

ФРАЗОВАЯ СВЯЗНОСТЬ

You are going to read an article.

Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra ending you do not need to use.

The beginnings of the sentences follow the same order as the full sentences in the original text.

Write out full sentences.

1. Norway's prime minister and several hundred scientists and adventurers have gathered at the South Pole to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen's first successful expedition to the world's most	foot on the South Pole, following the 2007 visit by then prime minister of New Zealand Helen Clark.
2. The Norwegian prime minister Jens Stoltenberg becomes only the second government chief to ever set	national identity.
3. The sound of skis on snow as a group of Norwegians take	poses in Antarctica.
4. Not everyone could make it – bad weather had delayed some of those trying to cross the ice and others resorted	southerly point.
5. Amundsen and four other men were the first	southernmost corner of the Earth.
6. The Prime Minister said the 1911 expedition was "one of the most outstanding achievements of mankind," and helped to form his country's	the "ultimate price" after they died on the return journey.
7. He also paid tribute to the ill-fated British team led by Robert Scott who Amundsen beat	the final few steps to the southern pole.
8. They had shown "courage and determination", he said, "in reaching one of the most inhospitable places on earth", and had paid	to melt completely say it would boost sea levels by about five metres.
9. Stoltenberg took the opportunity to highlight the problem of climate change and the particular challenge it	to planes to make the centenary celebrations.
10. If the Antarctic ice sheet were	to reach the southern tip of the planet on December 14th 1911, using sledges, dogs and skis.
	to the pole.

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

You are going to read an essay. Choose a word from the list to complete each gap (1-10). Change its form where necessary to make a word/a group of words that fits in the gap.

Different aspects of form change are possible: active or passive voice; indicative, imperative or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle); tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc.

Write out the number of the gap and the form of the verb.

find	provide
follow	rely
lead	solve
mushroom	state
pass	sum

While it is a fact that most young people these days are well behaved, it is also true that a minority behave very badly. Over the past few years, it seems that incidents of vandalism and delinquency **1.** There are examples of this everywhere – at football matches, in parks and on street corners. Our newspapers are full of reports about juveniles beyond parental control, who have plunged into the seamy world of drugs or crime. So what are the causes?

In my opinion, there are a number of reasons why some young people misbehave. In the first place, as **2.** ... in the lecture, they face many more challenges than in the past. At school, the pressure **3.** ... exams, to master technology, and to find a job is becoming ever greater. At home, children can no longer **4.** ... on their parents to be there to talk over their problems and worries with them. Today's mothers and fathers are busy **5.** ... their career paths, and many no longer have the energy to spend quality time with their offspring.

Another cause of bad behaviour may **6.** ... in the sort of television programmes and films young people watch. Many films contain bad language or violence, and, as our lecturer pointed out, impressionable young people may copy this. Peer pressure, it is also true, may constitute a formidable force in many youngsters' lives and the temptation to be 'one of the gang' **7.** ... many children astray. This problem is greater when there is not enough for young people to do. Boredom is a major cause of delinquency, so it is important to provide sufficient facilities for young people, such as clubs and sports centres.

People often say that there has been a breakdown in discipline in the home and that parents should be stricter. However, I do not believe this is always the cause of bad behaviour. As I see it, young people need **8.** ... with support from parents and other adults in their lives, rather than an authoritarian approach.

9. ... up, there are many reasons why young people misbehave. Although lack of discipline may play a part, it is not the main factor. Adults are expected to understand the pressures young people face and give their children the love and guidance they need, if they are **10.** ... the problem of bad behaviour.

ЧТЕНИЕ И ПИСЬМО

1. You are going to read an excerpt from an interview. Summarise the text in your own words. Do not quote the text: a copied sequence of 4 words and more is considered a quotation. Write 150-170 words.
2. Give your own opinion on the issue raised in the text. Write 70-80 words.

Presenter: According to the World Tourism Organisation about 550 million people cross international boundaries every year, and this figure is expected to double by 2020. Tourism is now the world's biggest industry, and it is growing fast. Unfortunately, few of the profits made in tourism benefit local economies – the World Bank estimates that as little as ten per cent of every tourist pound or dollar spent actually reaches the pockets of local inhabitants. In the studio I have Steve Culley of the pressure group Action for Responsible Tourism. Steve, I believe your group is working to inject fair trade principles into tourism, especially in developing countries.

Steve: That's right. We're very concerned that often the infrastructure developed for tourism impoverishes communities instead of helping them. Quite frequently precious water supplies are depleted to fill hotel swimming pools or water golf courses. Local people can lose their traditional livelihoods by being moved off their agricultural land or, in the case of fishermen, denied access to beaches. And frequently food prices become inflated, thus causing hardship to local people. This development usually takes place without any consultation with the people whom it will most affect. For example, in Zanzibar several British companies are involved in an enormous development scheme, which will include 14 luxury hotels, a cruise-ship harbour, three golf courses and a world trade centre. The area where these are due to be sited is home to 20,000 people, but no local community groups have been consulted about the project.

Presenter: I understood that several tour operators were now initiating programmes to minimise the negative impacts of tourism. Is this not in fact the case?

Steve: On the environmental front, yes. Several tour operators have introduced schemes to review the environmental policies of hotels they work with – they audit areas like sewage treatment, water and energy management and award seals of approval to those that meet the required standards. A few also consider the questions of fair trade – such as are supplies being purchased from local people at fair prices – and community relations, but there's room for a lot of improvement. When it comes down to it, the most important issue is how local people are treated, not whether a hotel has a sewage treatment plant. Some of the hotels that win awards may be environmentally sound internally, but have caused enormous problems when they were built and may have infringed on people's civil rights. The basic problem is how to reconcile sustainable and ethical tourism with development, and when development actually means uncontrolled growth, as in the case of Zanzibar that I quoted before, I'm not sure that it can be done.

Presenter: But are there any examples of best practices?

Steve: Well, the Maldives' highly regulated tourist industry has been enormously successful. The country's Tourism Master Plan identifies both the underwater environment and the 'Robinson Crusoe' factor as major attractions, but these are not seen as compatible with large-scale, low-budget, mass tourism. The strategy has been to develop a limited number of quality resorts, each on its own uninhabited island, free from traffic, crime and insensitive commercialism. The Maldivian tourism strategy also aims to minimize the harmful effects of tourism on traditional Muslim communities. Tourists can make short guided visits to local fishing villages, but must return to their resort. There is a steady increase in visitor numbers, but a minimal impact on the natural and social environment.

ПИСЬМО

Aldous Huxley once said, "To travel is to discover that everyone is wrong about other countries."

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Give at least two reasons for your answer and include at least one relevant example from your own knowledge and experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Remember! Your essay should consist of the introduction, the body of paragraphs and the conclusion.