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

1. he many have does how pets

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

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

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

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

2. Translate from English into Russian.

1Погода была очень горячей, поэтому мы решили остаться в отеле у нас было мириться.

2. Я собираюсь покупать билеты на следующий рейс в Хорватию.

3. Где ты взял такой красивый загар? Это выглядит великолепно!

4. Самые увлекательные экскурсии я когда-либо испытывал предложили в этом очень туристическое агентство. Так что я настоятельно рекомендую его вам!

5. Куда бы вы ни пошли и что бы ни случилось, всегда стараюсь смотреть на светлую сторону.

6. В отеле был великолепный! В нашем номере был такой красивый вид на увидеть, мне не хватает слов, чтобы описать это!

7. Мы приехали на пляж в 12.00, поэтому, конечно, это было слишком жарко на солнце и нам нужно было найти место, чтобы сидеть в тени

3. Translate from Russian into English.

1. Haven't seen it! Where have you been? – Traveled to different countries, it was exciting! Where you liked most? – Hmm... Perhaps, the most interesting thing was in Nepal.

2. Travel to exotic countries require caution. Be sure to read the rules stay and read the information about the peculiarities, traditions and customs. In Asia, for example, is very easy to get into an awkward situation!

3. Where are you planning to stay? – Choose something cheap, hostel, for example.

4. Last summer we traveled to Europe. This was an exciting bus tour, although somewhat expensive.

5. Can you recommend me some good website where can I purchase cheap plane tickets?

6. How's your vacation? – Great! I was finally able to visit the country of their dreams. –Where you wanted to get? – For a long time I dreamed of the Dominican Republic.

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

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

B: Five years ago.

A: And where you had been since then?

B: Well, I have couple a jobs.

A: What will be the first?

B: I Will work in a café for a year. I needed to save some money. I wanted to travel a bit before I start studying. You know, Middle East, Latin America,Australia and all those places.

A: And you had been to all those places?

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

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

B: I think I always was. 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 the Tom a few years ago he had the quite a bad time of his life. I have worked at some bank in the city, and he have worked as a waiter at a neighbouring café. I was sitting in a café when I had seen him laying the tables and reciting some lines at the same time. I’m glad he has improved since then.

6. Correct mistakes in the given sentences.

However, not all of us is interested in learn long lists of names and numbers for fun just. Psychologists suggests that best way is to ask yourself lots of question as you along go. So, for example, if you was reading about some disease, you would like to ask ourselves questions like: “Does people get it from water?”

7. Read the text “Street Art”.

New Yorkers used to see the graffiti on the walls of poor neighbourhoods 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? b. New Yorkers regarded graffiti as vandalism.

2. What is the usual punishment for painting graffiti? d. According to the law, vandalism is punished by fines usually.

3. Which famous Magazine uses graffiti to attract attention to its website? a. Wall Street Journal uses graffiti in its Internet version.

4. When did graffiti become the most popular? c. The rise of graffiti happened in 1980s.

5. Which genre of music is usually associated with graffiti? f. Hip-Hop music became an essential part of Street Art.

6. Where is situated a museum that proclaims graffiti an art form? e. In Netherlands.

7b. match the words with the synonyms

1. subway d. underground

2. urban f. city

3. hate a. detest

4. menacing e. threatening

5. sophisticated b. back up

6. gallery h. show-room

7. support g. experienced

8. artist c. painter