

Централизованное тестирование

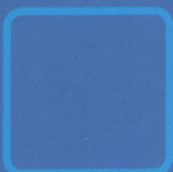
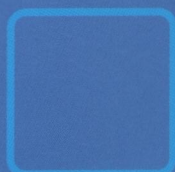
Учреждение образования
«Республиканский институт
контроля знаний»
Министерства образования
Республики Беларусь

2018

ЦТ

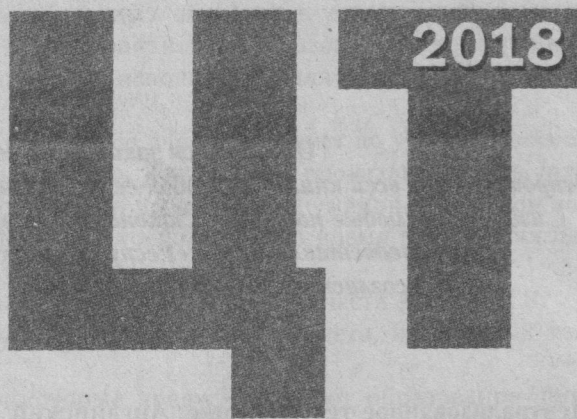
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

СБОРНИК ТЕСТОВ



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МИНСК
НОВОЕ ЗНАНИЕ
2018

УДК 811.111(075.3)
ББК 81.2Англ-922
Ц38

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согласно лицензионному договору № 10/05 от 10.05.2018*

Ц38 **Централизованное тестирование. Английский язык : сборник тестов / Респ. ин-т контроля знаний М-ва образования Респ. Беларусь. — Минск : Новое знание, 2018. — 48 с., [2] л. цв. ил. ISBN 978-985-475-994-4.**

Сборник содержит тестовые задания по английскому языку, предложенные абитуриентам при проведении централизованного тестирования в 2018 году. Ко всем заданиям даны ответы. В издании приведены образцы бланка ответов, использование которых поможет приобрести навыки заполнения бланка и избежать технических ошибок при оформлении ответов на тестировании.

Рекомендуется учащимся старших классов, абитуриентам для самостоятельной подготовки к централизованному тестированию 2019 года, а также учителям и преподавателям.

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Учебное издание

ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
Сборник тестов

Ответственный за выпуск *Е. Б. Славина*

Подписано в печать 11.07.2018. Формат 60×90 1/8.

Усл. печ. л. 6,0 + 0,5. Уч.-изд. л. 5,52 + 0,78. Тираж 15000 экз. Заказ № 545.

Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «Новое знание». Свидетельство о государственной регистрации издателя, изготовителя, распространителя печатных изданий № 1/276 от 23.12.2015. Пр. Пушкина, д. 15а, Минск, Республика Беларусь. Почтовый адрес: а/я 79, 220050, Минск, Республика Беларусь. Телефон/факс: (10-375-17) 360-20-02; e-mail: nk@wnk.biz; http://wnk.biz

Отпечатано в ООО «Юстмаж». Свидетельство о государственной регистрации издателя, изготовителя, распространителя печатных изданий № 2/68 от 19.03.2014 г. Республика Беларусь, 220103, г. Минск, ул. Калиновского, д. 6, Г 4/К, комн. 201.

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ISBN 978-985-475-994-4

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Министерства образования Республики Беларусь, 2018
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Предисловие

Уважаемые абитуриенты 2019 года! Чтобы продолжить обучение в учреждениях высшего образования Республики Беларусь, вам необходимо будет пройти централизованное тестирование. Время, оставшееся до вступительных испытаний, целесообразно использовать для углубления и систематизации полученных в школе знаний.

Готовиться к экзамену по английскому языку в первую очередь следует по учебным пособиям, одобренным Министерством образования Республики Беларусь. Кроме этого, проанализировать уровень своей лингвистической подготовки, степень сформированности практических умений и навыков по предмету вам поможет сборник тестовых заданий, которые были предложены во время проведения централизованного тестирования в 2018 году.

Издание содержит 10 вариантов теста, каждый из которых состоит из части А и части В.

В часть А включены задания закрытого типа с 3–4 вариантами ответа, из которых только один является правильным.

Часть В содержит задания открытого типа, которые предусматривают образование производного слова от исходного, перевод фрагмента предложения с русского языка на английский, заполнение пропусков в связном тексте, исключение лишнего слова из текста.

В сборнике приведены образцы бланка ответов, который используется на централизованном тестировании. Работа с бланком поможет приобрести навыки его заполнения и избежать технических ошибок при оформлении ответов во время экзамена. Подробную инструкцию по заполнению бланка ответов вы найдете в конце сборника и на сайте <http://gikc.by/>.

Желаем успеха!

Инструкция для учащихся

Вариант теста содержит 60 заданий и состоит из части А (48 заданий) и части В (12 заданий). На выполнение всех заданий отводится 120 минут. Задания рекомендуется выполнять по порядку. Если какое-либо из них вызовет у вас затруднение, перейдите к следующему. После выполнения всех заданий вернитесь к пропущенным. Будьте внимательны!

Часть А

В каждом задании части А только один из предложенных ответов является верным. В бланке ответов под номером задания поставьте метку (X) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру выбранного вами ответа.

Часть В

Ответы, полученные при выполнении заданий части В, запишите в бланке ответов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке (начиная с первой), не оставляя пробелов между словами.

Образец написания букв:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

ВАРИАНТ 1

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The most expensive airline meal in history (A1) ... on a flight from London to Moscow. When the air hostess (A2) ... the first drinks to passengers, the captain suddenly (A3) ... an announcement. He told the passengers that the main course had been left behind at Heathrow when the plane took off. Several hundred chicken portions (A4) ... there. He also added that they (A5) ... back and fetch them. 'Most of our fuel will be jettisoned (израсходовать топливо) over the sea before we (A6) ...', he said. The plane landed, and the crew took the meals on board. The plane then took off again three hours late. 'The needs of our passengers are always given top priority,' said a spokesman for the British airline, 'so we had to go back for the food.' 'I (A7) ... anything so silly in all my life,' said one of the passengers. The cost hasn't been revealed by the airline.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A1. 1) has eaten | 2) was eaten | 3) ate | 4) had eaten |
| A2. 1) was serving | 2) was being served | 3) was served | 4) has been served |
| A3. 1) made | 2) had made | 3) was made | 4) was making |
| A4. 1) still wait | 2) had still waited | 3) were still waiting | 4) were still waited |
| A5. 1) will go | 2) go | 3) would go | 4) had gone |
| A6. 1) landed | 2) were landed | 3) will land | 4) land |
| A7. 1) have never heard | 2) had never heard | 3) am never heard | 4) never hear |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Dear Mrs Jameson,

I have seen your advertisement in the latest issue of 'English Weekly' and I'm writing to apply (A8) ... the job as a library assistant in your new school. I'm 18 years old and about to start a university degree course in German. I will also soon be taking the Cambridge FCE examination. As (A9) ... result of my studies I have a good knowledge of English and German graded readers, and I'm a keen reader of novels (A10) ... both languages. I also spent the last year working three hours (A11) ... week in my school library, sometimes being in (A12) ... charge when the librarian was absent. (A13) ... addition to my knowledge, experience and enthusiasm for books I have a patient and friendly nature, which I think is important (A14) ... library work, and I feel I would be well suited to a job in your school. I look forward (A15) ... hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Elena Campos

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------|
| A8. 1) to | 2) in | 3) for | 4) with |
| A9. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A10. 1) on | 2) at | 3) to | 4) in |
| A11. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A12. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A13. 1) For | 2) In | 3) On | 4) By |
| A14. 1) on | 2) of | 3) for | 4) with |
| A15. 1) in | 2) to | 3) for | 4) on |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. Dinosaurs became extinct ... ago.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) thousands years | 2) thousand years | 3) thousands of years | 4) a thousand of years |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|

A17. There is very little that the company can do about the problem ... it is not their responsibility.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 1) despite | 2) so that | 3) since | 4) in order |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

A18. Tony's and Sheila's first home (1) was a semi-detached house (2), one of a line of houses (3) all connected (4).

A19. There were (1) very urgent news on the radio (2) this morning (3) about the earthquake (4) in Italy.

A20. Kevin can be so childish (1) that (2) sometimes there's hard to believe (3) he is nearly eighteen years old (4).

A21. Liddy didn't want to change school (1), but it was surprised (2) how quickly (3) she got used to the new one (4).

A22. Conditions are seldom ideal, and if one waits long enough (1) for ideal conditions (2), then one (3) is just doing excuses (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The Paralympics is the largest sporting (A23) ... for disabled athletes in the world. Athletes from six disability groups take (A24) ... during the eleven days of competition. However, both the organisers and the athletes stress that the sporting performance is what's important, rather than the participant's disabilities. The Paralympics have come a long way since 1948, when a sports competition was first (A25) ... in England for World War II veterans with spinal injuries. Competitors from Holland (A26) ... a few years later, and in Rome in 1960 the more official, Olympic-style Paralympics was first organised. The Paralympics (A27) ... both Summer and Winter Games and now (A28) ... place alongside the Olympics at the same venue in the same year. Events such as wheelchair rugby are very (A29) ... with spectators and (A30) ... great skill. In (A31) ... years the Paralympics have grown dramatically, both in popularity and in the number of athletes participating. This growth will (A32) ... in the future as more and more countries send representatives to the Games.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A23. 1) event | 2) matter | 3) circumstance | 4) incident |
| A24. 1) place | 2) time | 3) roles | 4) part |
| A25. 1) done | 2) fixed | 3) arranged | 4) agreed |
| A26. 1) joined | 2) attached | 3) connected | 4) linked |
| A27. 1) consist | 2) conclude | 3) include | 4) compose |
| A28. 1) take | 2) bring | 3) have | 4) carry |
| A29. 1) precious | 2) popular | 3) worth | 4) famous |
| A30. 1) ask | 2) require | 3) insist | 4) regard |
| A31. 1) last | 2) modern | 3) late | 4) recent |
| A32. 1) raise | 2) continue | 3) leave | 4) approve |

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Woman: How do you like American food?

Man: I'm used to it now.

What does the man mean?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) He would rather have American food. | 3) He is accustomed to eating American food. |
| 2) He has always liked American food. | 4) He only ate American food in the past. |

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

How much do you want?

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1) I'd love one. | 2) Just a tiny piece. | 3) Anything you like. | 4) It's much. |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Will you explain it more clearly? | A. I'd rather not. | | |
| 2. Do you mean to say we'll spend the whole Saturday night at home? | B. It's not the worst thing to do. | | |
| 3. What an awful morning I've had! | C. Not in the least. | | |
| 4. Do you mind if I borrow your phone for a minute? | D. Really? What happened? | | |
| | E. I'll try to. | | |
| 1) 1E 2D 3B 4A | 2) 1C 2E 3B 4D | 3) 1C 2A 3D 4E | 4) 1E 2B 3D 4C |

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. I didn't know you were learning to drive. How is it going?
 B. I have to post this letter and after that I must get something to eat before my driving lesson.
 C. I know. I had to get a job earlier this year to pay for these driving lessons. It wasn't fair to ask my parents for the money.
 D. Where are you going in such a hurry?
 E. I need to catch a train to London. I have a job interview and I mustn't be late because I really must get a job and start earning some money.
 F. Fine. When we moved out of the city I had to start taking lessons — the public transport in the village where I'm living is terrible. But enough about me. Where are you off to?
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) D E F A B C | 2) D B A F E C | 3) E C B F A D | 4) E D B A F C |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. One of the most famous concert halls in America is the Carnegie Hall in New York. Initially, it was called simply the 'Music Hall', but three years after its opening it was renamed in honour of Andrew Carnegie, the man who had provided much of the finance for its building. The Hall officially opened on May 5, 1891. Since then

the Hall has played host to the giants of classical music, as well as those of jazz, pop, folk and rock music, and has also been used for political rallies, religious services and lectures.

