**Английский язык, 8 класс**

**БАНК ЗАДАНИЙ**

**для подготовки к промежуточной аттестации**

**Прочитайте текст и определите, о чём он. В таблице для каждого текста укажите его тему, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.**

1.a hobby  
2.global issues  
3.mass media  
4.teenage problems  
5.travelling

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| **A)** 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. |  |  |

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| **B)** One of the most popular places is the Walt Disney Resort, the biggest amusement park in the world. It includes different attractions for young tourists. Children can enjoy magic exhibits or explore science at special centres situated within the area of the resort. |  |

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| **C)** Parents may get outraged by their children's desire for tattoos and they've got good reasons to get panicky – apart from ink related risks, getting tattoos is associated with the risk of infection. Anything from skin infections to tuberculosis and even AIDS can be transmitted via the instruments. If the tattooist ignores strict hygienic requirements, like using fresh ink for each session, changing gloves after each stage of tattooing or disinfecting the furniture, the client may catch a very serious disease. |  |

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| **D)** Internet users spend most of their time on social networks and blogs. Users in the USA spend about five and a half hours every month on their favourite site. And the number is growing. Russians spend 6.6 hours monthly on social networking sites. It is more than people in any other country. For example, in Europe it is 3.7 hours a month. |  |

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| **E)** Learn the basics of rock climbing with Cliffs and Ice. It is a perfect choice for those who decide to take up climbing for the first time. After a week in Cornwall you will learn the main skills necessary to become a competent climber. We will give you an experience that you can use in different climbing areas in the UK. |

**2**.

1.food  
2.education  
3.relationships  
4.clothes  
5.weather

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| **A)** Pockets were the weak point of the miners' clothes – they easily tore away from the jeans. A man called Jacob Davis had the idea of using metal rivets (fasteners) to hold the pockets and the jeans together so that they wouldn't tear. Davis wanted to patent his idea, but he didn't have enough money, so he offered Levi Strauss a deal if Strauss paid for the patent. Strauss accepted and started making jeans. | |  |  | |
| **B)** Today, when friends meet in a cafe, they put their mobile phones in the middle of the table. They aren't allowed to touch them at all. If someone does it and answers the phone, they have to pay for everybody. Sounds fun, right? The idea is to make people concentrate on a real conversation with each other instead of using their mobiles all the time. | | |  | |  |

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| **C)** Nola Ochs from the USA is the world's oldest university graduate. She says she has always loved learning and has never lost her taste for knowledge. She started university when she was over 90. Her example proves that age is not important if you want to be a student. You can acquire new skills at any age. |  |

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| **D)** A rainbow is an optical phenomenon that is seen in the atmosphere. It appears in the sky when the sun's light is reflected by the raindrops. A rainbow always appears during or immediately after showers when the sun is shining and the air contains raindrops. As a result, a spectrum of colours is seen in the sky. It takes the shape of a multicoloured arc. |  |

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| **E)** Despite its reputation, pasta is a low-calorie dish which is good for you. With only 200 calories per cup and a gram of fat, it is perfect even for those on a strict diet. Pasta is naturally packed with vitamins and necessary minerals. It may help people to control their blood sugar and weight so it is recommended as part of a well-balanced diet. |

3

1.food  
2.work  
3.inventions  
4.a holiday  
5.a person

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| **A)** Before the 16th century, the New Year was celebrated in spring, around April 1st. In 1564, King Charles IX of France declared that the country would start using a new calendar, which changed New Year's Day to January 1st. In those days, with no communication technologies, news travelled slowly and new ideas were often mistrusted. Many people still celebrated the New Year the old way. These people were called 'fools' and became a target for jokers. |  |

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| **B)** Mark Boyle was born in 1979 in Ireland and moved to Great Britain after getting a degree in Business. He set up his own business in Bristol. For six years Mark Boyle managed two organic food companies which made him a good profit. However, in 2008, he decided to give up earning money. He vowed to live without cash, credit cards, or any other form of finance. |  |

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| **C)** Anyway we felt privileged to have got the job. It was Anna, my best friend, who suggested working holidays in Italy. She found the vacancies and sent our CVs to the manager. At first, I didn't know what to say as I wasn't sure I wanted to work in summer. But on the other hand, the idea of earning my own money and seeing Italy was very attractive. |  |

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| **D)** From 1873 to 1876, Bell experimented with many inventions, including an electric speaking telegraph (the telephone). The money for his work came from the fathers of two of his students. One of these men had a deaf daughter, Mabel, who later became Bell's wife. |  |

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| **E)** The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians – with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream. |

**4**

A.The Secrets of Long Life  
B.Second Life of Electronics  
C.Popular Pastime  
D.Technologies of the Future  
E.The Road Trippers

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| 1.The island of Okinawa in Japan has some of the oldest people in the world. It's famous for its high number of centenarians – men and women who live beyond 100 years of age.Some of the reasons for their good health are that they   * go ﬁshing and eat what they catch; * regularly do gardening and grow their own fruit and vegetables; * go cycling and never drive when they can walk. |  |

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| 2.Nowadays, every household produces electronic rubbish (or e-rubbish) – an old TV or computer printer, or an out-of-date mobile phone we no longer need. But when we throw these everyday items away, not many of us know where these objects go. The journalist and photographer, Peter Essick, decided to follow this e-rubbish to several different countries around the world.  In particular, Essick found a lot of e-rubbish goes to Ghana. There, he saw mountains of old computers in the local markets. The companies resell some of them but not much equipment works. Instead, they recycle the broken computers by melting the parts inside. These parts contain a little metal such as copper or even gold sometimes. |  |

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| 3.Wrestling in Bolivia is incredibly popular and after a hard day's work many people love watching this mixture of sport, drama and entertainment. Usually, the wrestling matches are between men wearing masks and special costumes. But in El Alto you can also see women wrestling where it's especially popular. |  |

