one to ten.

The Badger

General Facts

- They are nocturnal animals.
- Their vision is **1 poor**
- Difficult to classify and **2 categories** often change.
- Their unusual facial markings are known as **3 warning** colouration.

Habitat

- Live underground in a system of tunnels and chambers called “setts”.
- These are dug mainly in **4 woodland** areas.
- Usually build where the ground is **5 sandy**
- To keep their habitat **6 dry**, tend to build where there is a **7 slope**

Diet

- Earthworms form the main part of the diet.
- Worms provide **8 hydration** as well as being nutritious.
- Despite being carnivorous, show a distinct liking for **9 peanuts**

Conservation Status

- The Eurasian badger is not under threat.
- Adults have no **10 natural** predators.
- Cubs may be prey to foxes, eagles and buzzards.

Максимальный балл – 10

READING

Task 1.

You are going to read four 'urban myths'. These are modern-day stories, usually humorous, which people enjoy telling each other at parties. For Questions 1 – 14, answer by choosing from paragraphs A – D.

A. A young man had been out for the evening in central London. When the pubs closed, he went to Charing Cross station to catch his train home, but then decided he would rather have something to eat first. Checking his pocket, he found he only had about 5 pounds. It was a difficult choice: go home or get a quarterpounder with all the trimmings. Then he remembered he had his cash card, so all was well. He bought himself a burger, which he had already started to eat when he reached the cashpoint machine. He put in his card, set the snack down next to the keypad, punched in his numbers and waited for the cash to come out. Instead, the screen flashed up: "Sorry, you have used the wrong number. Do you wish to try again?" A bit nervous, he keyed in another number. Again the message appeared. He was convinced that the first number was right, so he keyed it in carefully. No sooner had he finished than a message came up, saying his card had been retained. This was not the only thing he lost, either, for the glass shield came down, locking away his delicious burger.

B. One day at his Mirror Group headquarters in London, Robert Maxwell, who lived in the luxurious penthouse flat at the top, was coming down in the lift. At the next floor he was joined by a young lad in a scruffy suit, who happened to be smoking. Maxwell was furious to find one of his employees ignoring the company's no-smoking policy. The lad was promptly told to extinguish the cigarette, but paid no attention, and indeed started blowing smoke in Maxwell's face. Maxwell angrily insisted that he put it out immediately. 'No way,' said the lad, and carried on puffing. At this, Maxwell demanded to know how much the lad earned a week. On being told 200 pounds, he took 400 pounds in cash from his pocket and handed it to the bewildered lad, saying, 'I'm giving you two weeks' notice. You're fired! Get out of my offices now.' 'Don't worry, mate,' said the lad, fleeing through the lift doors with his wad of cash, 'I'm going — I work for Telecom anyway!'

C. A woman was looking forward to an important dinner party, where her guests would include her husband's new boss. She wanted to serve a really special meal, so she bought a whole salmon, which she cooked and prepared beautifully. The dinner party started well, and the woman received many compliments about the starters she served. At a suitable moment, she slipped out to get the fish from the kitchen, where she found a rather horrifying sight: her cat was sitting on the work surface, tucking into the fish with gusto. She shooed the cat away and in a state of total panic, hastily disguised the damage with some carefully-placed slices of lemon and cucumber. Then she took the salmon through, to gasps of admiration. However, when the woman went to the kitchen to make the coffee, she found her cat writhing around on the floor in agony. Convinced that the salmon was to blame, the poor woman went back in to tell her guests the truth. They all

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rushed off to hospital to have their stomachs pumped. The woman had only just returned home when the doorbell rang. It was the milkman, who explained that he was just calling to see if the cat was all right. Apparently, he'd dropped a metal milk crate on its head that morning.