§ 2. One of the most dramatic lectures was given in the Hall during its first year. This began simply as a talk accompanied by slides of paintings of sunsets and landscapes, which was what the audience had been expecting. However, as the lecture **progressed**, the effects became more complicated, with thunder, rolling clouds and steam rising over the audience's heads while mechanical volcanoes exploded on stage — all to the amazement and delight of the audience.

§ 3. In 1927 the violinist Yehudi Menuhin made his appearance at the Carnegie Hall for the first time — he was aged ten. In the afternoon before the performance, he was wandering around the Hall instead of practising and was **fascinated** by an axe which he saw on the wall. The axe was for use in a fire but the boy, not knowing this, asked a security guard what it was for. The guard made an impression with his reply: "That's for chopping the heads off soloists who don't play well enough. Quite a few have already been chopped off." Yehudi went rushing back to practise.

§ 4. Rock and roll made its first appearance at the Carnegie Hall in 1955 with Bill Haley and his Comets. In 1964 the British invasion arrived when the Beatles played their first concert here. On the day of the concert, cars came to a halt all over the city and the crowds surrounding the building were enormous. Fortunately, in all the chaos nobody was seriously injured and the Hall escaped with only minor damage.

§ 5. In the 1950s the building was threatened with demolition (*снос*) but a vigorous campaign to save it was led by the conductor, Isaac Stern. In 1960 the Hall was purchased by the City of New York and a few years later it was named a national landmark. Over the years the most famous musicians, singers and entertainers in the world have appeared there — no doubt they will continue to do so for many years to come.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. What do we learn about Andrew Carnegie?

- 1) He felt honoured when the name was changed.
- 2) He renamed the Hall.
- 3) He gave money to help build the Hall.

A38. Why was the audience surprised at the lecture in the first year?

- 1) People thought that the special effects were frightening.
- 2) People had expected the lecture to be rather more dramatic.
- 3) People had thought they were going to hear an ordinary lecture.

A39. What happened after the Beatles' appearance at the Carnegie Hall?

- 1) A few people were seriously injured.
- 2) There were crowds in all parts of New York.
- 3) There were traffic jams in New York.

A40. What happened in the 1950s?

- 1) There was a campaign to demolish the Hall.
- 2) There was a possibility of the Hall being pulled down.
- 3) The Hall was sold to the City of New York.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. progressed (§ 2)

- 1) went on
- 2) recovered
- 3) became modern

A42. fascinated (§ 3)

- 1) admired
- 2) injured
- 3) attracted

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Four people talk about the sports lessons they had at school.

1. Diane Townson

I did enjoy sports lessons at school, even though I think most schools assume sports are basically for boys, and girls don't get encouraged to do well at sports. That attitude really annoys me, because the whole point of sports at school is to help kids develop the right attitudes, and it doesn't matter how good you are. If you can't run as fast as an Olympic athlete, that doesn't matter — what matters is that you run as fast as you can. Schools are highly competitive environments and sports can teach children the importance of teamwork. Almost everything else at school is about individual efforts, but sports are about working together towards a common goal.

2. Colin Campbell

My own memories of sports lessons at school aren't particularly good. The school rarely organised sports events and never invested in sports equipment. There was very little emphasis on the importance of a healthy

diet and the benefits of keeping fit. Children should be encouraged to participate in competitive sports. Being competitive is part of human nature, and doing sports can provide an excellent outlet for this aggressiveness. Winning at sports can build up your self-esteem and confidence. On the other hand, since you can't expect to win every time, sports can teach you how to be humble and realistic.

3. Roger Dias

There are obvious benefits in having good sports classes at school. Children stay fit and learn the importance of fair play. Schools can introduce children to sports they would never otherwise have the opportunity of doing. Schools should offer a wide range of sports from the most popular ones to the less popular ones. Unfortunately, sports are often regarded as a sort of optional extra by certain schools and this is also reflected in the children's attitude to them.

4. Helen Smith

The main point about sports is that they encourage peaceful competition. I think that's the basis of the Olympic spirit of Classical Greece, which nowadays is more important than ever before. Sports can teach you how to discipline yourself, how to remain focused on what you're doing and how to apply yourself to achieving a goal. I don't think sports are really about the sort of aggression and rage that you see sometimes in football matches, for instance. I certainly think teachers should discourage any form of aggression during sports classes.

Which of the people

- A43. thinks sports encourage cooperation?
- A44. believes that experience of losing is important?
- A45. thinks one benefit of sports is learning to concentrate?
- A46. believes the Olympic spirit is essential today?
- A47. thinks sports can teach objectivity and justice?
- A48. believes that humans are aggressive by nature?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Many people enjoy spending their holidays hiking or climbing in the mountains. Their reasons vary. Some like being outdoors because it is relaxing; others choose the challenge of climbing a mountain summit for the feeling of **(B1) ... (ACHIEVE)** at the end. Mountain trips can bring health challenges such as altitude sickness. This can be mild, where you might simply develop a headache, but in some cases people need medical attention. It is also important to take into account sudden changes in weather conditions, which can be very **(B2) ... (PREDICTABLE)**. If the temperature drops below 0 °C, you can **(B3) ... (EASY)** get frostbite. It is **(B4) ... (REASON)** to use cream on your hands and face before your trip, and make sure you wear warm gloves and socks.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

The Cave of Crystals is an amazing place. The huge crystals are possible because of the hot, wet conditions in the cave. However, those same conditions also make **(B5) ...** impossible for humans to stay in the cave for more **(B6) ...** 20 minutes. The temperature of the Cave of Crystals is 45 °C. That is almost as hot **(B7) ...** the hottest days in the Sahara Desert! Even a **(B8) ...** minutes can be enough. However, visitors to the cave think its beauty is worth the difficulty.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. For an underwater challenge, try it scuba diving. There are courses which for all levels, including beginners. Instructors with years of experience can teach you, so you'll be in safe hands.
- B10. Lessons are such available all year at local swimming pools. The bad news is that lessons are expensive and you have to pay extra as to hire the equipment.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. 'Do you prefer Picasso or Dali?' 'Frankly, I don't like (оба) of them!'
- B12. Nothing ever makes Mike change his mind, (не так ли)?

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

We all know that eating too much junk food is bad for our health, but did you know that eating some kinds of health foods could be just as bad for you? Michel Simon, who (A23) ... the Centre for Informed Food Choices in the USA, says there are sugary sports drinks that are as unhealthy as cola. "These drinks may be (A24) ... for marathon runners, but for kids (A25) ... ordinary exercise, they may end up doing more (A26) ... than good." Breakfast cereals, which of course are very (A27) ... with kids, have also been criticised. Whilst they are often high in fibre, some of them (A28) ... a lot more sugar and salt than you would expect. In addition, some of the foods we have come to know as 'health snacks' have also been added to the black (A29) ... Although they look and sound nutritious, in most (A30) ... they are much tastier than they are healthy for you. For example, some types of dried fruit were found to have more fat and sugar than the fruit they were (A31) ... from. So next time you (A32) ... to cut down on junk food, think twice about what you end up eating instead.

- A23. 1) discovered 2) invented 3) imagined 4) founded
A24. 1) precious 2) worthy 3) useful 4) profitable
A25. 1) doing 2) making 3) creating 4) committing
A26. 1) loss 2) injury 3) harm 4) break
A27. 1) common 2) known 3) popular 4) famous
A28. 1) involve 2) contain 3) consist 4) combine
A29. 1) guide 2) account 3) column 4) list
A30. 1) cases 2) purposes 3) occasions 4) events
A31. 1) produced 2) created 3) formed 4) developed
A32. 1) solve 2) decide 3) select 4) make up

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Woman: Gary, do you know when the work on that new road will be done?

Man: The sooner the better, as far as I'm concerned!

What does Gary say about the new road?

- 1) He thinks it will be better than the old one. 3) He's worried that it's not long enough.
2) He's anxious for it to be completed. 4) He feels that it shouldn't have been built.

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Have you got enough money on you?

- 1) I'm short of time. 2) I hope I do. 3) Definitely. 4) I regret it.

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. I hardly slept at all this night. | A. Nothing of the kind. |
| 2. I'm sorry to interrupt you. | B. You've only got yourself to blame. |
| 3. There's no pleasing you. | C. That's OK. |
| 4. I've had to quit the job. | D. What's wrong? |
| | E. None at all. |

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

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. That shot that won in the last fifteen seconds was really something.
B. I think it was one of the best games I've ever seen.
C. Did you watch the game last night?
D. Me too. I thought both teams played extremely well. Unfortunately, one had to lose.
E. I sure did. I wouldn't have missed it for anything!
F. Yeah. I thought they were evenly matched. Either team could have won!
- 1) B E F D C A 2) C E B D F A 3) B F C D A E 4) C D A F E B

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. "When I was a child, space was all I dreamt and talked about. As I grew up I became fascinated by science, which just made my passion stronger. I never doubted that one day I'd be an astronaut." As an adult, Anousheh left her native Iran, settled in the USA and started a telecommunications company. The company was so successful that she was eventually able to sell it for \$750 million. "The first thing that crossed my mind was that my life's goal might now be within reach and I signed up to become the first female private space explorer at a cost of around \$20 million."

§ 2. Of course, becoming a space tourist is not simply a matter of paying and picking up your ticket at the check-in desk; there is a strict six-month training programme. There was another **obstacle** to overcome, however, that wasn't entirely anticipated. "During my training, my husband came a few times, but still, it's not the same because ever since we got married, over 15 years ago, we've spent almost every day together."

§ 3. *Ansari* blasted off (*стартовать*) on September 18 along with a NASA astronaut and a Russian cosmonaut. It doesn't take long to achieve orbit, around 17 minutes, and that's when she got her first sight of the Earth: "Looking at it from up there, you can't see any borders or any differences between races. All you see is one planet; one place that all of us have to take care of if we want to be able to live on it for a long time. You look at your safe shelter on Earth and then you turn around, see the blackness of the universe and realise that you have nowhere else to go, at least not for a while."

§ 4. Anousheh continually gets asked about the challenges she faced on board. To wash her hair, for example, she had to make a huge 'water bubble' and put it over her head. At the slightest sudden movement, little bits of water would escape and float away. In fact, there were many amusing situations caused by the lack of gravity. "After a while I got used to all this, though, and I felt so at home that in the end it was hard to go back to normality."

§ 5. Anousheh is proud of her status as the first female space tourist and intends to use her fame to raise **awareness** about space projects and to inspire women all over the world. The journey back to Earth was physically and emotionally exhausting for Anousheh. "But going into space was the most freeing experience I've ever had. I'd do it again in a heartbeat. If I could take my husband with me, I'd be tempted to never come back!"

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. How was Anousheh eventually able to become the first female space tourist?

- 1) She saved up while working in telecommunications.
- 2) She was invited to apply for it by the space programme.
- 3) She could afford it after selling her business.

A38. Which of the following is true of Anousheh's training?

- 1) There was an unexpected challenge.
- 2) She found the course too long.
- 3) She enjoyed the feeling of independence it gave her.

A39. What was Anousheh reminded of when she first saw the Earth from space?

- 1) how enormous the universe is
- 2) how far away from home she was
- 3) the importance of looking after the Earth

A40. What do we learn about Anousheh's time on the space station in paragraph four?