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| 4.Meet the Watts. They are a two-car family in the near future which uses electric vehicles.  Bob is similar to most commuters. He charges his car at home overnight so it's ready for the morning rush hour. If he needs more electricity, there's a 'charging station' in the oﬃce car park. Sonia's car travels about 30 kilometres on a full battery so it's good for short trips such as going to the shops or visiting friends nearby. The car also has its own computer which tells her if there are traﬃc jams or road works on the road ahead. |  |

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| 5.Steven Shoppman and Stephen Bouey were old friends who grew up together in Denver. But they knew each other a lot better after their adventure. They both had an ambition to go on a road trip round the world. From 2007 to 2010, they drove through 69 different countries during their 122,000-kilometre journey and had many adventures. They took a big risk when they went across a mineﬁeld (see photo). They also got help from lots of people and they found that the world wasn't as dangerous as they thought! |

5

A.Curious Facts  
B.A Boat With a Difference  
C.World Party  
D.Unusual Ceremony  
E.The Cost of New Jobs

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| 1. The 'Greendex' is a survey of 17,000 consumers in 17 different countries. It ﬁnds out how these people regularly spend their money.   LATEST RESULTS FROM THE 'GREENDEX':   * About ninety per cent of people in Argentina eat beef nearly every day. * Exactly half of all Russians use public transport every day or most days. * Just over two thirds of people in Germany drink a bottle of water daily and most of them also recycle the bottle. * Consumers in the United States have the most TVs at home. Well over two thirds have four or more. * Nearly half of all Canadians regularly recycle electronic items. |  |

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| 2.The *Plastiki* looks similar to many other boats or yachts in Sydney harbour. It's eighteen metres long, six metres wide and it weighs about twelve thousand kilogrammes. It carries a crew of six people and has an average speed of ﬁve knots. However, once you get near to the *Plastiki*, you realise there's a big difference. It's made of twelve thousand ﬁve hundred reclaimed plastic bottles. |  |

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| 3.People in different countries celebrate Mardi Gras with live music, costumes, ﬁreworks, parades and lots of good food. The most famous celebrations are in New Orleans, Venice, Rio de Janeiro and Port-of-Spain.  **New Orleans, USA**  Small parties for Mardi Gras began in the 1700s. By the 1800s they were huge events with masks, costumes and jazz bands. Visitors also have to try 'King Cake' with its gold, purple and green decorations.  **Venice, Italy**  Mardi Gras is called Carnevale in this beautiful city. The ﬁrst celebrations were in the 11th century and you can still enjoy the costumes, candles and ﬁreworks at night from a gondola in Venice's canals. |  |

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| 4.The Masai are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies that include lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colourful ceremonies is the festival of 'Eunoto'. This is a rite of passage when the teenage boys of the Masai become men. 'Eunoto' lasts for many days and Masai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called 'warriors'. This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes. Nowadays, these warriors spend most of their time looking after their cattle. |  |

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| 5.The State of Pennsylvania in the northeast of the USA is famous for its beautiful countryside. However, in 2004, an energy company discovered natural gas under the ground. Since then, this discovery has changed many people's lives – in good and bad ways. Many people have found new jobs but it has also changed the environment. Here are the opinions of some of the local people. Chris and Stephanie Hallowich built their 'dream house' in the middle of the Pennsylvania countryside in 2007. But at the same time, gas companies moved into the area. Since then, Chris and Stephanie have found chemicals in their drinking water and pollution in the air. They want to move but they haven't sold their house yet. |

**6**

1. What Makes Us Brainy
2. Human-Like Miracle
3. A Place to Forget all the Worries
4. Risky Happiness
5. Heaven for the Rich

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| 1.For a long time we have known that sadness or a stressful event can cause heart muscles to become weaker. This may cause shortness of breath, a pain in the chest and may eventually lead to a heart attack. Now, a study published by the European Heart Journal claims that happiness can also lead to the same symptoms.  Swiss researchers at the University of Zurich looked at data coming from almost 500 patients in 9 countries who were likely to acquire such a broken heart disease. In most cases the death of a family member or close relative, an accident, divorce or other relationship problems caused such a heart weakness. |  |

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| 2.Beijing has become the billionaire capital of the world. Last year 32 new billionaires lived in Beijing, which overtook New York as the city with the most billionaires.  According to a report published by a Shanghai-based company, Beijing has 100 billionaires, compared with 95 in New York. Moscow comes in third with only 66 billionaires living in the city. Two more Chinese cities, Hong Kong and Shanghai belong to the top ten list of the world's wealthiest cities.  In a ranking of nations, China is also in the top spot as a country with the most billionaires, a total of 568 compared with the 535 in the United States. China's billionaires have a combined fortune of $1.4 trillion. However, 7 of the world's wealthiest people are still American. China's richest citizen is Wang Jianlin, a real estate tycoon, who is 21st in a global ranking. | |  |

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| 3.Researchers have been looking at the differences in sleep patterns between humans and other animals. Now they have found out that humans need less sleep, but sleep better than other mammals. 21 primate species were studied, including monkeys, chimpanzees and lemurs.  Human sleep is of higher quality . One of the big differences is the time we spend in REM sleep, a kind of intensive, deep sleep, in which we dream a lot. While, for example, monkeys spend only 5% of their total sleep in REM status, we humans reach 25%, the highest rate of any primate species. According to scientists, REM sleep is good for brain development. |  |

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| 4.A new social robot has been introduced to the public at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. The robot, called Nadine, was constructed by a research team at the university.  Nadine has brown hair and a human-like skin. She can talk and act like a human and she even has her own personality. The social robot can show emotions, like anger and sadness and change into different moods, depending on the topics she is talking about.  The new social robot has capabilities that have never been implemented in robots so far. Nadine can not only remember people she had met before. She can also recall things that she said at earlier conversations. |  |

