

I listening.

Task 1

	Jose	Rosie
Name of project	Clean water	Sea Turtle
Location	Costa Rica	Mexico
Number of people	thirty	seven
Duration	one month	two weeks
Working hours	2 a.m. - 2 p.m.	10.00 p.m. - 1.00 a.m.
Difficulties	no clean water	when it rains and sand gets wet is difficult to walk and its difficult to ring the eggs.
Benefit	... learning a new language	they walk on the sand check
Current activity	collecting rubbish	the eggs or turtles

Task 2

- 1) C 4) C
 2) A 5) A
 3) B 6) A

Task 3.

- 1) F 4) T
 2) F 5) F
 3) T 6) T

II Reading

Task 1

- 1) D 3) B
 2) A 4) D
 3) B 5) C

Task 2

- 1) D 4) A
 2) A 5) F
 3) E 6)

III Use of English

Task 1

- 1) have been looking
 2) I have been looking for my black belt for the past hour and I still haven't found it
 3) I haven't found it
 4) When you saw it anywhere?
 5) lent

IV Writing

Task 1

During these years, the total population of Kazakhstan was 14,955,100 and 18,157,337 people, respectively. The population has increased significantly, despite the outflow that began in Soviet times.

The climate of Kazakhstan is sharply continental in most of the territory, with large temperature amplitudes, realitively dry. Kazakhstan has also significantly warmed up. From 1941 to 2010, the air temperature increased almost throughout Kazakhstan and in all seasons of the year, with the exception of some local areas. At the same time, the average annual air temperature increased every 10 years by an average of $0,31^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The Kazakh currency was originally going to be called "som" and the first printed tenge was brought to Kazakhstan from England on 18 planes. What the tenge sign symbolizes. On November 3, 1993, the President of Kazakhstan created a state commission on the introduction of the national currency under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Sergei Tereshchenko.

We must make every effort to further develop the Kazakh language, which is the main factor in uniting all Kazakhstani. At the same time, to create favorable conditions so that representatives of all ethnic groups living in the country could speak freely, study in their native language, and develop it. The 1990s-2000s were undoubtedly a new stage in the history of Kazakh culture. The ancient holiday of Nauryz and the art of musical and poetic improvisation - aitys were revived. For Kazakhstan as a whole, this period is also marked by the formation of a new quality of its diverse culture.