**«Ағылшын тілі» пәнінен қорытынды**

**аттестаттауға дайындық тапсырмалары**

**Read the text.**

**The place where waste management is a form of worship**

On any day in Muncar, a coastal community in East Java, [Indonesia](https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/destinations/asia/indonesia/), fishermen are heading out to sea in (0**)** traditional wooden boats. The harbor makes a (1) picturesque scene with so many colorful hulls, but the beach and the surrounding waters tell another story. Muncar’s coastline has become overwhelmed by plastic waste from either local households and businesses. The lack of a reliable waste management system has left the fishing industry, as well as public health and marine life, in jeopardy.

Asia is at the epicenter of the ocean pollution (2) crisis. Half of all ocean plastic comes from five countries in the region. Indonesia is the second-largest contributor, with an estimated one million tons of plastic each year entering the ocean. But the country is taking steps (3) to remedy the situation. In 2017, the government of Indonesia adopted a National Marine Debris Action Plan to reduce its contribution to ocean plastic by 70 percent by the end of 2025.

To support this commitment, Borealis and SYSTEMIQ created [Project STOP](https://www.stopoceanplastics.com/%22%20%5Ct%20%22_blank) in 2017. The project aims to eliminate the leakage of plastics into the environment, by developing partnerships with city governments to create effective circular systems.

“We are on track to collect 100 percent of the town’s waste by early 2021,” said Joi Danielson, a program manager. “That should prevent more than 10,000 tons of plastic from leaking to the ocean over five years. ”More than 47,500 people now benefit from waste collection. Project STOP has also collected more than 3,000 tons of waste and created 80 full-time jobs.

The waste collection (4) effort is also making a visible (5) impact on the town. Hamidah Hidayat, the owner of a small convenience store, remarked that before, she used to throw waste through her kitchen window to a riverbed. Now the family uses bins where they sort waste for collection.

**Task A** Circle the word that can replace the underlined word without changing the meaning.

**Example:** (0) contemporary conventionalobsolete permanent

1. captivating considerable depleted enjoyable [1]

2. destruction disaster drawback scenario [1]

3. to facilitate to intensify to promote to tackle [1]

4. arrangement attempt facility outbreak [1]

5. effect implication inclination spotlight [1]

**Task B** Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the word given.

**Example:**

Muncar’s coastline has become overwhelmed by plastic waste from either local households and businesses.

Local households and businesses dispose of………………………………………..

 ………………………………..............................................

**Answer:** Local households and businesses dispose of their plastic waste at the coastline of Muncar. [1]

6.The lack of a reliable waste management system has left the fishing industry, as well as public health and marine life, in jeopardy.

Fishing industry, as well as public health and marine life are in………………………………....

……………………………………….................................................................................................. [1]

7.Asia is at the epicenter of the ocean pollution crisis.

The epicenter……………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

8.Half of all ocean plastic comes from five countries in the region.

Five countries in the region are ……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………….....................................................[1]

9.In 2017, the government of Indonesia adopted a National Marine Debris Action Plan to reduce its contribution to ocean plastic by 70 percent by the end of 2025.

The National Marine Debris Action Plan……………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………............................................................[1]

10.To support this commitment, Borealis and SYSTEMIQ created Project Stop in 2017.

Project Stop……………………………………………………………………………………………

 ………………………………………………………………..………………………………….................[1]

11. “We are on track to collect 100 percent of the town’s waste by early 2021,” said Joi Danielson, a program manager.

According to Joi Danielson, a program manager, ………………………….............................

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..[1]

12. Project STOP has also collected more than 3,000 tons of waste and created 80 full-time jobs.

In addition to…………………………………………………………………………..................... .

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….... [1]

13. The waste collection effortis also making a visible impact on the town.

A visible impact ………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….[1]

14. Hamidah Hidayat, the owner of a small convenience store, remarked that before, she used to throw waste through her kitchen window to a riverbed.

Hamidah Hidayat, the owner of a small convenience store, mentioned that she was …………..………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..[1]

15. Now the family uses bins where they sort waste for collection.

Now bins ………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………. [1]

**Task C** Answer the questions

16. What are the negative effects of poor waste disposal?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………………………………………………………………………………………………………………... [1]

17. What are two benefits of Project STOP for the local community?

1………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….[1]

2………………………………………………………………………………………………………….….[1]

18.Can you justify the idea that pollution is a critical issue in Pavlodar region? Provide two evidences.

1………………………………………………………………………………………………………………[1]

2………………………………………………………………………………………………………………[1]