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| 5.An amusement park is an outdoor area with games, rides and shows. They are spread over a large area, often many square kilometers. Young and old visitors can enjoy many types of attractions. They can ride on roller coasters, go high up in the air in a Ferris wheel or ride on carousels. Amusement parks also offer restaurants and bars to eat and drink, as well as green areas with grass to sit down or relax.  Most amusement parks have a fixed location. Some of them are open all year round, others only during the warmer season. Today amusement parks have been replaced by theme parks. These places focus on a certain topic of history or natural life. The first theme park, Disneyland, opened in California in 1955. |  |

**7.**

1. Unexpected Cause of Environmental Problems
2. Possible Reasons for Feeling Sick
3. Heavy Jungle Rulers
4. Cherishing the Beauty
5. Acquiring Unusual Knowledge

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| 1.Some universities offer some very unusual study programs. In Canada, for example, Humber College lets students study about comedy. For four years, students in the program learn to write and perform it. They learn about different kinds of comedy such as stand-up comedy on a stage. They also learn how to write humorous scripts for movies and television. Humber's comedy students can also learn about the business of comedy. For example, they can study about managing other comedians. Students need to perform on stage at a local comedy club to graduate the program.  Liverpool Hope University in England has another unusual university program. It offers a degree in the very famous rock band, The Beatles. This program gives students the chance to analyze the band's history, music, and lyrics. They can also learn about how popular music can change culture. |  |

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| 2.Hanami is the Japanese traditional custom of enjoying the beauty of flowers, especially cherry blossoms. The practice of Hanami is more than a thousand years old, and is still very popular in Japan today. It takes place in the spring, usually from March to April, because the blossoms only last for a week or two.  Hanami is very popular among Japanese people of all ages. Thousands of people fill the parks to eat and drink under the flowering trees. The parties start around lunch time and sometimes these parties go on until late at night. In more than half of Japan, the cherry blossoming days come at the same time of the beginning of school and work, and so welcoming parties are often held under the cherry blossom. |  |

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| 3.Shopping bags, although convenient, have created major environmental issues around the world. Scientists estimate that about 500 billion plastic shopping bags are used each year around the globe. Hundreds of millions of these bags end up being thrown away annually. Studies have shown that only about 1 to 3 per cent of plastic shopping bags are recycled. This has created a load of plastic bags in landfills, streets, and waters throughout the world. The environmental consequence of this overload could be catastrophic.  In the late 1980s and 1990s, plastic bags were responsible for causing floods in most of Bangladesh. Experts found that many people were throwing out their plastic bags as litter. The drainage systems throughout the country became clogged with them and this caused the floods. |  |

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| 4.Lions are a species of big cats that are now endangered. Although lions used to live in many places in the world, such as Africa, India, and even parts of southern Europe, they now mostly inhabit only Sub-Saharan Africa. Lions have been called "the king of the jungle" even though they do not live in any jungle areas. In any case, lions are very dangerous and skilled hunters who are feared by their enemies. They are very clever and have sharp teeth and claws. They can also work together in groups to quickly track and kill their prey.  Male lions can weigh over 250 kilograms and their height can be upwards of 123 centimeters. One lion named Simba, who lived at the London Zoo, weighed 375 kilograms!Female lions usually weigh somewhere between 120 to 182 kilograms. This size and weight can often depend on where they dwell. For example, lions from the south of Africa usually weigh a bit more than those in eastern Africa. |  |

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| 5.Why do people get headaches? There are many possible causes. People who drink too much caffeine (in coffee or soft drinks, for example) or alcohol can end up with headaches. This is because these kinds of drinks take water away from the body. If the brain doesn't have enough water, it gets smaller and pulls away from the skull. This can be extremely painful. The best way to get rid of this kind of headache is just to drink lots of water.  Tension headaches happen when the body's muscles are too tight. When people feel stress, it is common for the muscles near the head to become tense. Tension headaches might also be caused by a lack of sleep. Some people suffer from tension headaches for only short times but for other people, these kinds of headaches are a chronic problem that happens again and again. A massage might help to stop a tension headache. If that doesn't help, you might need to see a doctor. |

**8**

A.earthquake  
B.heavy rain  
C.mudflow  
D.severe frost  
E.snowdrift

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| 1) Deep masses of snow formed by a blizzard and strong wind can prevent the movement of people on the streets and cars on the roads. When you receive a warning about this natural phenomenon, you mustn't leave the building. Close all the windows and doors, be ready for power cuts and make sure you have necessary essentials (like water, basic foods, candles or torches, batteries etc.) |  |  |
| 2) These are flows from the mountains of a mixture of water, sand, clay, gravel, and fragments of stones. If there is a threat of this catastrophe and if there is time, the population is evacuated to safe areas. Otherwise, you need to leave the building as soon as possible, warn other people about the danger and go to a safe place. When leaving the building, you should turn off the stoves, gas taps, lights and electrical appliances. |  |
| 3) If the temperatures in winter are too low, a serious medical condition in which a person's body temperature falls below usual can occur. To prevent this you should eat high-fat foods, move a lot, wear warm clothes, take care of your ears, nose, cheeks and fingers, which have a tendency to a frostbite. It's forbidden to smoke as nicotine reduces blood circulation in your body. |  |
| 4) They paralyze traffic, flood underground passages and buildings. Try to stay at home or in shelter in such weather. Use personal protective equipment such as umbrella, raincoat, boots. If clothes and shoes get wet, change them immediately to keep warm. Take measures to prevent the food, medicine, clothing, and shoes from getting wet. |  |
| 5) When you feel the tremors and the vibrations of the building, see the lamps swinging or objects falling, do not panic. If you are in a building, it is best to leave it quickly. If possible, take your documents, money, essentials, and a flashlight. Beware of falling objects, dangling wires and other sources of danger. Get away immediately away from the building, into an open area. Keep calm and try to calm others. |  |

