

Вопрос 1

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How did the valuable present from South Africa get to England?
 2. What animal is the symbol of South Africa?
 3. How many years can the African giant plant live?
 4. Why is the flag of South Africa so colourful?
 5. What measures do the authorities take to save endangered animals?
 6. How many names has the country got?
 7. Why was state power divided between three places?
- A.** The Republic of South Africa is a country located at the southern tip of Africa and is washed by the Atlantic and the Indian oceans. It is sometimes called the *Rainbow Nation* because there are so many different cultural traditions. The *Rainbow Nation* includes 38 million black South Africans, 5 million whites, 3.5 million people of mixed race and 1.5 million people of Asian origin. The colours of the rainbow can now be seen on the flag of the state.
- B.** Unlike most other countries around the world, South Africa has not one but three capital cities. More precisely, the government branches are divided among the major South African cities: Pretoria, Cape Town, and Bloemfontein. When creating the state, it was decided that if the government was in one place, that place could have more influence and political control.
- C.** The majority of the population can speak and understand English which is the language of business, politics and the media in South Africa. Most citizens know three or more languages. In total, there are eleven official languages in South Africa. So there are eleven official names for the country, one for each different language.
- D.** Today South Africa maintains its position as a major diamond producer. The largest diamond, Cullinan, was found in 1905. The Government decided to present the diamond to King Edward VII for his birthday. However, it was a problem to find a safe way to deliver such an expensive diamond to London. It was decided to place a fake diamond on a steamboat to attract those who would be interested in stealing it. The actual diamond was sent to England in a plain box via parcel post, though registered.
- E.** It is a sad truth but the population of African rhinos is getting smaller. Though using rhino horns for medicine has been illegal since 1993, this hasn't stopped people killing this rare animal simply for the horn. To prevent rhino extinction, their horns are covered with a special toxin that does not harm the animal. But it is designed in such a way that any product (powder, tea or cream) that is made from the poisoned horn will taste bitter or will cause burns. It can also be seen in airport scanners.
- F.** Baobabs, the largest trees in the world, grow in South Africa. The baobab is called 'The Tree of Life'. It provides food, water and shelter to people, animals and birds. All the parts of the baobab are used for different purposes. For example, its fruit, called 'monkey bread', is full of vitamin C. Baobabs live up to five thousand years and reach a trunk diameter of twenty-five meters!

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Вопрос 2

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1. What other necessary things had to be done to start operating the Channel Tunnel?
 2. Why didn't the British support the first project of the Channel Tunnel?
 3. How many tunnels does the project actually contain?
 4. What are the safety tips while travelling through the Channel Tunnel?
 5. What are the possible ways for a passenger to travel through the Channel tunnel?
 6. Why is the Channel Tunnel considered to be a great engineering achievement?
 7. What was the most difficult task in constructing the Channel Tunnel?
- A.** The Channel Tunnel (or Chunnel) is a long tunnel between England and France under the English Channel. The section under the sea is 38km long and the entire length is 50.5km. At its lowest point it is 75 metres deep. The Channel Tunnel is the longest undersea tunnel in the world. The tunnel was recognised as one of the 'Seven Wonders of the Modern World' by the American Society of Engineers.
- B.** For centuries, crossing the English Channel via boat had been considered a miserable task. The windy weather and choppy water made travellers seasick. So, in 1802, French engineer Albert Favier was the first person who proposed to dig a tunnel under the water of the channel. Favier's plan was adopted by French leader Napoleon Bonaparte. But the British rejected the plan. They feared that Napoleon wanted to build the tunnel in order to invade England.
- C.** At the end of the 20th century the idea was revived. The digging of the Channel Tunnel began simultaneously from the British and the French coasts. The greatest challenge was making sure that both the British side of the tunnel and the French side actually met up in the middle. Special lasers and surveying equipment were used. On December 1, 1990, the meeting of the two sides was officially celebrated. For the first time in history, Great Britain and France were connected.
- D.** Although the meeting of the two sides of the service tunnel was a cause for great celebration, it certainly wasn't the end of the Channel Tunnel building project. Crossover tunnels, land tunnels from the coast to the terminals, electrical systems, fireproof doors, the ventilation system and train tracks all had to be added. Also, large train terminals had to be built at *Folkestone* in Great Britain and *Coquelles* in France.
- E.** It took 13,000 engineers and technicians to construct the Channel Tunnel. In fact, there are two running tunnels, one each way. Additionally, there is a smaller service tunnel with a crossover in the middle, so in case there's an emergency, the trains can actually change to either side. It is wrong to call it a tunnel as there are actually three tunnels. The tunnels are about 50 meters below the seabed.
- F.** If you want to use the tunnel, you have got a choice. You can either go on a passenger train, the Eurostar, which departs from London, Paris and Brussels city centres. Or you can go on the drive-on service, called the Eurotunnel Shuttle, starting close to the tunnel entrance where you drive your car or truck onto special rail cars.