D. An English couple who were driving around America were spending a few days in New York. They'd had some great evenings out on the town, including a show on Broadway and an Italian meal on the Lower East Side. They'd been a bit anxious at first, having seen all those violent shoot-'em-up cop shows on TV, but by the final evening, they were really enjoying themselves. They drove back to the hotel, parked in the basement car park, and waited for the lift up to reception. It was quite dark and rather scary. Suddenly, a huge man with a Rottweiler loomed out of the shadows. The lift came and the couple hurried in, followed by the man and his dog. As the doors closed, the man shouted, "Get down, lady". Rather than put up a fight, the petrified couple tossed all their money at him and threw themselves on the floor. When the lift arrived, they scrambled to their feet and ran out in a panic. To their surprise, when they checked out the next day the receptionist explained that a man had already settled their bill, and handed them an envelope. Inside was all the money they'd given the 'mugger', and a note saying: "I'm real sorry about scaring you yesterday, and I hope paying your bill has made up for your ordeal. By the way, Lady is the name of my dog..."

In which urban myth does someone

1. need to withdraw money?
2. have an injured pet?
3. appear unconcerned?
4. mistake a person for a criminal?
5. have urgent treatment?
6. have a conversation in an elevator?
7. go to a restaurant?
8. intend to use public transport?
9. disobey a request?
10. have to make a hard decision?
11. break the rules?
12. try to hide something?
13. give a person the sack?
14. receive an apology?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A	C	B	D	C	B	D	A	B	A	B	C	B	D

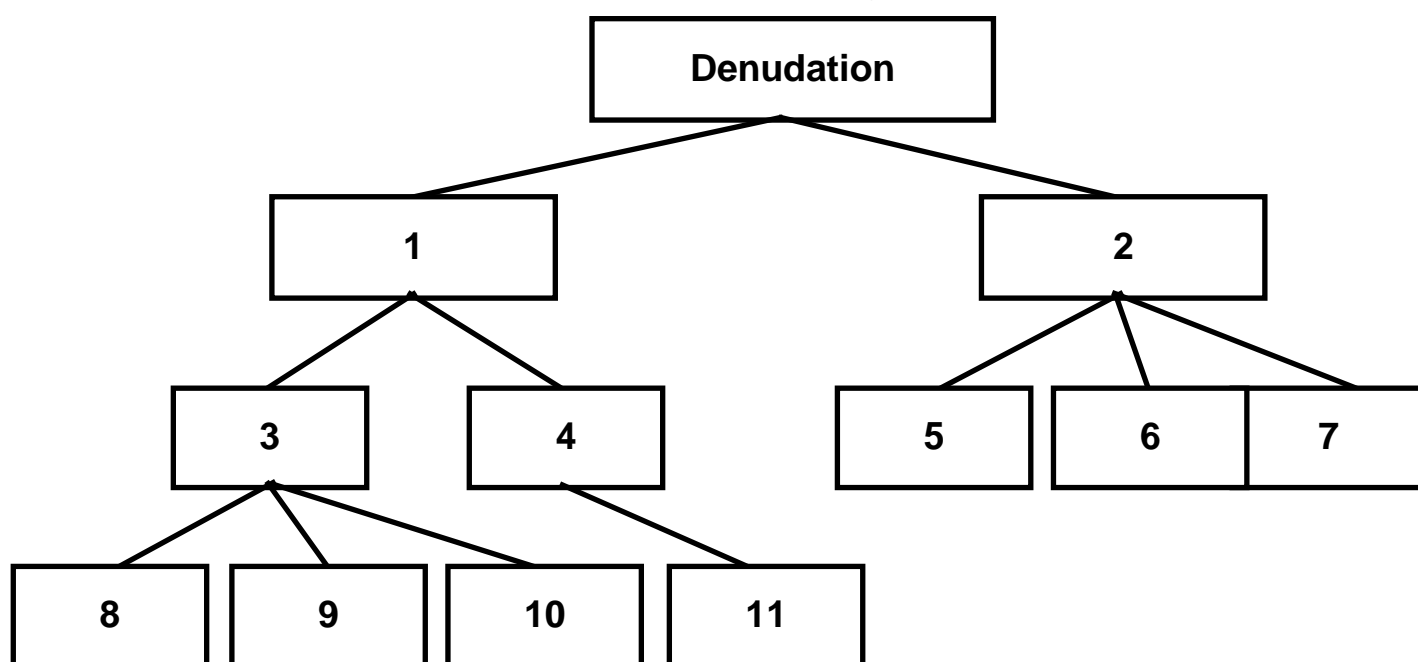
Максимальный балл – 14

Task 2.