**9**

A. big panda  
B. gharial crocodile  
C. Siberian tiger  
D. whale shark  
E. white rhino

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| 1) In the wild, this animal has barely got enemies besides humans. Its horn is a very expensive product on the black market, it is used both for decorative and medicinal purposes. The last male individual of this species died in 2018. There are only two female individuals left on Earth. |  |

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| 2) There is no exact data on the number of these animals that live in the wild. Some researchers report that there are only about 1,000 individuals left. The main threat to the existence of this species is commercial fishing. Every year, the number of these animals in the world is reduced by 5% - 6%. |  |

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| 3) The main threat to the existence of these animals has always been poaching. The bones of these animals cost a fortune in the Chinese black market, and their striped skin is a welcome trophy. It is estimated that from 431 to 529 individuals of this species live in the wild nowadays. |  |

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| 4) The total number of these animals, living in India, is only 235 individuals. They live mainly in rivers and eat fish. Their population is dramatically decreasing because of hunting for traditional medicine and the changes to their freshwater habitats. |  |

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| 5) At present, this species can only be found on some mountain ranges in central China. Scientists have estimated that there are only about 1,600 individuals left on Earth. The decrease of the species happens mainly as a result of human activities and deforestation. In addition, the animals have a low birth rate. |

10.

1. Polite Neighbours

2. A Working TV set

3. Night Visitors

4. Anxious Night

5. Ready to Defend Myself

6. Strangers in the Garden

 A. Last night, at about three o’clock in the morning, I heard a strange noise downstairs. I got out of bed and put on my dressing gown. With my heart beating fast, I slowly went to the top of the stairs. It sounded like there were people talking in the kitchen.

B. I didn’t know what to do. Finally, I decided to go downstairs. I made my way quietly down the stairs and listened at the kitchen door. A man asked: “Did you kill him?” and a woman replied: “Yes, I shot him.” Then the man asked: ’’Why did you do that?” Suddenly I realised that there were not really any people in the kitchen. It was just the TV. But why did it turn itself on in the middle of the night?

C. While I was standing in the kitchen wondering about the TV, I looked out of the window. It was dark, but I could see a figure outside. Someone was walking slowly across the garden! He whispered something. He was talking to another person! What were they doing in my garden?

D. I was wondering what to do when they started walking towards the kitchen window. They were coming towards me! I didn’t know what to do so I grabbed a knife and waited. They were getting closer and closer. I was so frightened. They came right up to the window, and I saw their faces. It was my neighbours, Anna and Larry!

E. They obviously were not trying to break into my house, so why were they talking in my garden in the middle of the night? I opened the kitchen door and Anna and Larry came in. They sat down, and I made them both a cup of coffee. This is what Anna told me: “We were sleeping in our bedroom when we heard a loud noise coming from your kitchen. So Alan and I decided to investigate. We came down to your garden, but couldn’t see any lights on.

**Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из выпадающего списка. Два слова в списке лишние.**

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| 1   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Text** | **Words** | | Every year the world goes dark for one hour, the Earth Hour. The event is organised by the 1\_­­­­­­\_\_\_ World Wildlife Fund. At tourist destinations, in offices and private homes, lights are switched off for one hour at 2\_\_\_\_ 8:00 pm. The idea is to show that our planet is in danger and it needs care and 3\_\_\_\_\_ . We can't remain indifferent to changes in the climate which go on and on. The Earth Hour is not about saving an hour's electricity. It's about realising that we live on a 4 \_\_\_\_  planet and need to look after it – not just for an hour a year but every day. The Earth Hour is a part of an 5\_\_\_\_ education whose aim is to make people understand their responsibility to the planet. | 1. exactly 2. National 3. wonderful 4. ecological 5. protection 6. impossible 7. waste |   2   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Text** | **Words** | | The Turners were not used to snow. The most they ever got in Birmingham was an inch or so each winter. Even that happened quite 1\_\_\_\_.  The 2\_\_\_\_ thing was that a tiny bit of snow was enough to cancel school and even to close some businesses. One night, in March of 1993, something very 3\_\_\_\_ happened. Very cold air from Canada created the "Storm of the Century". When the Turner kids woke up on Saturday morning, there were 17 inches of 4\_\_\_\_ snow as far as the eye could see. The Turners were in shock. They had no idea what to do. Though Mr. Turner was an experienced 5\_\_\_\_, he chose to leave his car in the garage. He wanted the whole family to stay at home but it was natural for the kids to  6\_\_\_\_\_ with him. They put on the warmest clothes they had and ran outside to enjoy the snow | A wonderful B driver C agree D funniest E exciting F rarely G suddenly H argue |   3   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Text** | **Words** | | An old man entered the restaurant. He looked very much like other people dining there — an elegant suit and 1\_\_\_\_\_ manners. The man was Auguste Escoffier. He was very good at painting and making wooden and iron figures. However, his father thought that it wouldn't earn his son a living and at the age of thirteen Auguste was told that he would become a 2\_\_\_\_. The boy left home to take up an 3\_\_\_\_  with his uncle, who owned a restaurant in Nice. Escoffier was in the 4\_\_\_\_ profession for more than sixty years. One of Escoffier's most famous desserts is probably Peach Melba, a 5\_\_\_\_ that he created specially for the opera singer Nellie Melba, who dined in his restaurant.  Escoffier made French Cuisine famous worldwide. Apart from creating new dishes he changed cooking techniques, the order of 6\_\_\_\_ dishes and kitchen organization. Escoffier's kitchens were 7\_\_\_\_ clean, his staff were efficient and polite, swearing and drinking was absolutely prohibited. He turned cooking into art | A.spotlessly B.noble C.dish D.sauce E.cook F.apprenticeship G.culinary H.serving I.chefs |   **4**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **TEXT** | **WORDS** | | How do you measure happiness? Perhaps health is the best way because a famous doctor once said, "Happy people generally don't get sick." One 1\_\_\_\_\_ says Iceland is the "healthiest country in the world" because men and women live a long time there, the air is very clean and there are more doctors 2\_\_\_\_  per person than anywhere else in the world. However, there was another survey of the happiest countries in the world and Iceland was not near the top. The questions on this survey included: How much do you earn? How healthy are you? How safe do you feel? After visiting 155 different countries, the researchers decided that Denmark feels happier than other countries. So does happiness equal money and good health? Not according to the artist Erik Krikortz. He feels that there are other ways of 3\_\_\_\_\_ happiness. Krikortz has a website and visitors click on different happy or sad faces to comment on how well they sleep, their family and friends, their level of stress, their 4\_\_\_  and their physical activity. When you ﬁnish, his website adds the results for each area and it gives you a ﬁnal result for your happiness. In his home city of Stockholm, Krikortz also shows the results of his survey as different coloured lights on the side of a large building in the city. For example, red means the people of Stockholm are very happy, green is OK and purple means many people are sad. "A lot of people look at the building every day and see how "we" are," Krikortz says. The coloured lights are also 5\_\_\_ if you feel like visiting the city. For example, if the lights are red, you know the locals are feeling happy! | A.survey  B.inspiration  C.generally  D.available  E.included  F.useful  G.measuring |   **5**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TEXT | WORDS | | Ross McDermott and Andrew Owen travel round the United States going to different festivals and write about their 1\_\_\_\_\_  harvesters on the blog *The American Festivals Project*. Many of these festivals are also competitions.  **The Idiotarod**  The Idiotarod is an annual race in New York City. Each team must have ﬁve people and a shopping cart. They can 2\_\_\_\_ their carts but they can't change the wheels. All the teams have to start and ﬁnish at the same place but they don't have to run on the same roads. The teams can choose their 3\_\_\_\_\_ but the members of each team must arrive at the ﬁnish line together. And they mustn't ﬁnish without the cart!  **Mud Bowl Championship**  Mud Bowl football is similar to normal American football. The match is shorter but there are two teams and a 4\_\_\_\_. The winner is the team with the most goals at the end of sixty minutes. The only real difference is that the players have to play in half a metre of mud!  **Combine Harvester Fight**  Combine 5\_\_\_\_\_ are normally on farms but, for one day every summer, in the small town of Hillsdale in Michigan, farmers compete against each other for a prize of $1,500. For three hours, the giant machines have to ﬁght until only one combine harvester is still moving. | 1.experiences  2.competitions  3.decorate  4.teams  5.referee  6.route |   6   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TEXT | WORDS | | Rich and Amanda Ligato were professional people with 1\_\_\_\_ careers. Every week, they worked hard. They often intended to do something fun and exciting at the weekend but, in the end, there was never time. One day they asked themselves, "Is this all there is?" They 2\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they wanted to stop working and to go travelling. Or, as Rich said, "To buy our 3\_\_\_\_\_ ." But ﬁrst they needed to save some money. Every month they lived on Rich's salary and saved Amanda's. Then they bought a campervan to travel from the bottom of South America to Brazil and from there they hoped to get to Africa on a 4\_\_\_\_. Colleagues at work found their decision difﬁcult to understand. Even their closest friends thought they were crazy to go on this kind of 5\_\_\_\_ but ﬁnally, the day came. They left their home and started to live their dream. | 1.successful  2.professional  3.container ship  4.exciting  5.journey  6.freedom  7.realised |   7   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  |  | | In the most northern state of the USA you'll see every type of modern transport. But during the winter months the state of Alaska becomes one of the coldest parts of the world. Temperatures fall as low as –50˚C. Car engines can 1\_\_\_\_\_ and even if your car starts, the snow and ice on the road can make travel 2\_\_\_. When the weather is like this, the best way to travel is with a team of huskies pulling you. That's according to people like Geoff Roland who prefer travelling by 3\_\_\_\_\_. "Huskies might not be as fast as a modern snowmobile but they are better for the environment. The journey is also much quieter than by snowmobile. It's what makes travel through the wilderness so enjoyable." When Geoff was younger, he took part in the Iditarod. The word Iditarod originally comes from an old native American word meaning "a faraway place" but nowadays it's the name of the world's longest dog sledge race which takes place in Alaska each spring. The 1,600 kilometre route follows the old roads which the original Indians once used. As years passed, aeroplanes and snowmobiles became more 4\_\_\_\_ and people started to forget about the old trails. But in 1973, a group of people started the race in order to maintain Alaska's history and its traditional form of transport. Some people criticise the Iditarod because they think it's 5\_\_\_\_\_ for the dogs but Geoff disagrees, "Huskies are natural racers. I think they're much happier when they're in front of the sledge." | 1.freeze  2.wilderness  3.common  4.cruel  5.huskies  6.impossible  7.dog sledge |   **8**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TEXT | WODS | | For the first time in a hundred years Japan's population is 1\_\_\_\_\_.  