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Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
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Вопрос 3

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Potatoes

The potato comes from the high and cool areas of the Andes of Peru. It began to be grown as food more than 7,000 years ago. When Europeans came to South America, they took the potato back to Europe.

In 1589, Sir Walter Raleigh, an English explorer and historian known for his expeditions to the Americas, first brought the potato to Ireland and planted the new vegetable there. In spite of the fact that the potatoes grew very well in the poor soil of Ireland, it took nearly 200 years for them to become a widely grown crop in Ireland and Great Britain. People didn't like its unusual appearance and originally bitter taste. Besides, the potato was not mentioned in the Bible and it was often associated with the devil.

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Only two hundred years later farmers in Great Britain and Ireland began growing potatoes. Soon the rest of Europe started to follow Britain. The only country which did not accept potatoes was France. To overcome the negative attitude of the French people towards the new vegetable, King Louis XVI started to wear a potato flower as a decoration. He tried to make the people understand the benefit of potatoes as food. Even after the French king had given an order to his citizens to grow potatoes, they still were against the unfamiliar vegetable. The farmers refused to eat potatoes because of its unusual smell and taste. Then King Louis XVI decided to trick his people. In order to show the value of the potato, the king ordered to have it planted in a royal field and put guards to watch over the field. When the local farmers saw the guards at the royal field, they decided that the thing so carefully guarded must be valuable. One day, the guards were allowed to go off duty. The local farmers went into the field, dug out some potatoes and planted them in their fields. The king's plan was a success. From this small start, the habit of growing and eating potatoes spread all over the country.

As Europeans began to grow potatoes, they realized the advantages of the new vegetable. The potato harvest was enough to feed their own families and to sell some to the citizens of towns and cities. The new food stimulated the development of cities and industries. Besides, the health of the people improved as they included potatoes in their diets. Now the potato is grown and enjoyed everywhere.

Potatoes were the basic food for the people of Peru.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 4

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The British people liked potatoes at once.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 5

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The potato dish for the royal dinner was prepared in a wrong way.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 6

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King Louis XVI was against the idea of growing potatoes for food.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 7

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French farmers stole some potatoes from the King's field.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 8

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The potato helped the development of the European countries.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 9

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Nowadays the potato is the most popular vegetable in Europe.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 10

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Eton

Within a ten minute walk of Windsor Castle, across a bridge over the River Thames, there's an old Gothic building. It is the legendary Eton College. It is one of England's largest independent schools and one of the highest in prestige. Members of the British royal family are traditionally educated here. It was one of the best schools when first founded and remains so now; it is still commonly known as one of the greatest schools among all the schools in the world.

Following the old tradition, Eton is a full boarding school, which means all students live and study at the school with their fellow students throughout the school year. Eton is also one of the four remaining boys' schools, so there's no opportunity for a girl to study there. Eton students traditionally come from England's wealthiest and most prestigious families, many of them aristocratic. Boys enter Eton at about 13 and continue to study there until they are ready to enter university.

The school was founded by Henry VI in the fifteenth century to provide free education for poor pupils who would then go on to get a higher education at King's College in Cambridge. That connection no longer exists today.

All students have a uniform of a black tailcoat and a waistcoat, a white collar and dark trousers. All students wear a white tie. This uniform is not for special occasions, it is worn at all times for all classes. If you visit Eton during term time, you will see students walking along the streets with books under their arms dressed in their uniforms.

At Eton, there are dozens of organisations known as 'societies', in many of which students come together to discuss a particular topic. The societies are traditionally governed by the boys themselves. Societies range from astronomy to Scottish dancing and stamp-collecting. Some of them are dedicated to music, some to arts, some to languages, and so on. Meetings are usually held after supper and often include a guest speaker. Among past guest speakers were composer Andrew Lloyd Webber, writer J. K. Rowling, designer Vivienne Westwood, and actor Ralph Fiennes.

One of the oldest and most influential Eton societies is called the Pop. Its members are like school head-boys or prefects who are given limited authority over other students. They are called Poppers and take an active part in many official events of the school year, including parents' evenings. While all students wear black waistcoats, members of the Pop are allowed to wear any waistcoat they please. Prince William, when he was a Popper, wore a waistcoat designed like the British national flag. The style immediately became popular.

Irrespective of this, the official colour of the college is the so-called 'Eton blue'. It's a light blue-green colour which has been used since the early 19th century. The main purpose was to identify Eton sportsmen in rowing races and on the cricket field.

