**Reading B3**

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1 – 6 частями предложeний, обозначенными буквами A – G. Одна из частей в списке А – G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.*

**'Second Stonehenge' discovered near original**

Archaeologists have discovered evidence of what they believe was a second Stonehenge located a little more than a mile away from the world-famous prehistoric monument.  
The new find on the west bank of the river Avon has been called "Bluestonehenge", after the colour of the 25 Welsh stones of 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Excavations at the site have suggested there was once a stone circle 10 metres in diameter and surrounded by a henge – a ditch with an external bank, according to the project director, Professor Mike Parker Pearson, of the University of Sheffield.  
The stones at the site were removed thousands of years ago but the sizes of the holes in 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ indicate that this was a circle of bluestones, brought from the Preseli mountains of Wales, 150 miles away.  
The standing stones marked the end of the avenue 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a 1¾-mile long processional route constructed at the end of the Stone Age. The outer henge around the stones was built about 2400BC but arrowheads found in the stone circle indicate the stones were put up as much as 500 years earlier.  
Parker Pearson said his team was waiting for results of radiocarbon dating  
4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whether stones currently in the inner circle of Stonehenge were originally located at the other riverside construction.   
Pearson said: "The big, big question is when these stones were erected and when they were removed – and when we get the dating evidence we can answer both those questions."  
He added: "We speculated in the past 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the avenue near the river. But we were completely unprepared to discover that there was an entire stone circle. Another team member, Professor Julian Thomas, said the discovery indicated 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was central to the religious lives of the people who built Stonehenge. "Old theories about Stonehenge that do not explain the evident significance of the river will have to be rethought," he said. Dr Josh Pollard, project co-director from the University of Bristol, described the discovery as "incredible".  
  
  
*A. which could reveal  
B. which they stood  
C. which it was once made up   
D. that this stretch of the river Avon  
E. that there might have been something  
F. that it should be considered as integral part  
G. that leads from the river Avon to Stonehenge*

**Reading B3**

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1 – 6 частями предложений   
A – G. Одна из частей в списке А – G – лишняя.*  
  
The monster fish announced itself with four huge blows of its tail, thrashing against the net that had trapped it in the Mekong River.  
It was a rare giant catfish, 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
At 2.7 meters in length and weighing 293 kilogram, it may be the biggest freshwater fish ever recorded.  
But in one of the world’s more surprising mysteries, nobody really knows which is the biggest species of fish lurking under the waters of the Mekong or the Amazon or the Yangtze or the Congo or the Colorado or Lake Baikal.  
When the giant catfish was caught in May, a biologist named Zeb S. Hogan rushed here to take a look. It was his first trophy 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Sponsored by the National Geographic Society and the World Wildlife Fund, 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
He has started with the Mekong, which he said has seven species of giant fish, more than any other river, along with at least 750 other species. All of them are threatened –4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– by overfishing, pollution and development, including major dam projects.  
The Mekong giant catfish may be 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The few that remain can be spotted now only in central Cambodia and here, just below the Golden Triangle, where northern Thailand, Laos and Myanmar meet.  
No one has made a credible claim to top this year’s trophy, Mr. Hogan said. "I keep expecting people to send me photos or records of larger fish, 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,” Mr. Hogan said. "But that’s kind of the point of the project. Let’s gather all the information that’s out there and decide which is the largest freshwater fish.”  
  
  
A.      like river fish around the world  
B.      in a project to identify the world’s largest freshwater fish in the hope of slowing their extinction  
C.      but nobody has  
D.      and it took five boatmen an hour to pull it in and 10 men to lift it when they reached the shore in this remote village in northern Thailand  
E.     but we couldn’t weigh it  
F.    Mr. Hogan has embarked on an 18-month expedition that will take him to five continents  
G.    the first to disappear from the river, he said