In the past 5 years it went down by 1 million people, according to a nationwide 2\_\_\_\_\_. Currently, there are 127 million people living in Japan, the tenth most populous country in the world. According to United Nations reports , Japan will lose a third of its population by the end of the century, dropping to 83 million. Japan has had one of the lowest birth rates in the western world for many years. Although the government has tried to 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ Japanese women to have more children, this has had little effect.  On average, every Japanese woman has 1.4 babies. In addition, women are marrying at a later age and do not want to give up their jobs. Population experts have stated that the country needs a birth rate of at least 1.8 to stop population decline. Another reason for Japan's population 4\_\_\_\_\_ is immigration. Because of the strict law, practically nobody can come to the country to live there. The government has been thinking about easing Japanese immigration rules, but this is not popular among the people. Japan's low birth rate means that the country will face financial problems in the next 5\_\_\_\_\_\_. Japan's growing population has been a driving force behind its economy. In the future, there will be fewer people in the workforce and they will have to support millions of older citizens and pay for their pensions. Health care will also increase as the population gets older | 1. population 2. decrease 3. decades 4. pensions 5. declining 6. persuade 7. census |   **9**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TEXT | WODS | | Iceland has become the first country to make it illegal to pay women less than men. The new law, which took effect on January 1, 1\_\_\_\_ a fine on companies and government organisations employing more than 25 workers if they pay men more than women. The Scandinavian country wants to 2\_\_\_\_\_ the pay gap between the sexes completely within the next four years. Iceland has been 3\_\_\_\_\_ the world's fairest country in terms of gender equality for the past nine years. In a country where half of the parliamentarians are female, women still earn about 15% less than men. The new Icelandic law aims at helping to change the 4\_\_\_\_\_ towards women in business and politics. There is also a lack of female politicians. Only a 5\_\_\_\_\_ of the world's politicians is female and fewer than one in five ministers are women. Only 23% of the world's parliamentary seats go to females. | 1. eliminate 2. effect 3. gender 4. quarter 5. attitude 6. imposes 7. considered |   **10**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TEXT | WORDS | | Americans are 1\_\_\_\_ when it comes to food, according to the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). It has released a report called "Wasted: How America Is Losing Up to 40 Percent of Its Food from Farm to Fork to Landfill". The study 2\_\_\_\_\_ how much of the food produced in the USA ends up in the trash. It says that 40 per cent of uneaten food equates to around $165 billion a year. This figure has increased by 50 per cent since the 1970s, suggesting Americans are becoming more wasteful. The NRDC highlighted the effect on the environment, saying US food production "eats up 10% of the total US energy budget and 3\_\_\_\_80% of all freshwater consumed in the United States".  The NRDC points out how a change in behaviour could help America's health. It says, "Reducing food losses by just 15% would be enough food to feed more than 25 million Americans every year at a time when one in six Americans lacks a secure supply of food to their tables." The Council offered three tips. It suggested the U.S. government should "set national goals for waste 4\_\_\_\_," that businesses needed to "streamline their own operations, reduce food losses and save money," and that 5\_\_\_\_\_ can waste less food by shopping wisely, knowing when food goes bad, cooking only the amount of food they need, and eating their leftovers." It said the average family could save up to $2,275 a year. | 1.highlights  2.wasteful  3.reduction  4.swallows  5.increased  6.consumers  7.produced |   11   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TEXT | WORDS | | Many of us categorise ourselves as either optimist or pessimist, but what can **1\_\_\_** tell us about how we got that way and how we change, asks Michael Mosley. Debbie and Trudi are identical twins. They have much in common, except that Trudi is cheerful and optimistic while Debbie is prone to bouts of **2\_\_\_\_** depression. By studying a group of identical twins like Debbie and Trudi, Prof Tim Spector, based at St Thomas' hospital in London, has been trying to answer fundamental questions about how our personality is formed. Why are some people more positive about life than others? Twin studies suggest that, when it comes to personality, about half the differences between us are because of **3\_\_\_\_** factors. But Spector points out that throughout our lives, in response to environmental factors, our genes are **4\_\_\_\_** being dialled up and down as with a dimmer switch, a process known as epigenetics. With twins like Trudi and Debbie they have found changes in just five genes in the brain's **5\_\_\_\_\_** which they believe have triggered depression in Debbie. "We used to say," Spector told me, "that we can't change our genes. We now know there are these mini mechanisms that can switch them on and off. We're regaining control, if you like, of our genes." | 1. environmental 2. profound 3. genetic 4. science 5. hippocampus 6. constantly 7. identical |   **Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.**  **1**  Time was running out. The game was exciting and dynamic but the score was still 0-0. Jim couldn't take his eyes off the TV 1…. and when his father came into the room. He inquired who 2……. "The Spanish Club and the Portuguese," Jim 3…… that his dad was not a fan and didn't go into details. "Who are you supporting?" asked father. "The Spanish. If the team 4…..  to win this game, it'll get to the final." "They will. The final score will be 2-1 to the Spanish Club." Jim turned to his dad, "How do you know?"  "It's not me. A colleague of 5 …. has predicted the results of ten matches. No mistake yet. Today's the tenth game." Jim looked at his father again. "Sounds a bit crazy. But if I were able to predict the results of the game ..." "If you were able to predict it, it will not be interesting to watch football at all.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a | b | c | d | | 1 | haven't heard | didn't hear | doesn't hear | wasn't hearing | | 2 | haven't heard | didn't hear | doesn't hear | wasn't hearing | | 3 | have known | was knowing | knew | knows | | 4 | managed | manages | is managing | will manage | | 5 | my | me | mine | I |  |  | | --- | | **2**  John was not surprised to see that nobody 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him at the station. The weather 2\_\_\_\_  awful – it was windy and it was raining hard. His feet got wet in seconds. His old jacket 3\_\_\_\_ defend him from the rain or the wind. "If I don't find a shelter and a warm drink, I 4\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cold, and no one will benefit from my coming here," John said to himself and went back inside the railway station. It was the first  time the seventeen-year-old John 5\_\_\_\_\_ his home village where he lived with his mother and two sisters. A letter from his uncle was a surprise but not a pleasant one. His uncle had written that his health was getting worse and that he 6\_\_\_ someone to help him in his grocery shop. John's mother decided that he 7\_\_\_\_\_ to the town to work in the shop. He was far from feeling delighted about it but he was the 8\_\_\_\_\_\_ child in the family and it was his duty to help his mother and to support his sisters. |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a | b | c | d | | 1 | have met | met | meets | had met | | 2 | had been | was | has been | is | | 3 | can't | wouldn't | shouldn't | couldn't | | 4 | would get | get | must get | will get | | 5 | has ever left | ever left | had ever left | was leaving | | 6 | needs | will need | needed | would need | | 7 | would go | went | will go | was going | | 8 | eldest | most old | older | oldest |   **3**  I've just returned from Italy, and it was 1\_\_\_\_ working holiday anyone could dream of. Yes, I saw the Colosseum with my own eyes! It 2\_\_\_\_ in the first century AD — the amphitheatre could house as many as 50,000 people. It's difficult to imagine the gladiators fighting there and the public watching the cruel show. There were also fights with lions. Fortunately, there are no lions in the Colosseum now — only cats. And there are a lot of them!  The Colosseum was the first thing I wanted to see in Rome, but not the only one that impressed me. I used my camera a lot — Italy is a country with a great cultural heritage. Apart from the views, Italy is a country of delicious food — I 3\_\_\_\_ such gorgeous pizzas! I'd have certainly put on some weight if I 4\_\_\_\_\_ to walk such a lot — we 5\_\_\_\_\_ on transport because Italy is an expensive country.