- 1) She found it impossible to wash with water.
- 2) She got on very well with the other astronauts.
- 3) She took some time to get used to the conditions.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. obstacle (§ 2)

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|
| 1) complication | 2) risk | 3) danger |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|

A42. awareness (§ 5)

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1) fear | 2) knowledge | 3) income |
|---------|--------------|-----------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Nanaimo Marine Festival

Since 1967, the Nanaimo Marine Festival in Canada has hosted the International World Championship Bathtub Race. Every year, on a sunny Sunday in July, 200 brave contestants take the bathtub from their bathroom and attempt to sail it 58 kilometres across the sea to Nanaimo on Vancouver Island. Apart from 'the World's Cleanest Sport', there's plenty more to do during the four days of the festival, with a street fair, activities for kids, water sports, informative displays on boat safety, a marine food fair, and also the World Championship Waiters Race. Later on, there's a spectacular firework display in the harbour plus musical entertainment.

2. The Raleigh BugFest

Every September, the North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences holds its insect festival in downtown Raleigh. Among the attractions is the Backyard Beekeeper, a class for anyone who dreams of keeping bees or just finds them fascinating creatures. There's a \$10 fee for this workshop, and participants under 16 must be accompanied by an adult. For kids there are arts and crafts projects, they can have their faces painted in various insect-like ways, and they can sing along to family music band, The Sandbox Band.

3. Barnesville Potato Days Festival

This annual festival of all things potato-related in Barnesville, Minnesota dates back to the 1930s. Anything you can possibly do to a potato happens over the two days: you can fry it, throw it, race it, roast it, eat it, decorate it or sing about it — and lots more. First up is the Potato Peeling Contest, using an old-fashioned potato peeler or simply a sharp knife. Each contestant has three minutes to peel as many as possible, with the winner determined by the weight of the peeled potatoes. They are then boiled and mashed ready either for the Mashed Potato Eating Contest, or for the Mash Sculpture Contest.

4. Contraband Days: Louisiana's Pirate Festival

As an 18th century legend says, the notorious pirate Jean Lafitte buried silver and gold treasure in his favourite hideaway in Louisiana, and this led to the area becoming known as Contraband Bayou. Nowadays Contraband Days is a themed pirate festival, winning awards as one of the top annual festivals in North America. A terrific variety of activities includes full-costume re-enactments of battles with pirates, boat races, and concerts that range from Gospel and Country to R&B and Classic Rock.

Which festival

- A43. began because of a story told long ago?
- A44. places restrictions on the admission of young visitors to one event?
- A45. has a competition that involves preparing food for cooking?
- A46. includes different kinds of music?
- A47. gives advice on how to avoid accidents?
- A48. has an event which can only be fully appreciated at night?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

In Australia, secondary school students can take part in a work experience programme. It's an excellent way to gain (B1) ... (PRACTICE) experience and it can help students to decide what they may, or may not, want to do when they enter the workforce. Students can (B2) ... (SPECIAL) in science, medicine and other fields. As long as there is a willingness to work and learn, students can get a real sense of achievement from the experience, as well as valuable insights into the (B3) ... (REAL) of working. It's not (B4) ... (USUAL) for employers to offer part-time work to students who have really impressed them.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

The Atacama is a desert in South America. It is known (B5) ... the driest place on earth. There are long periods when (B6) ... is little or no rain. Anyone who visits the Atacama must bring plenty of water. It only rains about 15 millimetres a year, with a (B7) ... places receiving much less. In fact, some weather stations in the Atacama have never had any rain. It's such a dry place that people have said it looks (B8) ... Mars!

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. Without doubt, my closest friend who is my husband. I've got my own friends and I very love them all but Paul is obviously special. He's so patient and rarely gets cross about anything.
- B10. He even kept it calm when he was teaching me to drive! When I was doing things such wrong he just kept telling me not to worry about my mistakes and not to let them affect my confidence.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Should I bring you the red pen or the blue one? — (Любая) of them will do.
- B12. Nothing goes wrong, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 3

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The Beatles and the Rolling Stones were the two most famous bands that came out of the sixties. The Beatles have disappeared now. They (A1) ... their last real concert in 1966. But the Rolling Stones (A2) ... music. In fact, they (A3) ... rock'n'roll music for five decades now and a lot of people think they are the greatest rock'n'roll band in the world. When the Beatles and the Stones (A4) ... music in the sixties, people were fans of one band more than the other. The Beatles had matching clothes and haircuts. Their beautiful songs were about all kinds of topics. The Stones weren't as clean and polite as the Beatles. They were tougher and more rebellious and they only played real rock and blues. Which band was better? People (A5) ... about that even today. More Beatles records (A6) ... than Stones records. But the Stones's style (A7) ... by lots of later rock bands like AC/DC and Guns N' Roses. Perhaps you have to ask yourself this question: If you could go back in time to the sixties, which band would you prefer to see live?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A1. 1) gave | 2) were given | 3) have given | 4) had given |
| A2. 1) are still performed | 2) had still performed | 3) had still been performing | 4) are still performing |
| A3. 1) played | 2) have played | 3) had been played | 4) are played |
| A4. 1) were playing | 2) were played | 3) had played | 4) have been playing |
| A5. 1) are argued | 2) argued | 3) are arguing | 4) had argued |
| A6. 1) buy | 2) are bought | 3) have bought | 4) are buying |
| A7. 1) copies | 2) has copied | 3) copied | 4) was copied |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Forty years ago mobile phones didn't even exist and soon more than 2 billion people will be using them every day. This fairly recent invention has proved very useful but (A8) ... fact that we are constantly bombarded by electromagnetic waves may have long-term effects (A9) ... our health. Research suggests that our favourite gadget, which we look at 150 times a day, contributes (A10) ... all kinds of health issues. Staring at your phone for too long may lead (A11) ... serious problems with your eyesight. Moreover, mobile phone users suffer (A12) ... headaches, neck and shoulder pains, poor hearing as well as problems with sleeping. So maybe it is worth reconsidering our personal habits when it comes to using mobile phones? According (A13) ... experts, devices should be held a few centimetres away from your ear. It is recommended not to use them for more than 15 minutes at (A14) ... time and to leave them outside your bedroom at (A15) ... night.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|---------|
| A8. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A9. 1) at | 2) on | 3) for | 4) to |
| A10. 1) for | 2) to | 3) in | 4) with |
| A11. 1) in | 2) for | 3) by | 4) to |
| A12. 1) from | 2) on | 3) of | 4) with |
| A13. 1) by | 2) for | 3) to | 4) with |
| A14. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A15. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. Although the famous scientist treated ... he took a personal interest in every individual patient.
1) thousand cases 2) thousands of cases 3) a thousand of cases 4) thousands cases
- A17. Many car parts are made of aluminium, ... aluminium is lighter than steel.
1) because of 2) so that 3) since 4) despite

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

- A18. Peter and Helen's stories (1) were completely different (2), so (3) I didn't know which to believe (4).
- A19. It's true (1) that happiness can't be bought with money (2), but some money make life (3) easier (4).
- A20. After years of living with her parents (1), Christina decided there was time (2) to find a job (3) and become financially independent (4).
- A21. I was trying to write up (1) some of my reports (2), but the children kept interrupting me (3) and I just became irritating (4).
- A22. Betty had toothache so (1) she did an appointment (2) with the dentist (3) for the following day (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Truancy (*прогулы*) has become a (A23) ... problem in many schools in recent years. In an attempt to (A24) ... this problem one school introduced a new scheme to (A25) ... students to attend as many classes as possible. Students who achieved a 100% attendance record throughout the whole academic year were (A26) ... with an all-inclusive weekend at an activity centre where they would be able to have a go at outdoor activities. One student was so (A27) ... to qualify for this free weekend that he even went to school with a broken wrist. He hurt his wrist when he fell off his bike on the way to school but he was so (A28) ... about maintaining his 100% attendance that he didn't (A29) ... his teachers or parents until the school day had finished. He eventually admitted to his mother what had happened when she (A30) ... that he was having difficulty eating his dinner. She took him to hospital that night, where they put his arm in plaster and he was able to go back to school the next day. Luckily, he was fully (A31) ... from his accident in time to go on the (A32) ...

- A23. 1) important 2) urgent 3) easy 4) serious
A24. 1) lose 2) succeed 3) decide 4) solve
A25. 1) suggest 2) let 3) encourage 4) make
A26. 1) rewarded 2) given 3) won 4) offered
A27. 1) fond 2) satisfying 3) exciting 4) keen
A28. 1) afraid 2) worried 3) focused 4) interested
A29. 1) tell 2) say 3) complain 4) explain
A30. 1) informed 2) warned 3) looked 4) noticed
A31. 1) recovered 2) improved 3) repaired 4) corrected
A32. 1) holiday 2) travel 3) trip 4) voyage

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Man: Professor Adams has just announced there will be a quiz next Monday.

Woman: Oh, not another one.

What does the woman mean?

- 1) There's not really going to be a quiz. 3) She knew about the quiz.
2) Professor Adams gives too many quizzes. 4) She's never taken one of Professor Adam's quizzes.

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Thanks for everything.

- 1) Yes, please. 2) Here you are. 3) Certainly. 4) Don't mention it.

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Do people today face more stress than fifty years ago? | A. Definitely not. |
| 2. Shall we invite Kate as well? | B. Whatever you like. |
| 3. Is this the only way out? | C. Nothing at all. |
| 4. What are we going to do now? | D. There's no doubt about it. |
| | E. Why not? |
- 1) 1C 2B 3D 4A 2) 1D 2C 3E 4B 3) 1C 2A 3E 4D 4) 1D 2E 3A 4B

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. Well, this job isn't exactly like the shows you see on TV, you know. Do you have any office skills?
B. Well, you'd be working alone mostly and going out to get information on cases. Also, you'd need to take photos sometimes. Are you good at handling a camera?
C. Well, no, not exactly, but I've learnt a lot from watching those shows on TV, you know.
D. Do you have any experience of this kind of work?
E. Oh, yes, I'm pretty good at photography ... as long as I have an automatic camera!
F. Oh, yes. I can type pretty well and I use a computer a lot. By the way, would I be working with someone or would I be by myself most of the time?
- 1) D E A C F B 2) D C A F B E 3) A C D E B F 4) A E B F D C

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. Serafina Steer, known as Sefa, is a student with a talent for earning lots of money. She is studying the harp and is in demand to play at weddings and other functions. This summer she won a harp fellowship for Dartington summer school: 'It was fabulous — and I much prefer it to waitressing.'

§ 2. The problem is that playing the harp exhausts her energy and she is not particularly happy working at the same thing she does in college. 'If you play background music at a do for three hours, the last thing you want to do is go and practise for three hours afterwards,' says Sefa. So, although playing the harp pays good money, she is likely to be earning less than her full potential while she remains a student.

§ 3. Sefa's second year at Trinity College of Music is going to be more expensive than her first. 'Last term I lived in a hostel, which was really cheap and in fact I could pay all the rent at the beginning of term. But now I'm going to be in a house so my expenditure is obviously going to go up, and I'll have to find the rent each month.' She also wants to buy a car. 'It is impossible to do gigs (*выступать для заработка*) without taking taxis, and that eats up the profits. I would like to save for a car. I need a rather large one to take the harp!'

§ 4. Harps are expensive items. At music school in Manchester she borrowed the school's harp, but in the sixth form realised that she needed her own. So her mother, Clancy, set about collecting money. Sefa recorded and sold a demo CD which, with money from a couple of trusts and help from a family friend, made up the £10,000 she needed. But that was just the start. 'Then you need insurance, trolleys and harp covers. I recently had the harp serviced, too. That cost a fortune.'

§ 5. Clancy is concerned about her youngest child. 'Sefa will be studying for four years and will be starting a freelance career with a student loan debt of something in the region of £20,000, a thought which fills me with horror.' She is unable to help more: 'We are both freelance. My husband is a composer and I am a stage designer with my best earning years behind me.'

§ 6. Sefa's studying may continue for some time longer. 'After this, I hope to do a postgraduate course and stay in education as long as possible because I'm not sure how you make a living out of playing the harp. You can make good money just doing functions and weddings, but it is very mind-numbing (*опустошающий*) and I would prefer not to do it!'

