1. **Put the words in the correct order to make questions**

1. does/pets/how/he/many/have

How many pets does he have?

2. cousins/often/see/do/you/how/your

How often do you see your cousins?

3. money/with/you/got/much/have/how/you

How much money have you got with you?

4. mother-in-law/live/with/does/his/them

Does his mother-in-law live with them?

5. your/brothers/sisters/and/married/are/all

Are all your brothers and sisters married?

**2. Translate from English into Russian.**

1. The weather was boiling hot, so we decided to stay at the hotel we had put up.

Погода была очень жаркая и мы решили остаться в гостинице, где мы жили.

2. I’m going to buy tickets for the next flight to Croatia.

Я собираюсь купить билеты на следующий полет в Хорватию.

3. Where did you get such a beautiful suntan? It looks gorgeous!

Где же вы так классно загорались? Великолепно смотрится!

4. The most exciting sightseeing tours I’ve ever experienced were offered in this very travel agency. So I strongly recommend it to you!

В этом самом интересном агентстве путешествия мне предложили самые увлекательные туры, даже не были когда –либо.

5. Wherever you go and whatever happens, always try to look on the bright side.

Где бы вы не были и что бы ни случилось, всегда старайтесь найти яркую сторону.

6. The hotel was splendid! Our room had such a beautiful view of the see, I lack words to describe it! Отель был превосходной! С нашей комнаты было видно очень красивая панорама. Чтобы описать даже нет слов.

7. We came to the beach at 12.00, so of course it was too hot in the sun and we had to find a place to sit in the shade.

Мы пришли в пляж в 12 часов, и так как было слишком жарко и нам пришлось найти местечко в тени, чтобы посидеть.

**3. Translate from Russian into English.**

1. Сто лет тебя не видел! Где же ты был? – Путешествовал по разным странам, это было захватывающе! – Где тебе понравилось больше всего? – Хм… Пожалуй, интереснее всего было в Непале.

I haven`t seen you for ages! Where have you been? – I wonder, I have travelled all over the world. – Hmmm … Anyway, it was more interesting in Nepal.

2. Путешествия в экзотические страны требуют осторожности. Обязательно следует ознакомиться с правилами пребывания и почитать информацию об особенностях, традициях и обычаях. В Азии, например, очень легко попасть в неловкую ситуацию!

Travelling to exotic countries demands safety. It is obligatory to know the rules and read the information about specialties, traditions and customs. In Asia, for example, it is easy to get into an embarrassing situation!

3. Где вы планируете остановиться? – Выберу что-нибудь недорогое, хостел, например. Where are you going to stay? – I`ll choose something inexpensive. For example, hostel.

4. Прошлым летом мы путешествовали по Европе. Это был увлекательный автобусный тур, хотя и несколько дорогой.

Last summer we travelled about Europe. It was an exiting bus tour but also expensive.

5. Можешь ли ты порекомендовать мне какой-то хороший сайт, где я могу приобрести дешевые билеты на самолет?

Could you recommend me any good site where I can get cheap tickets for plane.

6. Как твой отпуск? – Великолепно! Я наконец-то смог посетить страну своей мечты. –И куда ты мечтал попасть? – Долгое время я мечтал о Доминикане.

How is your holiday? – Great! Finally, I can visit town in my dream. – And where have you dreamed to get? – I have been dreaming of Dominican.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

**A:** OK, Alex, let me ask you some questions. You’re a grown-up person already, so when you left school?

**B:** Five years ago.

**A:** And where have you been since then?

**B:** Well, I have had a couple jobs.

**A:** What was the first?

**B:** I have been working in a café for a year. I needed to save some money. I wanted to travel a bit before I started studying. You know, Middle East, Latin America, Australia and all those places.

**A:** And you have been to all those places?

**B:** No, not yet. I have been to Brazil and Peru so far. I can show you the photos.

**A:** Well, Alex, that’s so impressive. When do you become interested in photography?

**B:** I think I am always interested. Photography and painting are not only hobbies for me.

**5. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form (Past Simple or Past Progressive).**

When I met Tom a few years ago he had had quite a bad time of his life. I worked at some bank in the city, and he worked as a waiter at a neighboring café. I was sitting in a café when I saw him laying the tables and reciting some lines at the same time. I’m glad he has been improved since then.

**6. Correct mistakes in the given sentences.**

However, not all of us are interested in learning long lists of names and numbers just for fun. Psychologists suggest that the best way is to ask yourself lots of questions as you go along. So, for example, if you were reading about some disease, you would like to ask yourselves questions like that: “Do people get it from water?”

**7. Read the text “Street Art”.**

 New Yorkers used to see the graffiti on the walls of poor neighborhoods and subway trains as something menacing and an example of urban decay. The scrawled names and slogans were seen as unsightly and aggressive, the work of vandals seeking to express their identities or even make a political point. Up to the 1970s, most New Yorkers hated graffiti, considering it as an eyesore that was illegal and punishable by fines.

 Since those days, graffiti has changed a lot and it is no longer found only in the subway and the poor ghetto areas of the city. Nowadays, it has the status of 'street art' and you get graffiti in places where you wouldn't expect to - in advertisements, on clothes, on toys, and even on the Wall Street Journal's official website! In the early 1980s, there was a real craze for graffiti art and the sophisticated Manhattan art world had displays of street art in its galleries. The trend was short-lived - until the arrival of hip-hop music in the late 80s.

 Today companies are starting to realize the appeal of graffiti in advertising. Kel Rodriguez, who used to spray New York subway trains, was the artist chosen to design the Wall Street Journal's website and it is obviously done in graffiti-style. Many of this new wave of artists give lectures on developments in their art. Lee Quindnesis having a lot of success in Europe and feels that European galleries and museums are more open to his art form. "They want to support an artist as he develops," comments Quinones, who can get up to $10,000 for his paintings. Indeed, the Groninger Museum in Holland is one of the few museums in the world that displays and recognizes graffiti as an art form.

**7a. Match the questions with the answers.**

1. What did New York citizens use to think of street art?

New Yorkers regarded graffiti as vandalism.

1. What is the usual punishment for painting graffiti?

According to the law, vandalism is punished by fines usually.

1. Which famous Magazine uses graffiti to attract attention to its website?

Wall Street Journal uses graffiti in its Internet version.

1. When did graffiti become the most popular?

The rise of graffiti happened in 1980s.

1. Which genre of music is usually associated with graffiti?

Hip-Hop music became an essential part of Street Art.

1. Where is situated a museum that proclaims graffiti an art form?

In Netherlands.

**7b. match the words with the synonyms**

1. subway
2. urban
3. hate
4. menacing
5. sophisticated
6. gallery
7. support
8. artist
9. underground
10. city
11. detest
12. threatening
13. experienced
14. show-room
15. back up
16. painter