Read the text and put the words in the correct place on the diagram.

Denudation

Rocks at the Earth's surface are constantly being worn away or denuded by the forces of weathering and erosion. Denudation takes place in two ways. Firstly, weathering is the simple breaking down of rocks which lie exposed to the weather. There are two types of weathering: mechanical and chemical. The process of mechanical weathering breaks up rocks into smaller pieces. The main agents or causes of this process are frost, sudden changes in temperature and plants and animals. Chemical weathering causes rocks to dissolve or otherwise decompose. Its main agent is rain. Secondly, erosion is the process which involves the breaking down of rock and the transportation or carrying away of rock particles. Erosion is caused by moving water such as seas and rivers, moving ice and moving air or wind. The materials that are carried away by the forces of erosion are eventually dropped or deposited in other low-lying areas.



chemical	№ 4
frost	№№ 8, 9, 10
moving air	№№ 5, 6, 7
weathering	№ 1
moving ice	№ 5, 6, 7
mechanical	№ 3

erosion	№ 2
moving water	№ 5, 6, 7
rain	№ 11
plants and animals	№ 8, 9, 10
temperature change	№ 8, 9, 10

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USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1.

Fill in the boxes with a suitable word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part. Some letters are given to help you. There is an example (0).

0	The puppy was <u>very small</u> .	_ I _ _	TINY
1	She was <u>extremely angry</u> about the mistake.	_ _ R _ _ U _	FURIOUS
2	The lecture was <u>very boring</u> and long.	_ _ D _ O _ _	TEDIOUS
3	The view from the mountaintop was <u>stunning</u> .	_ _ _ A _ _ _ _ _ N _	BREATH TAKING
4	She <u>pays great attention to detail</u> in her work.	_ E _ _ _ _ _ O _ _	METICULOUS
5	The magician's performance was <u>incredibly surprising</u> .	_ _ T _ _ _ _ I _ _	ASTOUNDING
6	Her kitchen is always <u>very clean</u> .	_ _ O _ _ _ S _	SPOTLESS

Максимальный балл – 6

Task 2.

For items 1–10 read the text below. Use the scrambled word given in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

The London Underground was opened in 1863 and was the (0) first (**RITFS**) of this type of transport system in the world. It carries millions of Londoners and (1) _____ (**OSSITIVR**) to and from some of the most famous (2) _____ (**SAKRNDALM**) in the world, such as Buckingham Palace, Big Ben and Madame Tussaud's.

Though many may not realise it, its users share another wonderful experience as they go up and down its countless escalators. This is because of *Poems on the Underground*, one of Britain's most (3) _____ (**CLSSUSCUEF**) public art projects.

Poems on the Underground celebrated its 21st (4) _____ (**YEVANIRANSR**) with a number of poetry readings by both famous celebrities and ordinary users of the underground. In its (5) _____ (**MTPEATT**) to bring culture to the people, it follows in the (6) _____ (**RITNDAOIT**) of poets such as William Blake, W H Auden and Louis MacNeice.

Poetry readings and poster displays of poems are in fact not the only celebrations sponsored by London Underg_____ (**TRAFDEEU**) in recent years, as commuters have been (8) _____ (**POSDEEX**) to original paintings and live music performances on the platforms. Some stations have been turned into temporary (9) _____ (**SEUNVE**) for concerts. So, if you find yourself in London, do some (10) _____ (**SECRAERH**) and then check out what is happening underground.