Eton is the oldest boarding school in Great Britain.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 11

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Eton

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In our time, girls are allowed to enter Eton College.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 12

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

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Eton College was established to educate the children from the wealthiest British families.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 13

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

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The Eton uniform is sold only in one shop on the territory of the college.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 14

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

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Many famous people have taken part in the work of the student societies.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 15

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста **(1 – True)**, не соответствует **(2 – False)** или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3 – Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

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It is easy to identify Poppers in a crowd of students due to their clothes.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 16

Прочитайте текст. Определите, соответствует ли утверждение содержанию текста (**1 – True**), не соответствует (**2 – False**) или о нём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

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The official colour of Eton College is white.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

Вопрос 17

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в конце строки, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Kathy looked at her new room's white walls.

MAKE

"They're so plain."

"Don't worry," Dad said, "If you don't like them, we _____ the walls any colour you like."

Вопрос 18

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“Do you want pink?” Mum suggested. Kathy _____ her head.

SHAKE

Вопрос 19

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“No, pink is either for _____ or for silly girls who like Barbie dolls. I’m neither of those.”

BABY

Вопрос 20

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Her parents smiled but _____ anything.

NOT/SAY

Вопрос 21

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“But what colour to choose? I wish we _____ ask a designer for professional advice,” said Kathy.

CAN

Вопрос 22

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“Oh, no! It’s out of the question!” said Kathy’s mother, firmly. A designer’s advice is much _____ than we can afford.”

EXPENSIVE

Вопрос 23

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“Ok. It was just an idea.”

PAINT

“Getting back to the wall colour, why not make your room yellow or orange?” Dad suggested. “When the walls _____ in those colours, the room will look cheerful.”

Вопрос 24

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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“Yes!” Kathy definitely liked the idea. “We’ll make three walls yellow, but the _____ one will be orange.”

FOUR

Вопрос 25

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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The next day, when Kathy came back from school, her Dad said: “Look what I _____.” There were paints and brushes on the floor. “Everything’s ready for us to start.” He smiled and handed Kathy the brush.

BUY

Вопрос 26

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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Stonehenge is an ancient monument in south-west England. For me, _____ INTERESTING it’s the _____ place I’ve ever visited.

Вопрос 27

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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I clearly remember my _____ visit to Stonehenge with _____ ONE
my aunt and uncle.

Вопрос 28

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They lived nearby and I often _____ to stay with them _____ GO
for my summer holidays.

Вопрос 29

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **17–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **17–25**.

On the day of _____ trip the weather was fine. _____ WE

Вопрос 30

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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There _____ a cool wind blowing, the sun was bright _____ BE
in the sky and Stonehenge looked calm and magical. In those days it
was possible to walk among the stones and even touch them.

Вопрос 31

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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It's very different now. Stonehenge _____ more crowded than it was.

BECOME

Вопрос 32

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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As a result, now people _____ to walk around the monument but they can't come up very close to it.

ALLOW

Вопрос 33

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Today I wish I _____ an opportunity to get inside the circle again but unfortunately it is not possible any more.

HAVE

Вопрос 34

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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The Stonehenge mystery is still unexplained but I believe scientists _____ it in the near future.

SOLVE

Вопрос 35

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Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в конце строки, так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The Grand National is a horse race which is held every year in Liverpool. This _____ COMPETETE involves a four-mile race, during which the horses have to go over 30 fences.

Вопрос 36

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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The most _____ horse in the Grand National was called 'Red _____ FAME Rum'.

Вопрос 37

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в конце строки, так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

He was the _____ of the race three times during the 1970s. _____ WIN

Вопрос 38

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The race is not only a sporting event but a _____ social event too. _____ FASHION

Вопрос 39

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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Men and women wear beautiful clothes, and the tickets to the race are very _____ EXPENSE _____.

Вопрос 40

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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The Grand National is broadcast all over the world and around 500 to 600 million people watch it. However, though there are lots of horse racing fans, many people think it's _____ and cruel to make the animals race and jump for people's entertainment. FAIR

Вопрос 41

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The best thing about shopping in London is that there really are hundreds of cool shops selling _____ clothes. FASHION

Вопрос 42

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Only here you can find a wide choice of _____ and unique shops. ORIGIN

Вопрос 43

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Sometimes you can buy _____ things there. FANTASY

Вопрос 44

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You can spend a whole day in a shopping centre, have lunch in one of the European or _____ restaurants, ENGLAND

Вопрос 45

Вопрос представляет собой связный текст, разбитый на отдельные сегменты. Сначала прочтите текст до конца, затем приступайте к выполнению задания. Ответ необходимо вводить ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами без пробелов и сокращений, например DONOTWANT.

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see a new film in the cinema and even enjoy a _____. PERFORM

Вопрос 46

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But be _____ – London shops are expensive! Don't _____ CARE
leave all your money in the shopping centre.