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a | b | c | d | | 1 | the more beautiful | the beautiful | most beautiful | the most beautiful | | 2 | is built | was built | built | will be built | | 3 | never ate | was never eating | have never eaten | have never been eating | | 4 | hadn't had | haven't had | hadn't | haven't | | 5 | are saving | saved | were saving | have saved |   **4**  The population of our planet 1\_\_\_\_\_ year by year, but the number of wild animals is decreasing. According to statistics run by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, one species or subspecies 2\_\_\_\_ each year. There is even a situation when partial extinction of some kinds of animals occurs in certain countries. Why does this happen? Humanity directly affects the extinction of a large number of animal species. The main results of the human activity, which has a negative impact on the fauna, are: loss of the animal habitat; uncontrolled 3\_\_\_\_\_ in prohibited areas; extinction of animals to create products (like fur coats, purses, and bags); habitat pollution; and rapid expansion of human cities. So, at the moment, it is very important 4\_\_\_ all biological diversity, because it was made by nature millions of years ago. The presented variety of animals is not just a random combination, but a unique coordinated working system. The extinction of any species 5\_\_\_\_ serious changes in the ecosystem. Each species is very important and unique for our world.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a | b | c | d | | 1 | increased | is increasing | increase | has increased | | 2 | dying | died | die out | dies out | | 3 | hunting | hunter | hunted | hunts | | 4 | saving | to save | saved | saves | | 5 | caused | causing | will cause | have caused |   5  It can be tough to deal 1\_\_\_ a natural disaster when you are in an unfamiliar place, for example, when you 2\_\_\_\_ abroad. Studying up and collecting information beforehand can save your life. Nowadays, many countries, which face natural hazards pretty often, have special facilities where you can experience various types of disasters like earthquakes or flood. There you 3\_\_\_\_ learn about the necessary preparations, where you can find the emergency shelters, how to survive 4\_\_\_ your own during the disaster and how to protect yourself and others as there's high possibility that support won't be available right away after the disaster. You can learn life-saving techniques and also find information 5\_\_\_\_\_ how the disasters start and what causes them.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a | b | c | d | | 1 | at | on | with | upon | | 2 | being | are | were | have been | | 3 | must | ought to | have to | can | | 4 | with | on | by | at | | 5 | under | on | with | for |   6  **Halloween**  I remember my first Halloween. It was a cold evening, 31 October, 1988. I was A\_\_\_\_ far from my home country, B\_\_\_\_ my British neighbours whose kids were very C\_\_\_\_ about that day. I was thinking about my family when, suddenly, there was an energetic knock at the door. I opened the door wondering who was there knocking D\_\_\_\_ loudly. To my surprise I saw a group of kids, dressed up as ghosts, witches, queens and cowboys. Two of them were carrying a E\_\_\_\_ with cut out eyes, a nose and a mouth. There was a candle inside, and the holes were shining. “Trick or treat!” they shouted. I was surprised. I didn’t know what to do. My son Tom, told me, “Give them some sweets, Mummy, or they will play a trick on us.” “Like what?” I asked. “They can throw water on the windows, put a pin into the front door keyhole or break an egg on the windscreen of your car”, he explained.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | lived | live | lives | living | |  | among | between | behind | with | |  | tired | excited | tiring | exciting | |  | such | a such | so | so a | |  | potato | pumpkin | carrot | cabbage |   7  **A Big Party**  Mr Harris used to work in Dover, but then he changed his job, and he and his wife moved to another town. They did not have A\_\_\_\_ friends there, but they soon met a lot of interesting people, and after a few weeks, they often B\_\_\_\_ to dinner or to parties at other people’s houses.  Then Mrs Harris C\_\_\_\_ to her husband, “We’ve been to a lot of other people’s houses, and now we must invite them to our house, mustn’t we?” “Yes, certainly,” answered her husband. “A big party will be the easiest, won’t it? Then we can start to invite people to dinner in small numbers next month.” D\_\_\_\_ Mrs Harris said, ”Yes, I’ll invite all our friends here to a big party on 5th December.” “How many will that be?” Mr Harris asked. “Don’t invite too many.” Mrs Harris was beginning to write the invitations when her husband E\_\_\_\_ that she was writing, “Party: 6.30 to 8.30 p.m.” “That isn’t very polite is it?” he said. “You’re telling our guests that they must go home at 8.30.” So Mrs Harris just wrote, “Party: 6.30 p.m .” A lot of guests came, and they all had a good time, so they did not go home at 8.30. In fact, they were still there at midnight when the door bell rang and a policeman arrived. He said, “You must stop making a noise, because someone has complained.”   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | much | a lot | many | little | |  | invited | went | arrived | walked | |  | spoke | told | asked | said | |  | So | Soon | But | After | |  | watched | saw | looked | noticed |   8  **I am your mother**  Joyce is 24 years old. She has a baby daughter, but she can ’t take A\_\_\_\_ of her baby. The government takes Joyce’s baby and gives her to B\_\_\_\_ family. Joyce never forgets her daughter. For 20 years Joyce looks C\_\_\_\_ her. She can ’t find her. She doesn’t know her daughter’s new name. She doesn’t know her daughter’s D\_\_\_\_ . When Joyce is 44 years old, she gets a E\_\_\_\_ at a small store.  A young woman works with Joyce at the store. The young woman’s name is Tammy. Tammy and Joyce are friends. One day at work Tammy begins to cry. “What’s the matter?” Joyce asks Tammy. “I’m looking for my birthmother and I can’t find her. I have only this photo. See? This is me when I was a baby.” Tammy shows Joyce the photo. Joyce looks at the photo for a long time. “Tammy,” Joyce says. “I think I'm your birth mother.”     |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | love | care | kindness | attention | |  | other | another | others | through | |  | for | forward | after | his | |  | school | country | address | character | |  | place | work | department | job |   9  **A Lawn Chair Pilot**  Larry Walters wants to be a pilot. He wants to A\_\_\_\_ an airplane. But Larry is not a B\_\_\_\_ man. He doesn’t have an airplane. He has only a lawn chair.  Larty ties 45 big balloons to his lawn chair and then sits C\_\_\_\_ the chair. The lawn chair goes up. For a few minutes everything is fine. The view from the lawn chair is beautiful. Larry can D\_\_\_\_ houses and trees below him.  He is happy. He is flying! The lawn chair goes up very E\_\_\_\_ . Larry is afraid. “I don’t want to go very high,” Larry thinks. “I want to go down a little.” With a small gun Larry shoots 10 balloons. Unfortunately, Larry drops the gun, and it falls to the ground. The chair goes up and up. “I’m flying in a lawn chair and I want to come down!”  Larry flies in the lawn chair for 45 minutes. Then the balloons begin to lose air. Slowly the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground. Larry says, “For 45 minutes I was a pilot — the pilot of a lawn chair.”   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | drive | ride 3 | fly | lead | |  | rich | famous | misery | popular | |  | down | on | into | in | |  | watch | see | notice | look | |  | far | high | slow | tall |     10  **Maid Marian**  Maid Marian was the pretty A\_\_\_\_ lady Robin wanted to marry. She lived in Nottingham with her family. Marian helped B\_\_\_\_ people too and often went to the forest to tell Robin about the C\_\_\_\_ things the Sheriff did. The Sheriff sent his soldiers to arrest Maid Marian. “Do you know the outlaw called Robin Hood?” D\_\_\_\_ the Sheriff. “No, I don’t,” said Marian. “I think you know him very E\_\_\_\_ said the Sheriff. “Take her to the dungeon!” Robin received a secret message from Marian saying she was a prisoner in Nottingham Castle. “We must save her,” said the men. ’’Tomorrow is Nottingham Fair and the archery contest. Then tomorrow we will go and save Maid Marian and win the contest!” “We can dress as jugglers and clowns,” said Little John. They wore unusual suits for clowns and jugglers. The men looked so funny that everybody laughed!   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | |  | little | tiny | young | small | |  | happy | poor | excited | rich | |  | wicked | kind | funny | boring | |  | told 2 | promised | called | asked | |  | good | well | badly | long |  |  | | --- | |  |   ***4. Выберите фотографию и опишите ее.***  У вас должен получиться связанный рассказ (7-8 предложений)  План ответа поможет вам:   1. the place 2. the action 3. the appearance of the person 4. whether you like the picture or not 5. why   Start with: “I’d like to describe picture № … . The picture shows …”  C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\get_file.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\get_file2.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\get_file3.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\get_file4.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\get_file5.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\get_file6.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\Ж.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\П.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\Т.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\ЬТ.pngC:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Промежуточная аттестация2020\КАРТИНКИ\Ю.png |