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. Sefa is unlikely to earn as much as she could while she's a student because she

- 1) isn't committed to working hard.
- 2) wants to concentrate on her studies.
- 3) has to pay to use her harp.

A38. Why will her second year at college be more expensive than her first?

- 1) because she will have to take more taxis
- 2) because she has to buy a bigger car
- 3) because her accommodation will cost more

A39. What does Clancy say about her own career?

- 1) She lost income when she became freelance.
- 2) She used to earn more than she does now.
- 3) She used to earn more than her husband.

A40. Sefa would prefer not to just play at 'functions and weddings' because she

- 1) wants a job which does not involve playing the harp.
- 2) is not certain they will make her enough money.
- 3) does not find them satisfying.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. is in demand (§ 1)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1) is planning | 2) is offered | 3) is scared |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|

A42. a fortune (§ 4)

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) a lot of money | 2) a lot of effort | 3) a great deal of luck |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (X) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Jane

I went to the go-kart track with some friends. I'd never done anything like this before so I was a bit worried before I went. But the instructors made me feel completely at ease behind the wheel. The go-kart I drove was in great condition. The only thing was, things got much more competitive amongst my friends than I would ever have imagined. I even thought there'd be some tears at one point as one friend took a while to learn how to get the car moving. But I was far more worried than she was. Once she'd got it, she was fine — and actually just as fast as everyone else around the track!

2. Mark

We'd been to similar events as a family, but I suspect my mum never likes it that much. She had a go at driving this time, but she was so slow that my brother and I passed her twice on the same lap round the track!

She laughed about it as usual, she just wanted us to have a good time. The instructor drove with us round the track as an example of how it should be done — I don't believe I would have remembered it all so quickly without that. Our lap times were being displayed on a big electronic scoreboard — and I was one of the fastest!

3. Katie

I'd always wanted to start driving, even when I was small. I had a toy pedal car I used to drive all the time. So I expected I was really well prepared for go-karting, but maybe I was a bit too self-confident, as I couldn't even get the car to move forward initially! Still, I did learn how to go round corners really fast — or at least it seemed fast to me, but probably not to the spectators. My mum said I'd done brilliantly, but then she always says something positive! I think I might have appreciated a bit more training when I first got into the car and a bit less in the training room, as it wasn't easy to keep it all in my head before I'd actually tried driving.

4. Harry

It was an amazing day — I went with my school class, and we were allowed to see how a go-kart is put together, and how to build your own. I learnt a lot just from that, so I decided to join the group that meets at the track every Saturday to learn how to fix old go-karts — and improve my driving skills, of course! Driving on the track was cool — we were shown exactly what to do, then the instructors watched us and gave us individual feedback on our driving. The highlight was when some of us were taken for a ride in a yellow Lamborghini — a very expensive, luxury sports car! That was an experience I'll never forget!

Which person

- A43. was thrilled to be among the most successful in their group?
- A44. was determined to go to the track on a more regular basis?
- A45. was concerned that someone with them was having problems?
- A46. suspected the speed they'd achieved wasn't as impressive as they thought?
- A47. thinks their success was thanks to being shown what to do?
- A48. was given the opportunity for a truly memorable trip in a very different vehicle?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Flying has always had a fascination for me. During my childhood I was often taken to air shows, where I could see planes close up and even go inside them. However, it was not until I was twenty that I made the (B1) ... (DECIDE) to apply for an eighteen-month training course to become a pilot. There was no funding (B2) ... (AVAIL) for students on this course so (B3) ... (FORTUNATE) I had to wait six months for a suitable job vacancy, but then got a job with a large airline. I've been a pilot for three years now. I love the modern jet aircraft with all their sophisticated equipment as well as the challenges that occur on a (B4) ... (DAY) basis.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

In the heart of the jungles of Central America is (B5) ... of the most important sites of the Mayan civilisation — the ruins of Tikal. Tikal was once the largest city in the Mayan world. Today, historians and tourists can visit Tikal and see some of the 3,000 ancient structures that once stood there. Among the ruins are six huge pyramids. Some are more (B6) ... 60 metres high. Experts believe there were a (B7) ... reasons the Maya left Tikal. It didn't rain very often, so (B8) ... was not enough water to drink or to grow food. Also, Tikal was always at war with other cities, and some people may have left to avoid the war.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предьявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. The Sydney Opera House in Australia it is one of the great iconic buildings of the 20th century. It is such famous for music concerts and theatre performances.in the six separate venues inside.
- B10. It is the home of the Sydney Symphony Orchestra and Opera Australia. It is one of the most busiest performing arts centres in the world — around 2 million people who attend over 1,500 performances a year!

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Emma can't speak Russian and I can't (тоже).
- B12. Nothing ever seems to get Johnny down, (не так ли)?

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Chess, often (A23) ... to as the Royal Game, is the oldest of all board games. The origins of chess are uncertain, although there are a number of legends (A24) ... its invention. One story (A25) ... that it was King Solomon who invented chess, another that the Chinese mandarin (чиновник) Han-Sing was (A26) ... for its creation. In fact, chess almost certainly (A27) ... in India in the sixth or seventh century AD. The game's popularity then spread quickly through Persia (now (A28) ... as Iran) and from there came to Europe. The first documented mention of chess in literature is in a Persian romance which was written about 600 AD. It is (A29) ... the word 'chess' comes from 'shah', the Persian word for 'king' and that 'checkmate', the game's winning move, comes from the phrase 'shah mat', (A30) ... 'the king is dead'. The rules and pieces used in the game have (A31) ... changes over the centuries. Modern chess has (A32) ... much from the first book on how to play the game, written by the Spaniard Ruy Lopez de Segura in 1561.

- A23. 1) mentioned 2) called 3) known 4) referred
A24. 1) regarding 2) referring 3) connected 4) associated
A25. 1) talks 2) makes 3) says 4) speaks
A26. 1) reliable 2) responsible 3) dependable 4) trustworthy
A27. 1) created 2) discovered 3) invented 4) originated
A28. 1) called 2) known 3) referred 4) stated
A29. 1) believed 2) spoken 3) followed 4) concerned
A30. 1) suggesting 2) meaning 3) resembling 4) intending
A31. 1) underdone 2) undergone 3) undertaken 4) underpaid
A32. 1) borrowed 2) lent 3) found 4) remained

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Man: We should have a party.

Woman: You took the words right out of my mouth.

What does the woman mean?

- 1) She was about to suggest the same thing. 3) She's completely surprised by the man's remark.
2) She doesn't feel like giving a party. 4) She isn't hungry right now.

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Would one of these jobs suit you?

- 1) I'm afraid so. 2) Might be. 3) Hardly. 4) I'd like to.

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. It's awfully good of you to meet me. | A. I'm afraid not. |
| 2. Suppose we meet at two o'clock at the Marble Arch. | B. It's no bother at all. |
| 3. Is Miss Grey still working there? | C. I'll do my best. |
| 4. Try not to miss the train. | D. It's my pleasure. |
- 1) 1D 2B 3E 4A 2) 1B 2E 3A 4D 3) 1B 2A 3E 4C 4) 1D 2E 3A 4C

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. No, I'll definitely carry on — I am learning and I need the qualification, even if it's just so I can go on to do something a bit more relevant later on!
B. Do you? I find it quite hard enough already, actually!
C. Well, at the beginning of the term, I thought it was going to be great, you know, and looking into it all in more depth would be fascinating ... but now I'm not so sure.
D. Yeah, not bad — I just wish the course was a bit more challenging sometimes.
E. So do you think you might do something else instead next year?
F. That was a good lecture, wasn't it?
- 1) E C F A D B 2) F C D A E B 3) E B D C F A 4) F D B C E A

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. Once upon a time, eating was simple. You plucked food from trees or hunted it in the wild. You ate when you were hungry and stopped when you were full. Now, due to improved efficiency in food production, food comes in boxes and cans, with complicated labels and misleading names. Not surprisingly, the kinds of people who consider themselves healthy eaters have multiplied as well. There are vegetarians who **abstain from** animal protein but eat few vegetables, and snackers who nibble non-stop to keep their energy up. With the help of food

and nutrition expert Dr Elaine Turner, we look at three people's diets and offer some easy, practical suggestions to help them get the most out of their meals.

§ 2. First up is Diana, 19, a university student who wants to get her weight off. She's on a low-fat diet and most of what she eats consists of non-fat food like pasta, cereal bars and fat-free crisps. Because she never feels full, she's constantly eating — and consuming far more calories than she needs. 'Some fats are **beneficial**, like nuts and olive oil, and staples like pasta contain lots of calories,' says Dr Turner. 'Diana should add more fat and protein early in the day. A good breakfast of scrambled eggs and mushrooms will mean that she eats less during the rest of the day. She should also use olive oil as a salad dressing.'

§ 3. Our second subject is Gos, 16. He has chosen to be a vegetarian because of his concern for animal rights. Gos survives on cheese pizza, pasta, and sweets. 'We've got nothing against a meatless diet, as long as it's approached properly,' Dr Turner says. She advises Gos to fill his plate with food in a variety of colours, a quick and simple way to ensure that you get your daily requirement of important vitamins and other healthy substances.

§ 4. Finally, there's the snacker, Lisa, 18. She likes to think that she has a fairly healthy diet and always has quite small meals. Dr Turner agrees that long-term health is important, but what some people don't realise is that they pick all day at nominally healthy food and end up eating twice as much as they should. Lisa might be slim now, but all those mini-meals will eventually add pounds without boosting energy levels. 'The philosophy behind snacking is that you eat several small meals instead of three big ones,' Turner says, 'but it doesn't mean that you can just eat throughout the day. There's really nothing better than a sensible, well-balanced diet that gives your body exactly what it needs.'

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. The writer says that food today

- 1) is produced using artificial methods.
- 2) is worse quality than in the past.
- 3) comes in confusing packaging.

A38. The problem with Diana's diet is that she

- 1) doesn't get the energy she needs.
- 2) forgets to eat in the morning.
- 3) needs to eat the right kind of fat.

A39. What does Dr Turner suggest Gos should do?

- 1) eat a broader range of food
- 2) eat larger portions of food
- 3) stop eating cheese

A40. Dr Turner believes that Lisa's diet will lead to her

- 1) having more energy.
- 2) gaining weight.
- 3) spending more money on food.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. abstain from (§ 1)

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1) give up | 2) give away | 3) take up |
|------------|--------------|------------|

A42. beneficial (§ 2)

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1) expensive | 2) useful | 3) delicious |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Four people tell us how they've found success living and working in exotic locations.

1. Emma

While I enjoyed my job at a busy surgery in Oxford, checking people's blood pressure wasn't really stretching me enough, so I applied for and got a job with the Flying Doctor service in Australia. We doctors are dropped off by plane at remote houses in the bush, which we use as clinics. Common problems we have to treat are injuries after falls from horses, farm accidents, snake bites, as well as road accidents in the middle of nowhere. I wanted a job which would enable me to experience extraordinary places and people, and this job certainly does that.

2. Heather

I've had the travel bug (*тяга*) ever since I was very young. As soon as I left university, I got myself an administrative job and saved up enough money to go backpacking to New Zealand. When I got back, I started job-hunting so that I could save money for another big trip, which is when I came across an advert for a job with a publisher of travel guides. When I was offered the job and sent to South Africa to write a blog, I could have burst

with excitement. The best part of my job is being able to take time off to go travelling for a couple of months. I can't think of any job I'd rather be doing.

3. Annie

I was on a business trip to Buenos Aires for a couple of weeks when I met an Italian who became the love of my life. Since I was freelance and he was a TV producer in Argentina it made sense that I would be the one to move. Despite this, the decision was agonising as I was building a career as a newspaper correspondent and all my contacts were in London. There was also the issue of leaving my family, friends and home but I knew if I didn't give it a try I'd regret it forever. Fede took time off to help me settle in, but then I began to realise the enormity of what I'd done. Because I didn't speak Spanish very well, I felt frustrated and stupid but four months on I don't regret a thing.

4. Phil

As an engineer, I happily accepted an invitation to build a scientific research centre in Antarctica. Everything is different here, and we have only the basic requirements for human survival. From the moment you arrive you are faced with danger, whether it is landing in a plane on an ice runway or travelling across sea ice. However, seeing giant icebergs for the first time blew my mind. There are lots of surprises too, such as suffering from sunburn and the twenty-four hours of sunlight a day which makes it difficult to sleep even though you are exhausted.

Which person

- A43. wanted work to be more of a challenge?
- A44. has always had a passion to see the world?
- A45. took a while to adapt to a new way of living?
- A46. found the ideal job by accident?
- A47. discovered unexpected things about the place?
- A48. sacrificed career opportunities in order to live abroad?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Oprah Winfrey is one of the USA's biggest stars. Her power in the world of entertainment is enormous. Her 1993 interview with singer Michael Jackson has had more (B1) ... (VIEW) than any other TV interview. She is also a talented actress. Her role in the 1985 Steven Spielberg movie *The Color Purple* almost won her an Oscar. Her incredible success seemed unlikely when she was growing up. As a child, Oprah was very poor. Now, however, she is (B2) ... (EXTREME) rich. She has made generous gifts to (B3) ... (END) charities, including a \$40 million (B4) ... (CONTRIBUTE) to a girls' boarding school that she's set up in South Africa.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

(B5) ... of the most interesting things to see in Brazil is the place (B6) ... two rivers meet but do not mix. They are the "white" Solimões River and the "black" Negro River. They flow next to (B7) ... other for six kilometres in the Amazonas State, but the colours of the water don't mix because of different temperatures and speed — the Solimões River is faster and cooler (B8) ... the Negro River.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. The Metropolitan Opera House, or 'The Met', there is in New York. It is the home of The Metropolitan Opera, America's most biggest classical music organisation.
- B10. It has a young artists programme which to help young singers develop their careers. The Met has broadcast live performances both on the radio since 1931 and now you can see live performances in cinemas too, thanks to its high-definition video transmissions.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Both these roads go to Rome, you can go (любой) way.
- B12. Amanda knows nothing about fashion, (не так ли)?

§ 3. Leakey had constantly repeated that poverty in Africa was the main threat to the preservation of Africa's wildlife. Leakey's argument was that the protection of African wildlife heritage should be funded not by local but by international sources.

§ 4. In the early 1990s the development agencies favoured "community-based" conservation, while Leakey's view on protection of parks was seen as a lack of respect for local communities. Recently donors and conservationists have come to recognise the limitations of purely local conservation programmes; there is a growing consensus that the poor are unlikely to manage wildlife resources wisely for the long term because their needs are immediate.

§ 5. *Wildlife Wars* covers a 13-year period, beginning in 1989 when Leakey became head of the KWS. Then the elephant killing was at its height across Africa; it is estimated that between 1975 and 1989 the international markets for ivory in Europe, the United States and Asia caused the death of 1.2 million elephants. Kenya's elephant herds were reduced by more than 85% by armed poachers. To stop this killing required changing the attitudes of ivory users, as well as using an armed force (*вооруженная сила*) against the poachers.

§ 6. Leakey explains the sacrifices he had to make in order to see his vision succeed. It is clear that his life was at risk many times. For many the real question is why this paleoanthropologist should risk his life for wildlife. The answer may lie in Leakey's own description of himself as essentially reflective. Presenting in moving terms his introduction to elephant emotions and society, he describes his anger at the moral and ethical implications of poaching for ivory, arguing that elephants, apes, whales and dolphins have emotions so like those of humans that they deserve to be treated as such.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. Richard Leakey is most well-known for

- 1) increasing wildlife budgets.
- 2) successfully stopping illegal hunting.
- 3) helping to identify man's origins.

A38. Leakey's book shows that

- 1) the cost of ivory is rising.
- 2) the job of a conservationist remains being dangerous.
- 3) governments have always supported conservationists.

A39. It is now becoming accepted that

- 1) Leakey had no regard for local communities.
- 2) conservation programmes should be under local control.
- 3) poverty makes regional conservation programmes unreliable.

A40. The writer says that between 1975 and 1989

- 1) the attitudes towards the use of ivory changed.
- 2) the elephant population reduced.
- 3) demand for ivory began to decrease.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. favoured (§ 4)

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 1) preferred | 2) ignored | 3) disapproved |
|--------------|------------|----------------|

A42. arguing (§ 6)

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1) doubting | 2) proving | 3) denying |
|-------------|------------|------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Amir Omesh

I'd bought my ticket from downtown Mexico City to Oaxaca several days in advance, with my return scheduled 48 hours later as I only had a few days of my holidays left. We set off right on time. It was quite a luxurious vehicle though the air-conditioning was a little too efficient, and I had to put a cardigan on. But I enjoyed the ride along the highways, and I was able to practise my Spanish with some friendly fellow passengers, who turned out not to be Mexican but from Burgos in Spain.

2. Susana Montero

I caught the bus to Istanbul from the outskirts of one of Turkey's larger provincial cities, as inter-city services are not allowed downtown for environmental reasons. Once I had shown my ticket, my backpack was scanned and stowed away to be collected at my destination. It was pleasantly warm on board, but whenever I stepped off for one of the four-hourly breaks I was reminded just how freezing cold it can get in Anatolia in winter.

3. Luke Morgan

Before I flew to Australia, I was able to get bus tickets at a reduced rate because I'm in full-time education, and the first one was for the journey right across the country from Darwin to Adelaide and back. I could stop off where and when I liked and pick up a later bus along the same route. The buses were very smart, with nice soft reclining seats, although I've got long legs and there wasn't enough room for me to stretch out in front. I was rather glad, therefore, each time we stopped so I could walk around a bit. On one of those breaks, I was having a good chat in a bar with some guys who worked on a nearby farm, when suddenly I saw the bus was about to leave and I had to run for it.

4. Hao Yeung

Although it was more expensive than a student ticket, there was a reduction as I was going midweek, so I paid just \$15 at the terminal in Denver. It was a modern vehicle, with huge windows that enabled travellers to take in the scenery. And this was a particularly spectacular route: climbing up through the Rocky Mountain National Park to a height of 3,700 metres. Some passengers complained of dizziness when we reached that altitude, and I must admit that at one point it affected me, too. But that soon passed, and I was quite pleased when another passenger sat next to me to chat for a while. Later on I had a good sleep, although the rows of seats were rather close together and somebody taller than me might have found there was not enough leg-room.

Which person

- A43. had to begin their journey outside the city centre?
- A44. was uncomfortable because of a lack of space?
- A45. enjoyed talking to some local people?
- A46. briefly felt unwell during the journey?
- A47. found the temperature on the bus slightly uncomfortable?
- A48. paid a cheap student fare?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Many parents have concerns about the impact of social media on their children. One danger is Internet (B1) ... (ADDICT): kids want to have their phones or computers with them at all times. They become (B2) ... (ANXIETY) if they can't answer an email or message (B3) ... (IMMEDIATE). They want to do their homework while they are chatting with friends. Teenagers say you can concentrate and still check social media. However, parents worry that their children need constant interaction and cannot handle quiet time. Another concern is that social media exposes children and teens to potentially (B4) ... (SUITABLE) content.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Drawing is a universal language. It was probably our first form of self-expression when we were babies: long before we start writing, we're painting and scribbling, both in order to understand the world and because we enjoy it. It involves coordinating the hand and the eye with the pencil. It's a basic skill, no more difficult to learn (B5) ... 101 other amazing things that humans do, (B6) ... as hitting a tennis ball over the net or writing our own name. (B7) ... is no special talent involved. We know that (B8) ... can learn to write can learn to draw.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предьявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. Under the quiet green forests of Yellowstone National Park in the USA it is a sleeping monster. Nobody knows its exact size, but it's about 80 kilometres long and 45 kilometres wide, and it looks like a so peaceful valley covered in forests.
- B10. As a matter of fact, it's a huge crater which full of magma, or molten rock. If it erupted, the explosion would be as bigger than 1,000 atomic bombs. Scientists call it a 'supervolcano'.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Jack isn't interested in space exploration and we aren't (тоже).
- B12. Nothing went as planned, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 6

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Rats aren't really very popular animals. But recently a rat called Fido (A1) ... something to improve their image. The young rat, who lives with the Gumbley family, (A2) ... in his cage in the middle of the night when an electric heater started a fire on the ground floor of the house. Fido noticed that someone (A3) ... to shut his cage door properly, so he jumped out, ran upstairs and scratched at the door of the bedroom where Lisa Gumbley and her two daughters were sleeping. Nine-year-old Megan woke up. When she opened the bedroom door, she (A4) ... Fido. As she (A5) ... him back down to his cage, she saw the smoke and flames. But the fire (A6) ... — it hadn't been burning for long. When mum, Megan and three-year-old Shannon got safely out of their house, they called the fire brigade. 'We owe our lives to Fido,' said Lisa. 'He saved us. At the moment he is having a special chocolate treat.' One firefighter said 'We (A7) ... of dogs and cats doing this but never a rat before.'

- A1. 1) does 2) is doing 3) has done 4) is done
A2. 1) had been lying 2) was lying 3) laid 4) has been lying
A3. 1) was forgetting 2) was forgotten 3) had been forgotten 4) had forgotten
A4. 1) saw 2) had seen 3) was seen 4) was seeing
A5. 1) was carrying 2) has carried 3) was carried 4) carries
A6. 1) had only just started 2) has only just started 3) was only just started 4) was only just starting
A7. 1) are heard 2) have heard 3) have been heard 4) will hear

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Nowadays it seems to be in (A8) ... fashion to keep wild animals as pets. In spite of the fact that many people are aware (A9) ... the problems of keeping wild animals as pets, (A10) ... trend is increasing and it's easier than ever to buy exotic pets online, and keep them in your home. (A11) ... my view, despite the fact that they can be very cute, wild animals should never be kept as pets. Even though they can live in a cage (A12) ... their own, we must take (A13) ... account that in these circumstances they simply don't have the space they need in order to develop naturally. However, (A14) ... the other hand, many people think that it's fine to have wild animals at home. These people often think that they themselves can give the animals love and care that they won't find in the wild. For many exotic pet owners, the animals are their passion. In (A15) ... reality they often find that as the animals grow they cause chaos and destruction, and the animals are often abandoned or given away to an animal sanctuary.

- A8. 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) —
A9. 1) of 2) for 3) with 4) by
A10. 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) —
A11. 1) To 2) In 3) From 4) At
A12. 1) on 2) for 3) with 4) to
A13. 1) of 2) with 3) for 4) into
A14. 1) to 2) for 3) on 4) off
A15. 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) —

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. Shakespeare's Globe Theatre in London attracts ... every year.
1) thousands visitors 3) a thousand of visitors
2) thousand visitors 4) thousands of visitors
A17. I clearly heard children shouting in the playground, ... the window was not closed.
1) since 2) so that 3) despite 4) in order

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

- A18. I disapprove of (1) Harry's and Sally's decision (2) to rent a flat (3) on the outskirts (4) of the city.
A19. Teenagers like to dress (1) fashionably (2) but their parents don't always think (3) their clothes is suitable (4).
A20. When visiting Thailand (1) there's cheaper (2) to use public transport than (3) to rent a car (4).
A21. Alice had become increasingly boring (1) in her job, so she resigned from (2) the company in order to take up (3) a more challenging post (4).
A22. I'd like to do an appointment (1) to go and see the house (2) in Clement Street (3) which is for sale (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

When touring Thailand several years ago, I decided to (A23) ... advantage of the opportunity to go to the Elephant Nature Park, where visitors get a chance to (A24) ... elephants, one of Thailand's (A25) ... Seeing elephants in their natural habitat was a real learning (A26) ... It enabled me to gain insight (понимание) into the (A27) ... of these remarkable creatures from close up (вблизи). I also (A28) ... out a good deal about the history of the elephant in Thailand. One hundred years ago, there were over 100,000 elephants in the country. Many lived in the jungles and others were used as working animals to help local people (A29) ... a living. Sadly, over the last century, many of the jungles have been destroyed. In addition, many of the working elephants were badly treated. As a result, their numbers have steadily (A30) ... and today there are no more than 5,000 elephants left. This is where the Elephant Nature Park comes in. The park, which is a refuge for over 30 abused or injured elephants, is run by a staff of volunteers and professionals. These dedicated people, who (A31) ... a lot of satisfaction from their work, (A32) ... the elephants with a safer home.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| A23. 1) use | 2) have | 3) get | 4) take |
| A24. 1) observe | 2) look | 3) glance | 4) care |
| A25. 1) labels | 2) souvenirs | 3) tags | 4) symbols |
| A26. 1) appointment | 2) knowledge | 3) meeting | 4) opportunity |
| A27. 1) uses | 2) habits | 3) customs | 4) orders |
| A28. 1) knew | 2) learnt | 3) found | 4) set |
| A29. 1) make | 2) do | 3) get | 4) take |
| A30. 1) failed | 2) ended | 3) dropped | 4) limited |
| A31. 1) put | 2) bring | 3) get | 4) give |
| A32. 1) enable | 2) contribute | 3) offer | 4) provide |

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Man: Do you need some help, miss?

Woman: Yes, could you give me a hand with these packages?

What does the woman mean?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Please give me your hand. | 3) Please remove your hands from those packages. |
| 2) Would you help me carry these packages? | 4) My hand is stuck under the packages. |

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

How do you do?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Not very well, I'm afraid. | 3) How do you do. |
| 2) Fine, thank you. | 4) And how are you? |

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Are you afraid of flying? | A. Did you? |
| 2. He is old enough to understand. | B. You never know. |
| 3. I'd never buy a car as big as yours. | C. Not any longer. |
| 4. We used to be very close friends. | D. Me too. |
| | E. Do you think so? |

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) 1B 2E 3A 4C | 2) 1C 2E 3B 4A | 3) 1C 2B 3A 4D | 4) 1B 2C 3D 4E |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. Yes, of course you can.
 B. Not at all. The main thing is that you've got some experience of what you're writing about.
 C. We have to write a blog about something which interests us. I don't know much about the ideas you gave us, so would you mind if I did something different?
 D. Can I have a word about the English assignment you've set us?
 E. OK. Let me give you the address of a website which will help.
 F. I do, but I need to do some background reading online. The other thing is I've never done anything like this, so I don't know how formal the language should be.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) D E B F C A | 2) C A E B D F | 3) C B E D F A | 4) D A C B F E |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. The evidence for harmony in the family may not be obvious in some households. But it seems that four out of five young people now get on with their parents, which is the opposite of the popularly-held image of angry teenagers locked in their room after endless family rows.

§ 2. An important new study into teenage attitudes surprisingly reveals that their family life is more harmonious than it has ever been in the past: more than half of 13 to 18-year-olds get on with their brothers and sisters; and one in three has not argued with their parents during the past twelve months.

§ 3. 'We were surprised by just how positive today's young people seem to be about their families,' said one member of the research team. 'They're expected to be rebellious and selfish but actually they have other things on their minds; they want a car and material goods, and they worry about whether school is serving them well. There's more negotiation and discussion between parents and children, and children expect to participate in the family decision-making process.'

§ 4. So it seems that this generation of parents is much more likely than parents of 30 years ago to treat their children as friends rather than subordinates. 'My parents are happy to discuss things with me and make compromises,' says 17-year-old Daniel Lazall. 'I always tell them when I'm going out clubbing, or which girl I'm going out with. As long as they know what I'm doing, they're fine with it.'

§ 5. But maybe this positive **view** of family life should not be unexpected. It is possible that ideas of adolescence being a difficult time are not rooted in real facts. A psychologist comments, 'Our surprise that teenagers say they get along well with their parents comes because of a brief period in our social history when teenagers were **identified** as different beings. But that idea of rebelling and breaking away from their parents really only happened during that one time in the 1960s when everyone rebelled.'

§ 6. 'The present generation has grown up in a period of economic growth, and as a result teenagers appear to believe much more in individualism and self-reliance than in the past. That has contributed to their confidence in the fairness of life, and thus to a general peace within the family unit.'

§ 7. Greater family stability has to be a good place for young people to start out in life, and the findings of the study support this. In spite of some gloomy forecasts about the decline of the family, the future looks good!

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. What is important about the study into teenage attitudes?

- 1) It confirms previous findings.
- 2) It shows that most teenagers do not get on with their parents.
- 3) It focuses on unexpected facts about family relationships.

A38. What is surprising about young people today, according to the research team?

- 1) Their parents' attitude to them.
- 2) They think that education is important.
- 3) They negotiate with their parents about material goods.

A39. According to the results of the survey, parents today differ from their own parents because they

- 1) listen to what their children say.
- 2) talk to their children more than they did before.
- 3) respect their children more as equals.

A40. The purpose of the article is to

- 1) help people improve family relationships.
- 2) demonstrate that popular ideas about relationships may be false.
- 3) suggest ways of educating children in developing relationships.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. view (§ 5)

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1) scenery | 2) opinion | 3) appearance |
|------------|------------|---------------|

A42. identified (§ 5)

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1) regarded | 2) resembled | 3) reminded |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Phil Morston

I remember sitting in the plane thinking to myself: 'What have I let myself in for?' The first few days were scary: I was all on my own on the other side of the world with nothing planned. But I soon met up with people to travel with. Some you get on with, others you don't. Some had every day planned out in minute detail, when in practice things can change and it's great to have the freedom to go with the flow. Being away for a year, you do occasionally get lonely. To cheer myself up, I'd sit down and write a fortnightly email home about everything I'd been up to.

2. Leila Stuart

You meet all sorts of people when travelling alone. I even made a friend on the plane out there. Some people are keener to make friends than others but if someone's chosen to do the same type of trip as you, you've

probably got lots of ideas in common. The advantages of a pre-planned tour are that you can get an agency to take care of all the arrangements, which can be time-consuming to do yourself — but it does mean that you're tied to a predetermined itinerary, which wouldn't suit everyone.

3. Danny Holt

Travelling solo creates opportunities to meet people. There's no substitute for sharing the experiences of the day with a companion, and being alone forces you to seek someone out. There's also the wonderful freedom to do what you like, when you like, without having to convince anybody that it's a good idea. My advice would be to give solo travel a go — it can be very liberating. Try a short trip to begin with, just in case it's not for you. Another thing is stay in the nicest places your budget permits. Miserable hostels can really spoil a trip.

4. Kerry Winterton

Fun as it is, travelling solo also has its low points, including occasional loneliness and the pressure that you're under to make your own mind up about everything. I chose to travel alone because I wanted to do something different, but I did miss people from home, and sometimes fell out with other travellers I'd teamed up with along the way. But I learnt to accept that some people have different attitudes to mine; that you have to put up with irritating people in hostels and accept not having as much privacy as you're used to at home. The best thing for me about travelling alone was that it enhanced my independence and helped me feel more self-assured.

Which student mentions

- A43. having doubts at the beginning of a trip?
- A44. appreciating not having to waste time organising practical details?
- A45. becoming more tolerant of other people?
- A46. feeling better after keeping in touch with others?
- A47. liking not having to agree an itinerary with others?
- A48. meeting people with a similar outlook on life?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

You (B1) ... (PROBABLE) know that colour can influence your mood and feelings, but did you know that colours mean different things in different cultures? Take the colour white, for example. In Western culture, white represents purity, while in Asian cultures, white is associated with funerals. In Japan, for example, a white carnation (звездика) (B2) ... (SYMBOL) death, and in India, some people believe that a married woman dressed in all white is inviting death and (B3) ... (HAPPINESS). Green is one of the colours that most cultures view as being a positive colour. In Ireland, for example, it is a (B4) ... (LUCK) colour and, all over the world, green is a symbol of ecological awareness.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Modern technology helps people to stay in touch. In the past, people wrote letters or sent telegrams, and long distance phone calls were very expensive. Today, people use computers to communicate with friends or family (B5) ... live far away. Almost everybody uses email (B6) ... days and Internet phone connections, (B7) ... as Skype, are becoming more popular every day. Young people, in particular, enjoy using webcams and social networking sites, like Facebook. (B8) ... are one billion Internet users in the world today and about one third log on in English.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. An evening meal for all the family which was once part of everyday life in British homes, but this tradition has almost disappeared. Some people blame technology: children and teenagers are so that addicted to their phones and tablets that they do not want to stop playing with them, even at mealtimes.
- B10. This causes a lot of arguments in families. But now, parents can get it a free application called DinnerTime, which locks their children's devices at certain times of the day and night. During those times, the children they are unable to access messages, games, or the Internet.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. The dryer in the bathroom is broken, and there aren't paper towels (тоже).
- B12. Mark knows nothing about psychology, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 7

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

For the last ten years, engineers (A1) ... noise levels in Britain's cities. The study has just been completed, and it shows that there is more noise than ever before. More and more people (A2) ... mad by the sounds of the city. Complaints about noise have increased constantly over the last twenty years. Last year almost 300,000 complaints (A3) The least favourite sources of noise (A4) ... loud music, barking dogs, mobile phones, car alarms and home improvements. 'Noise (A5) ...,' said a member of the research group. These days traffic (A6) ... earlier in the morning, and shops and clubs stay open later. The problem must be tackled. People can be driven to commit suicide because of noise. So why is nothing done about the problem? Up to now the government has paid little attention to it, but now action is needed. We all hope that the results of our study (A7)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A1. 1) measure | 2) are measuring | 3) have been measuring | 4) are measured |
| A2. 1) are driving | 2) drive | 3) are driven | 4) have driven |
| A3. 1) made | 2) were made | 3) have been made | 4) were making |
| A4. 1) include | 2) are included | 3) have been included | 4) had included |
| A5. 1) had still increased | 2) still has increased | 3) was still increasing | 4) is still increasing |
| A6. 1) had started | 2) starts | 3) was starting | 4) started |
| A7. 1) won't be ignored | 2) don't ignore | 3) haven't ignored | 4) won't be ignoring |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A teenager in the UK, Danny Bowman, became addicted (A8) ... 'selfies' and spent up to ten hours (A9) ... day taking around 200 photos of himself with his phone. This was a true case of addiction: it was harmful to his education and his friendships and responsible (A10) ... several health problems. Experts are aware of (A11) ... condition and say it is becoming more and more common. Danny first posted selfies on Facebook when he was fifteen and soon became obsessed with reading his friends' comments. Although he was pleased with many of the things his friends wrote, he was also very sensitive to criticism. Before long, he was feeling very dissatisfied with his appearance. He took more and more photos of himself. His parents became very worried (A12) ... his behaviour. They knew that Danny needed (A13) ... help. Now, after months of hospital treatment, Danny has succeeded (A14) ... beating his addiction. But it's a growing problem, with many other cases similar (A15) ... Danny's.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|---------|
| A8. 1) for | 2) to | 3) at | 4) with |
| A9. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A10. 1) with | 2) of | 3) for | 4) over |
| A11. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A12. 1) for | 2) with | 3) about | 4) to |
| A13. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A14. 1) at | 2) in | 3) with | 4) to |
| A15. 1) to | 2) in | 3) for | 4) with |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. With email you can send a message to someone ... away and they get it immediately.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) thousand kilometres | 3) a thousand of kilometres |
| 2) thousands of kilometres | 4) thousands kilometres |

A17. ... the plane's going to be an hour late, let's go and get some coffee.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1) In spite | 2) In order | 3) So that | 4) Since |
|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

A18. I'm writing to invite you all (1) to a party (2) because (3) we're celebrating grandma's and grandpa's 50th wedding anniversary (4)!

A19. The police is advising drivers (1) to avoid the city centre (2) this morning (3) if possible (4).

A20. Although (1) the market is difficult to get to by car (2), there is (3) definitely worth visiting (4).

A21. The opening ceremony (1) in Athens was much more excited (2) than (3) the ceremonies held in Sydney (4) and Atlanta.

A22. As long as (1) you pay me back (2) before the weekend (3), I'll borrow you (4) the money.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Most of us would be paralysed with fear if we suddenly saw a lion close by. But Kevin Richardson thinks nothing of it. He spends his days playing, swimming and even sleeping with lions and other wild cats. Kevin works at a South African nature reserve (A23) ... as the Lion Park. He has loved animals since he was a child, but he is particularly (A24) ... of lions and has worked with them for over a decade, (A25) ... a close relationship with the animals. Because of his extensive experience with these animals, Kevin is very (A26) ... of the dangers his work (A27) He has been injured several times. Even lions that have (A28) ... up in captivity, he explains, are dangerous and must be treated like any other wild animal — with great respect. Recently, the media has (A29) ... a lot of attention on Kevin's close relationship with these lions. A film about Kevin's experiences with the lions has been (A30) Kevin hopes that his efforts will (A31) ... in increased public awareness about these remarkable creatures whose numbers have been greatly (A32) ... in recent years.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| A23. 1) called | 2) looked | 3) seen | 4) known |
| A24. 1) interested | 2) keen | 3) fond | 4) anxious |
| A25. 1) developing | 2) growing | 3) dedicating | 4) devoting |
| A26. 1) troubled | 2) aware | 3) known | 4) famous |
| A27. 1) relieves | 2) refers | 3) consists | 4) involves |
| A28. 1) raised | 2) brought | 3) cared | 4) grown |
| A29. 1) focused | 2) paid | 3) conveyed | 4) appealed |
| A30. 1) done | 2) given | 3) made | 4) appeared |
| A31. 1) lead | 2) result | 3) cause | 4) turn |
| A32. 1) reduced | 2) reformed | 3) removed | 4) replaced |

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Man: I wonder where Betty is?

Woman: She'll show up as soon as the work is done, I think.

What does the woman say about Betty?

- 1) She probably won't arrive until the work is finished.
- 2) She went to a show instead of going to work.
- 3) She can show them how to do the work.
- 4) She'll probably work late today.

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Are you doing anything special tonight?

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1) It's nothing. | 2) Nothing at all. | 3) None at all. | 4) There's nothing. |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. I'm afraid I've been keeping your book too long. | A. Never mind. |
| 2. Would you mind making an omelette for supper? | B. Do you really think so? |
| 3. You've done a marvelous job. | C. I certainly don't. |
| 4. We'd better get started straight away if you don't mind. | D. There's nothing to it. |
| | E. Not at all. |

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) 1A 2E 3B 4C | 2) 1E 2B 3C 4A | 3) 1A 2D 3C 4B | 4) 1E 2A 3C 4D |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. I don't read those articles — all that stuff about how people who play games all the time don't have friends? It's rubbish.
- B. Well, that doesn't surprise me actually. People who don't play them, write the games off as a waste of time, but anyone who's actually played knows that they make you think and react faster.
- C. Yeah — I know what you mean — but this one was actually saying the opposite. Some researchers have found a link between kids gaming and then becoming successful in business in later life.
- D. Exactly.
- E. Did you read that article about computer games?
- F. Of course they do. And you play them with your friends anyway.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) E A C B F D | 2) E C D F A B | 3) A F C E B D | 4) A F D E C B |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. Charles Hurst has been a cabinet-maker for ten years and has built up a very nice reputation for himself. His order book is always full for several months in advance, despite the fact that he does not really promote himself. Word has spread that if you want a decent cupboard or table, bookcase or kitchen units, Hurst is your man.

§ 2. Of course, finding a cabinet-maker who prides himself on making beautifully crafted furniture with clean, simple lines is not that easy. 'There are few real cabinet-makers now. People call themselves furniture-makers,' says Hurst. As a craftsman who sets himself exacting standards, he is continually disappointed by some contemporary furniture. 'I am amazed by what some furniture-makers get away with, and saddened by what people will put up with.' He is angry about mass-produced furniture, and craftsmen who produce second-rate pieces.

§ 3. Such a passion for perfection is obviously a key to Hurst's success. That and his talent. This man is not shy about his ability. 'I have a huge **genuine** ability,' he says. 'I have always been good at making things.' If it were not for the self-critical mood into which he slipped towards the end of our interview, I would have believed in his somewhat immodest evaluation of his own abilities.

§ 4. Hurst is self-taught. So how did he learn his craft? 'I asked the right questions and picked it all up,' he says quietly. Almost all of his orders come from private individuals. Some clients have returned time and again. 'You end up doing the whole of their house. That is very satisfying.' But he is honest enough to admit that relationships with clients do not always run smoothly. 'The most infuriating clients are those who don't know what they want, and then decide they do when it's too late ... my favourite clients are the demanding ones.'

§ 5. If Hurst has every reason to be pleased with himself, he is also generous in his praise for others — where it is due. With a sudden shot of modesty, he says: 'There are people far better than me. I can admire other people. After all, I wasn't trained at Parnham' (the leading college of furniture design). However, he is also critical of those craftsmen who 'are trying to be artists and take a year to make one piece'. He also has little time for degree shows, in which students exhibit their work but at the same time are 'trying to make fashion statements. That can be ambitious. A piece of furniture is not about making a statement. It has to be something that people really can use.'

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. Hurst has few problems selling his furniture because he

- 1) advertises locally.
- 2) is known to be a skilled craftsman.
- 3) uses only natural materials.

A38. What does Hurst think has led to the decline in the craft of cabinet-making?

- 1) It is a difficult skill to learn.
- 2) It is only popular in rural areas.
- 3) Consumers will accept poor quality furniture.

A39. The writer says that when Hurst describes his 'talent', he

- 1) reveals a natural sense of humour.
- 2) becomes more animated than he usually is.
- 3) appears more self-confident than he really is.

A40. Hurst believes that it is essential for craftsmen to

- 1) create original furniture.
- 2) exhibit to a wide audience.
- 3) produce functional designs.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. genuine (§ 3)

- | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1) false | 2) natural | 3) ironical |
|----------|------------|-------------|

A42. is due (§ 5)

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1) is justified | 2) is prepared | 3) is ordered |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (X) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Nanaimo Marine Festival

The Nanaimo Marine Festival in Canada hosts the International World Championship Bathtub Race. Every year, on a sunny Sunday in July, 200 brave contestants take the bathtub from their bathroom and attempt to sail it 58 kilometres across the sea to Nanaimo on Vancouver Island. There are also activities for kids, water sports, informative displays on boat safety, a marine food fair during the festival. It costs \$50 to enter the Bathtub Race. Registration for that begins on the Thursday and ends on the Saturday night prior to the event. With so many activities to run we always need volunteers, so if you'd like to help out, please contact us at mail@bathtubbing.com.

2. The Raleigh BugFest

Every September, the North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences holds its insect festival in downtown Raleigh. Among the attractions is the Backyard Beekeeper, a class for anyone who dreams of keeping bees — perhaps for honey — or just finds them fascinating creatures. Watch the 150 centimetre sprint by cockroaches, or take in a film at the Insect Horror Cinema ('nothing too scary', according to the organisers).

3. Barnesville Potato Days Festival

This annual festival of all things potato-related in Barnesville, Minnesota dates back to the 1930s. Anything you can do to a potato happens over the two days: you can fry it, throw it, race it, eat it, decorate it or sing about it — and lots more. First up is the Potato Peeling Contest, with the winner determined by the weight of the peeled potatoes. They are then boiled and mashed ready either for the Mashed Potato Eating Contest, or for the Mash Sculpture Contest, in which you are invited to turn a pile of mashed potato into an interesting shape, such as a dog or cat! The winner receives \$50; the runner-up \$25.

4. Contraband Days: Louisiana's Pirate Festival

Contraband Days is a themed pirate festival that has grown from a one-day party to a twelve-day series of events, winning awards as one of the top annual festivals in North America. A variety of activities includes full-costume re-enactments of battles with pirates, boat races, and concerts. There's a carnival atmosphere with evening parades and delicious meals prepared by prize-winning chefs. Contraband Days also has a big economic impact on the community by supporting 20 organisations that help people in need.

Which festival

- A43. lasts nearly a fortnight?
- A44. awards prizes for artistic creativity?
- A45. lets people apply to take part in an event the day before it begins?
- A46. raises funds for local charities?
- A47. promises not to frighten people?
- A48. asks people to do unpaid work there?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Since the 1980s, computers and the Internet have changed (B1) ... (COMMUNICATE) dramatically. People get information (B2) ... (INSTANT) online, and they can reach each other quickly through email. Cell phones have been (B3) ... (AVAIL) since the 1990s. Texting has become so popular that for many people it has (B4) ... (PLACE) phone calls. The world seemed very quiet in my parents' time, but for better or for worse, life today has become digital.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

No man on earth is left unimpressed by Antonio Gaudi's Park in Barcelona. Park Güell, as it is named, is not as traditional (B5) ... other parks. In reality, (B6) ... is nothing ordinary about it. It is one of the most interesting places in the city, because of its unusual stone shapes, decoration and imaginative use of colour and materials. Park Güell is more (B7) ... a park. Visitors find themselves in a land of amazing beauty and creativity. More (B8) ... more people visit the park every year and admire the work of Gaudi.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предьявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. Leonardo DiCaprio and Tobey Maguire have been friends for decades. DiCaprio's childhood it was much the same as Maguire's. They both grew up without a father at home, and lived in so poor neighbourhoods of Los Angeles.
- B10. Their relationship started in the early 1990s, when they were trying to get the same as acting jobs. A close friendship soon developed. As adults, they love going to basketball matches together, and there are rumours that an acting partnership which will be coming to our screens soon.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Lucy can't wait until the baby is born, and her husband can't (тоже).
- B12. David wanted nothing more than to relax, (не так ли)?

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

When Hannah Taylor was five, she (A1) ... a homeless man eating out of a rubbish bin on a frozen winter day. She (A2) ... with sadness. As a young child from a loving and comfortable home, she was unaware that homelessness existed. By 8, Hannah (A3) ... The Ladybug Foundation, a charity for the homeless. She chose the ladybug (божья коровка) because the insect (A4) ... good luck, which is something she believes the homeless (A5) She began by painting empty baby-food jars like ladybugs and asking businesses in her town to put small change in them. Through Hannah's efforts, well over 3 million dollars has been raised directly and indirectly to assist projects across Canada providing shelter, food and safety for homeless people. Hannah (A6) ... many of the shelters she supports. At a teenage shelter in Toronto, Hannah experienced a moment that she will never forget. As she (A7) ... the shelter, hugging each child, one of the quietest children stepped from the back and said, "Until today I thought no one loved me. Now I know you love me."

