тема 1. + Английский_язык_7-8_Вар1

☐ скрыть ответы

вопросы: 30 = + 20 S + 10 T

☐ **# 1**

+

один ответ

1 1

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Some of Dmitry Shparo's trips are recorded in the Guinness Book of World Records.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ **# 2**

+

один ответ

1 2

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Dmitry Shparo's mother was fond of hiking.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say ✓ C

☐ **# 3**

+

один ответ

1 3

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). In the 1970s, the newspapers refused to publish any information about Shparo's Taimyr expedition.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong ✓ B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ **# 4**

+

один ответ

1 4

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Dmitry Shparo and his team did not reach the North Pole on their expedition in 1979.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong ✓ B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ **# 5**

+

один ответ

1 5

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Dmitry Shparo's expedition of 1986 was carried out during the Arctic Night season.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right ✓ A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ **# 6**

+

один ответ

1 6

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). In 1989 Dmitry Shparo crossed the Bering Strait alone.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong ✓ B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ **# 7**

+

один ответ

1 7

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). The Adventure Club was started by Dmitry Shparo's sons.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong ✓ B

C 3 Doesn't say — C

☐ **# 8**

+

один ответ

1 8

корректировать

Read the text and decide if the sentence is 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B) or 'Doesn't say' (C). Dmitry Shparo was awarded a special educational prize for his books.

DMITRY SHPARO
Dmitry Shparo is a famous Russian explorer. He has walked across the Arctic, the North Pole and many other extreme places of the planet. Some of his expeditions have been added to the Guinness Book of World Records.
The famous traveller was born in Moscow, in 1941. In 1958, he entered Moscow State University. Dmitry Shparo wanted to be a mathematician like his mother. While he was a student, he started hiking and cross-country skiing. He was especially fond of long and difficult trips in the Far North.
In 1970, Dmitry Shparo, together with his four friends, went on a hike along the Taimyr Peninsula in the north of Russia. They took a lot of pictures on the long, hard trip. Later, their photos were published in the central newspaper. During a meeting with the journalists, the five travellers said: "We shall go to the North Pole!"
In March 1979, Dmitry Shparo and his team started the expedition to the North Pole. They had to cope with the extreme cold and with the drifting ice that formed huge mountains in their way. In spite of the hardships, it took the brave travellers only two months to get to the North Pole.
Several years later, Dmitry Shparo decided to cross the Arctic to the North Pole. He planned to do it during the Arctic night, in total darkness. It was a dangerous and very hard expedition. In spite of all these difficulties, in February 1986, Dmitry Shparo and his team reached the North Pole. The "Arctic Night" journey appears in the Guinness Book of World Records.
In 1989, Dmitry Shparo and his American colleague, Paul Shurke, crossed the Bering Strait that separates Eurasia from America, on dog sleds. Later, in 1998, Shparo and his son, Matvey, were the first Europeans to ski across the Bering Strait, from Russia to North America.
That same year, Dmitry Shparo initiated another of his life's projects. With the help of Canadian Paralympic athlete Rick Hansen he founded the Adventure Club to encourage disabled people to travel. Over the past 20 years the Adventure Club has arranged a lot of different events for disabled athletes and disadvantaged children all around the world.
Shparo's sons, Matvey and Nikita, take an active role in the work of the club. In recent years, the Adventure Club has focused on youth programmes - for example, several youth ecological camps called Great Adventure were organized in Karelia. The club also arranges trips to the North Pole for children.
Dmitry Shparo has published several books about his journeys. The most famous books are: A Way to the North, To the Pole! and Three Mysteries of the Arctic.

A 1 Right — A

B 2 Wrong — B

C 3 Doesn't say ✓ C

☐ **# 9**

+

свободный ответ

1 9

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 9. All (9) __ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 of ✓

☐ **# 10**

+

свободный ответ

1 10

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 10. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) __ leaving its skin behind as it runs away.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 by ✓

☐ **# 11**

+

свободный ответ

1 11

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 11. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) __ days.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 few ✓

☐ **# 12**

+

свободный ответ

1 12

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 12. Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) __ able to drink water by standing in the bath?

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 be ✓

☐ **# 13**

+

свободный ответ

1 13

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 13. It can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) __ suck up water like straws.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 which ✓

B 2 that ✓

☐ **# 14**

+

свободный ответ

1 14

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 14. Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) __ of them can compare with the octopus.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 neither ✓

☐ **# 15**

+

свободный ответ

1 15

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 15. This allows it (15) __ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 to ✓

☐ **# 16**

+

свободный ответ

1 16

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 16. It's hard to imagine (16) __ kind of skin that can do that!

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 any ✓

B 2 another ✓

☐ **# 17**

+

свободный ответ

1 17

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 17. (17) __ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 In ✓

☐ **# 18**

+

свободный ответ

1 18

корректировать

Read the text "SUPER SKIN" and write the correct word in gap 18. Scientists still have a lot (18) __ learn from these animals.

SUPER SKIN
All (9) _____ us have skin, but most of us don't realise how important it is. Human skin keeps our bodies safe from many different dangers, but the skin of some other animals is even more impressive. A mouse in Africa, for instance, can escape an attacking animal (10) _____ leaving its skin behind as it runs away. The skin will grow back exactly as it was before in a (11) _____ days. Disgusting, but cool!
Here's another great trick – would you like to (12) _____ able to drink water by standing in the bath? Well, that's what a desert lizard in Australia can do, it can drink either with its mouth or with any other part of its body, through tiny holes in its skin (13) _____ suck up water like straws. Wow!
Although this mouse and lizard are amazing, (14) _____ of them can compare with the octopus. This sea creature has a substance in its skin that the rest of us only have in our eyes. This allows it (15) _____ observe the appearance of everything around it through its skin. It's hard to imagine (16) _____ kind of skin that can do that!
(17) _____ fact, it is one of the most unusual and fascinating organs in the natural world. Scientists still have a lot (18) _____ learn from these animals.

A 1 to ✓

☐ **# 19**

+

один ответ

1 19

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. My brother's so __. He talks all the time!

A 1 shocking — A

B 2 lazy — B

C 3 annoying ✓ C

D 4 caring — D

☐ **# 20**

+

один ответ

1 20

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. The girls have been at the sports centre __ two o'clock.

A 1 at — A

B 2 since ✓ B

C 3 already — C

D 4 for — D

☐ **# 21**

+

один ответ

1 21

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. 'Don't be late for your exam, Thomas.' 'I know, Mum. I'll be there at 10 am __.'

A 1 fast — A

B 2 quick — B

C 3 sharp ✓ C

D 4 free — D

☐ **# 22**

+

один ответ

1 22

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. It's too windy to hang the clothes __ to dry.

A 1 round — A

B 2 up — B

C 3 from — C

D 4 out ✓ D

☐ **# 23**

+

один ответ

1 23

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. 'I can't believe I forgot my money.' 'It's OK. You can __ some from me.'

A 1 save — A

B 2 borrow ✓ B

C 3 make — C

D 4 rent — D

☐ **# 24**

+

один ответ

1 24

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. When the alarm __ this morning, I didn't want to get out of bed.

A 1 plugged in — A

B 2 went off ✓ B

C 3 switched on — C

D 4 set up — D

☐ **# 25**

+

один ответ

1 25

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. 'Did you finally decide on a new coat?' 'Yes, I __ buy a red one.'

A 1 'm going — A

B 2 going to — B

C 3 'm going to ✓ C

D 4 will — D

☐ **# 26**

+

один ответ

1 26

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Is there somewhere in this cafe where I can __ my phone?

A 1 delete — A

B 2 search — B

C 3 charge ✓ C

D 4 download — D

☐ **# 27**

+

один ответ

1 27

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. I'm looking for the cinema. Can you tell me __?

A 1 where is it — A

B 2 where it is ✓ B

C 3 it is where — C

D 4 is it where — D

☐ **# 28**

+

один ответ

1 28

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Jackie didn't __ to like coffee, but she loves it now.

A 1 use ✓ A

B 2 using — B

C 3 used — C

D 4 uses — D

☐ **# 29**

+

один ответ

1 29

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. The plot was so __ I couldn't stop thinking about how it was going to end.

A 1 embarrassing — A

B 2 predictable — B

C 3 engaging ✓ C

D 4 disappointing — D

☐ **# 30**

+

один ответ

1 30

корректировать

Read the sentence and choose the option that best completes it. Can you help me? I'm not __ to reach this shelf.

A 1 too tall — A

B 2 too much tall — B

C 3 tall enough ✓ C

D 4 enough tall — D