**Описание картинки**

**I’d like to describe picture №….**

1. **The place**

- In the picture I can see ... (There’s / There are ...)

На картинке я вижу…

- It was (probably) taken inside / outside.

Возможно, она сделана в помещении / на улице.

- In this picture the action is taking place in (*the house; the living room; the gym; the swimming pool; the theme park etc.).*

На этой картинке действие происходит в *(доме, зале, спортзале, бассейне, парке и т.д.)*

1. **The action**

* Looking at *these people / this girl / this boy* I get the impression that *they are*/ *she is / he is* ........ *(having dinner; watching a film; doing their homework etc.)*

Глядя на *этих людей/эту девочку/этого мальчика*создаётся впечатление, что *они/она/он… (смотрит фильм, делает домашнюю работу и т.д.)*

* The man is …*smil*ing*.*

*Мужчина улыбается.*

* The people are*…work*ing*.*

*Люди работают*

* It’s *rain*ing*.*It’s sunny.

*Идет дождь. Солнечно.*

1. **The appearance of the person**

The *girl / boy* looks like she/he is about … years old.

*Девочке / мальчику* около … лет.

*She / he* has … eyes and *dark / fair* hair

*У неё / него*… глаза и *тёмные / светлые*волосы.

The *girl / boy* is wearing …

*Девочка / мальчик*одет в …

I guess *she / he* is quiet and kind.

Мне кажется, что *она / он*спокойный и добрый.

1. **Whether you like the picture or not**
2. **Why**

I like the picture because the atmosphere is peaceful.

Мне понравилось картинка, потому что атмосфера дружелюбная.

I like this picture as it is bright and colorful, full of positive emotions, and it makes me think of*summer / winter / autumn / spring.*

Мне понравилось картинка, потому что она яркая и красочная, полна позитивных эмоций, и напоминает мне *лето, зиму, осень, весну и т.д.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |