

**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. Happiness has always been seen too vague	a concept.
2. Social scientists argued that what a person says about their own happiness tends to tally	average on happiness than a typical person's income itself.
3. Scientists work by comparing people's reported happiness and a host	having goals that are interesting to work on and which use our strengths and abilities.
4. According to psychologist Professor Ed Diener there is no one key	in your long term values that you're working for, but also that you find enjoyable.
5. First, family and friends are crucial – the wider and deeper the relationships with those around you	it is better.
6. It is even suggested that friendship can ward	of other factors such as age, sex, marital status, religion, health, income, unemployment and so on.
7. According to happiness research, friendship has a much bigger effect on	off germs.
8. The second vital ingredient is having meaning in life, a belief in something bigger than	the better.
9. The third element is having goals embedded	to happiness but a set of ingredients that are vital.
10. Psychologists argue that we need to find fulfilment through	with what friends or even strangers might say about them if asked the same question.
	yourself – from religion, spirituality or a philosophy of life.

## 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.**

bring	outline
commit	pass
feed	rise
lose	take
outlaw	take

Never before have so many different kinds of creature been threatened with extinction by human activity. Tragically, many species have already disappeared, and unless urgent action **1. ...** many more **2. ...** to this planet forever. The disaster is on such a scale that governments everywhere must act immediately.

They should do so, firstly, by **3. ...** strictly-enforced laws banning not only the harming of endangered or threatened species, but also any damage to their habitats, the plants they **4. ...** on and any other creatures they depend on within the food chain. Also, hunting and fishing for sport should **5. ...** , as should the transportation of invasive species between countries. The killing or smuggling of species at risk, plus the trade in products from those creatures, must be punished severely.

Secondly, all citizens need to be made aware of the extent of the crisis, its consequences for the world, and what they can do to help. This should begin at school, with all children taught to respect animal life. They should be shown how **6. ...** part in local conservation schemes. Also, wildlife documentaries and films could inform adults about the main issues, such as the direct and indirect impact of climate change on animals. The latter includes the increased incidence of wildfires, desertification, and flooding caused by **7. ...** sea levels.

Unfortunately, however, education takes time **8. ...** about change. Suitable legislation, in contrast, could quickly transform the situation, which is why I believe that international treaties **9. ...** all governments to the measures **10. ...** above would be the more effective strategy.



**ЧТЕНИЕ И ПИСЬМО**

- 1. You are going to read an excerpt from a radio feature. 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.**

Good morning. Although I didn't myself believe in the existence of luck, I started doing research into the subject over ten years ago. I was keen to investigate why it is that some people believe themselves to be lucky in life and others don't, and indeed whether it's possible to have any control over how lucky one is.

The first thing I did was to recruit some volunteers. I was interested in studying people who actually believed themselves to be either lucky or unlucky, and so I set out to find them. I did a few radio interviews and advertised on a student noticeboard and in the local press, but without much success - so, in the end, I put an advertisement in a national magazine. Around 400 people responded, and over the years, these extraordinarily patient men and women voluntarily completed questionnaires and kept diaries, as well as participating in various experiments and tests.

So, what did I learn from the research? Well, most people seem to have very little idea as to why they're lucky or unlucky. However, I've now come round to the view that it's the way people think and behave at any given time which is mainly responsible for what happens to them - rather than, for example, any particular intelligence or psychic ability. In my first experiment, I put together a group containing both 'lucky' and 'unlucky' people - their definitions, remember - and gave each person a newspaper. I told them to ignore the articles, but to look through the pages and tell me how many pictures were inside. On average, this task took the unlucky people about two minutes; but the lucky people only took a few seconds. Why? Because in huge letters on page two of the newspaper was a message which took up half the page and said, 'Stop counting - there are 43 in total'. The interesting thing was that although it was staring everyone straight in the face, the unlucky people tended not to notice it.

So why was this? Well, personality tests revealed that the unlucky people were more nervous types compared to the lucky ones, which maybe prevented them from spotting unexpected opportunities. Lucky people, being more relaxed by nature, tend to see what is there - rather than just what they're looking for. I had discovered the first and most important principle of luck: the ability to notice and act on chance opportunities. The second, I soon realised, was that making lucky decisions isn't just about approaching a decision logically. It was clear that the luckier people were also following their instincts when they weren't absolutely sure which path to follow.

I've also noticed that 'unlucky' people tend to be downcast by their misfortunes, and so come to expect more bad luck in the future, whereas 'lucky' people have a positive outlook on life and remain positive when things go wrong - imagining instead how things could have been worse. So perhaps luck does really exist and our attitude to life is the key.

**Вариант 2**

**ПИСЬМО**

**Вариант 2**

John Steinbeck once said, "I have come to believe that a great teacher is a great artist and that there are as few as there are any other great artists. Teaching might even be the greatest of the arts since the medium is the human mind and spirit."

*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.