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0	<i>RITFS</i>	<i>first</i>
1	OSSITVR	visitors
2	SAKRNDALM	landmarks
3	CLSSUSCUEF	successful
4	YEVANIRANSR	anniversary
5	MTPEATT	attempt
6	RITNDAOIT	tradition
7	TRAFDEEU	featured
8	POSDEEX	exposed
9	SEUNVE	venues
10	SECRAERH	research

Максимальный балл – 10

Task 3.

For questions 1-15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put OK by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------|
| 0 | For some people, getting somewhere on time seems to be impossible. | ok |
| 00 | They say they will not be being late, but always are. You arrange to | <i>being</i> |
| 1 | meet them and are looking at forward to a pleasant evening out, but | ..... |
| 2 | it is spoilt by waiting them on a street corner in the rain. With one of | ..... |
| 3 | my friends, there is only the slightest of chance that she will turn up | ..... |
| 4 | within an hour of the arranged time, so if we are to meeting at | ..... |
| 5 | nine o'clock, we tell her half past the eight, and then she is only five or | ..... |
| 6 | ten minutes late. Another friend phones and says that she is going to | ..... |
| 7 | finish her homework, clean the car, she bake a cake and watch the film | ..... |
| 8 | she taped last night, and will be on round to my house in an hour. When | ..... |
| 9 | I point out about that she cannot possibly do all that in an hour, she is | ..... |
| 10 | shocked and we end up having an argument. I do not understand | ..... |
| 11 | why they do not start to get ready earlier, or leave home well | ..... |
| 12 | before the time they have arranged to meet someone. People | ..... |
| 13 | find my attitude towards lateness ridiculous. They cannot understand | ..... |
| 14 | me why it is possible for an adult to get so annoyed about a friend being | ..... |
| 15 | such late. I am just not fond of waiting for other people and wasting my time. | |

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Task 3.

0	<i>ok</i>
00	<i>being</i>
1	at
2	them
3	of
4	to
5	the
6	ok
7	she

8	on
9	about
10	ok
11	ok
12	ok
13	ok
14	me
15	such

Максимальный балл – 15

WRITING SKILLS

In the following questions four sets of words are given, marked a–d; one of which is wrongly spelt. Choose the incorrectly spelt word.









1.	<u>a) occassion</u>	b) commission	c) accommodate	d) occurred
2.	a) privilege	b) manoeuvre	<u>c) managable</u>	d) maintenance
3.	a) commend	b) amend	c) comprehend	<u>d) assend</u>
4.	<u>a) decieve</u>	b) relieve	c) believe	d) belief
5.	<u>a) desease</u>	b) increase	c) apparatus	d) apparent
6.	a) ensured	<u>b) sinceriety</u>	c) obscure	d) permitted

Максимальный балл – 6

ВОЗРАСТНАЯ ГРУППА 9-11 классы

CULTURE STUDIES

Match the coats of arms A-H with the pictures 1-8*

1.		5.	
2.		6.	
3.		7.	
4.		8.	

- a). The coat of arms of Australia
- b). The coat of arms of Canada
- c). The coat of arms of New Zealand
- d). The coat of arms of Northern Ireland
- e). The coat of arms of Scotland
- f). The coat of arms of Wales
- g). The Great Seal of the United States
- h). The Royal coat of arms of the United Kingdom

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b	e	d	g	f	h	c	a

Максимальный балл – 8

*Источники картинок:

Задание 4 - Keith Kelly. Geography. - Macmillan Publishers Limited, 2009. p.29
 Задание 8 - Wikipedia (гербы Новой Зеландии и Австралии отредактированы - закрыты названия государств, изначально присутствовавшие там)
 Wikipedia: Great Seal of the United States, Coat of arms of Great Britain, Coat of arms of Canada, Coat of arms of Australia, Coat of arms of New Zealand, Coat of arms of Northern Ireland, Royal Badge of Wales, Coat of arms of Scotland