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A1. 1) was seen | 2) saw | 3) has seen | 4) was seeing |
| A2. 1) was immediately filled | 2) immediately filled | 3) has immediately filled | 4) was immediately filling |
| A3. 1) has founded | 2) was founded | 3) was founding | 4) had founded |
| A4. 1) is represented | 2) will be represented | 3) was representing | 4) represents |
| A5. 1) need | 2) are needed | 3) had needed | 4) is needing |
| A6. 1) already visits | 2) is already visited | 3) has already visited | 4) had already visited |
| A7. 1) was left | 2) has left | 3) leaves | 4) was leaving |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Believe it or not, but many employers nowadays get letters of application written in 'text speak'. And it is not (A8) ... only reason why more and more employers complain that the recruitment process is a nightmare. It's (A9) ... pity that many young applicants fail to understand the requirements for the jobs they apply (A10) They send off identical CVs regardless of the post. In (A11) ... addition, they find it difficult to show up punctually for a job interview, have no idea what to wear (A12) ... formal occasions and lack basic social skills, e.g. they are unable to make eye-contact with the interviewer or explain why they want a given job. It doesn't prevent young people (A13) ... having unrealistic expectations of the job market. They are mostly interested (A14) ... professions related (A15) ... popular culture, the media and sport. Unfortunately, all of the above greatly limit young people's working opportunities.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|---------|
| A8. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A9. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A10. 1) of | 2) in | 3) for | 4) to |
| A11. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A12. 1) in | 2) on | 3) at | 4) to |
| A13. 1) of | 2) at | 3) from | 4) on |
| A14. 1) in | 2) at | 3) by | 4) with |
| A15. 1) for | 2) to | 3) in | 4) on |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. I don't see my granddad that much as he lives ... away.
 1) hundreds miles 2) a hundred of miles 3) hundreds of miles 4) hundred miles
- A17. ... all our matches had soaked we could not make a fire.
 1) Since 2) So as 3) In case 4) In spite of

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

- A18. Rose's and David's engagement (1) has turned out (2) to be a total failure (3) because they have nothing in common (4).
- A19. Although (1) a lot of money (2) were invested in the film (3) it has proved to be (4) a spectacular failure.
- A20. There is certainly true (1) that people who go abroad (2) for their holidays (3) spend a lot of money on tourist attractions (4).

A21. Monday was a school holiday and, unfortunately, it rained all day (1), so (2) the children kept telling me (3) they were boring (4).

A22. Maria's already (1) borrowed me (2) a lot of money and I feel embarrassed (3) asking her for more (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Have you ever thought of running your own business? Many businessmen say that deciding to start their own business was the best decision they ever (A23) ... ! Working for yourself means you are in (A24) ... of your life. Not only that, you get to decide exactly how things should be done — not someone else! Starting a business isn't easy though. It involves a (A25) ... deal of risk. It is hard work, too. Putting in 18-hour days is not unusual. What's (A26) ... , if your business doesn't (A27) ... any money, you won't be able to pay yourself at the (A28) ... of the month! Running a business certainly isn't for everyone. You need to be the type of person who never (A29) ... up. You have to love challenges. You can't be someone who is (A30) ... of risk. So, if you are someone who has always (A31) ... about starting your own business, don't (A32) ... anyone talk you out of it. Because who knows! If you're lucky enough and smart enough, you might just become the next Bill Gates!

A23. 1) caused 2) did 3) made 4) produced

A24. 1) duty 2) charge 3) responsibility 4) answer

A25. 1) strong 2) wide 3) great 4) deep

A26. 1) more 2) added 3) further 4) additional

A27. 1) do 2) take 3) spend 4) make

A28. 1) course 2) top 3) end 4) finish

A29. 1) turns 2) gives 3) makes 4) gets

A30. 1) alarmed 2) worried 3) troubled 4) afraid

A31. 1) desired 2) dreamed 3) wished 4) hoped

A32. 1) enable 2) permit 3) allow 4) let

A33. **Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Woman: That's a nice computer you have.

Man: Now all I have to do is figure out how to use it.

What does the man mean?

1) He doesn't know how to operate the computer.

2) He is used to technology.

3) He has to do some calculations.

4) Now he understands the system.

A34. **Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

What would you say to staying at home for a change?

1) I certainly don't.

2) Me too.

3) I'm afraid so.

4) I'm all for it.

A35. **Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.**

1. How did you like the concert?

A. You must be kidding.

2. Can I make pizza for lunch?

B. I didn't think much of it.

3. I've lost my gloves again.

C. No, you'd better not.

4. She was nearly run over.

D. Oh, no. How did it happen?

E. Nothing at all.

1) 1A 2E 3C 4D

2) 1B 2C 3A 4D

3) 1A 2B 3E 4C

4) 1B 2E 3C 4A

A36. **Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

A. Great! Can I stay out late at night?

B. Only one or two. I don't allow guests to cook food in the rooms. It's a fire risk, you see. So you mustn't do that.

C. I don't mind if your friends come round or if you put posters up on the walls.

D. No, of course not. I'll use the kitchen.

E. So, Mrs Blake, are there any rules I should know about?

F. Yes, that's not a problem. I'll give you a key.

1) C A B F E D

2) C E F A B D

3) E B D C A F

4) E C A F B D

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. Words convey the messages that we want others to hear, but our bodies may tell a different story. Whether we express our problems to our colleagues with a hunched (*сгорбленный*) back and sad, downcast eyes, or our enthusiasm for life with a cheerful spring in our step, our bodies are constantly sending out messages. And understanding these clues that we unavoidably offer each other is an essential part of effective communication.

§ 2. The ability to manipulate your own body language is suggested as an essential skill when it comes to making a good impression. 'If you're aiming to communicate interest and enthusiasm at an interview, for example, confident body language can help to convey a message that is obvious,' says Dr Peter Bull, psychologist at the University of York. 'General facial cues suggesting **involvement**, while showing that you are listening, can help. And your tone of voice should be lively and interested.'

§ 3. Though we can display a false emotion to a certain extent, few can fool a skilled observer, who is likely to detect the micro-expressions that we constantly make. We may smile when we are miserable, but a body language expert will know we're faking it. **Genuine** smiles use the tiny muscles around the eyes, but a false smile involves only the mouth.

§ 4. If you want to give the impression of confidence at work, first recognise how much space you are taking up. Dr Betty Rudd, a psychologist, says 'Let go of the tension in your muscles, think of your back spreading out and widening and lengthening.' And she suggests maintaining eye contact with the person you are dealing with, rather than constantly turning away your eyes. 'These little things will help you feel more self-confident and secure,' she says.

§ 5. Once you become aware of these slightly noticeable signs, you increase your power to communicate effectively. When your body is saying the same thing as your words, it shows congruence (*соответствие*) and that has enormous impact. But people will often use incongruence to get less comfortable information across. 'They may say something that makes them sound quite interested in you, but their body language suggests they are not,' says Bull. 'They may feel they cannot come out and say, "I'm not interested", so what they do is say it through a lukewarm (*прохладный*), uninterested non-verbal style.'

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. In the first paragraph we are told that

- 1) it is inadvisable to express our true feelings through our posture.
- 2) a correct interpretation of body language is important for communication.
- 3) our body is the only true indicator of meaning.

A38. In an interview situation, Dr Bull says it is important to

- 1) ensure your whole face is visible.
- 2) speak in a high-pitched voice.
- 3) use appropriate body language.

A39. What does Dr Rudd say to people who want to appear confident?

- 1) Spread out your whole body to occupy a large space.
- 2) Adopt a casual posture when standing or sitting.
- 3) Avoid looking away from people you are talking to.

A40. According to Dr Bull, some people use body language

- 1) to express what they can't say openly.
- 2) to show how uncomfortable they feel.
- 3) to hide their true feelings for someone.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. involvement (§ 2)

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1) impatience | 2) enthusiasm | 3) boredom |
|---------------|---------------|------------|

A42. genuine (§ 3)

- | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|
| 1) sad | 2) happy | 3) natural |
|--------|----------|------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (X) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Amir Omesh

I'd bought my ticket from downtown Mexico City to Oaxaca several days in advance, selecting a window seat from the online plan of the vehicle. As I boarded the bus they gave me a complimentary sandwich, which I thought was a nice touch, and we set off right on time. It was quite a luxurious vehicle. I enjoyed the fast, smooth ride along the highways that took us through some unexpectedly fascinating countryside in the boiling summer heat.

2. Susana Montero

I caught the bus to Istanbul from the outskirts of one of Turkey's larger provincial cities. My seat was comfortable, and although I had booked too late to get a cheap student fare, I had a woman's ticket, which meant

the seat alongside mine would either have to be taken by another woman or left unoccupied. In the event, it remained empty. The attendant served everyone a delicious Turkish tea, and there was no charge for that. It was pleasantly warm on board, but whenever I stepped off for one of the four-hourly breaks I was reminded just how freezing cold it can get in Anatolia in winter.

3. Luke Morgan

Before I flew to Australia, I was able to get bus tickets at a reduced rate because I'm in full-time education, and the first one was for the journey right across the country from Darwin to Adelaide and back. I could stop off where and when I liked and pick up a later bus along the same route, which was just as well as it was a 6,000-kilometre round trip. The buses were very smart, with nice soft reclining seats, although there wasn't enough room for me to stretch out in front. I was rather glad, therefore, each time we stopped so I could walk around a bit.

4. Hao Yeung

Although it was more expensive than a student ticket, there was a reduction as I was going midweek, so I paid just \$15 at the terminal in Denver. Within fifteen minutes I was boarding, choosing a seat on a row where nobody else was sitting. It was a modern vehicle, with huge windows that enabled travellers to take in the scenery. And this was a particularly spectacular route: climbing up through the Rocky Mountain National Park to a height of 3,700 metres, with deep snow on either side of the road. I was quite pleased when another passenger sat next to me to chat for a while. Later on I had a good sleep.

Which person

- A43. had nobody sitting next to them during the whole journey?
- A44. looked at a diagram before they decided where to sit?
- A45. bought a return bus ticket?
- A46. was given a free drink?
- A47. was surprised that the view from the bus was interesting?
- A48. paid less for their ticket because of when they travelled?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I always enjoy travelling, (B1) ... (PARTICULAR) when it means visiting other countries. I am fortunate that my work involves a lot of travel. The two places I visit most often are Barcelona and New York. I like both, but there is a (B2) ... (CONSIDER) difference between them. Barcelona is relaxed and overflowing with culture. New York, though, is busy and full of (B3) ... (EXCITE). When I'm there I'm constantly looking upwards, overwhelmed by the height of the buildings. It is quite (B4) ... (LIKE) anywhere else I've ever been.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

How many people speak and understand English? Statistics show that (B5) ... are about 375 million native speakers of English in the world. In some places, like India, Hong Kong, and Kenya, people speak lots of different languages, and English is (B6) ... of them. Finally, linguists have said that there are more (B7) ... a billion people who speak English (B8) ... a foreign language, and that figure is increasing.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. Of the many roles so that a parent plays in a child's life, the most important by far is that of being a provider. The first responsibility of any parent it is to make sure that there is a roof over their children's heads and a meal on the table three times a day.
- B10. Then they have to make sure that they get educated and there are healthy. If you can ensure all these things then all children will have the basic needs what they require to have a chance in life. But of course, it's not just material things that a child needs.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. I'm really tired, and I don't feel like going out tonight (тоже).
- B12. Nothing urgent came in the post, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 9

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

At the age of seventeen, Alex Chacón set off from his home in El Paso, Texas, and went for a motorbike ride. Alex's thirty-day tour of the USA (A1) ... him an aim in life: to travel the world on his motorbike. Since then, Alex (A2) ... over 200,000 km and visited more than 35 countries. However, although Alex usually travels alone, he (A3) ... his experiences on his blog. While travelling, Alex videos himself doing all sorts of activities against breathtaking backgrounds of remote jungles, deserts and mountains. On one trip, he (A4) ... himself by moving in a 360° circle so that all the famous landmarks would be included. The result was a video that (A5) ... five million views in its first week on the Internet. Alex's motorcycle expeditions, however, are not just about seeing and filming the sights. He regularly stops during his trips and takes part in volunteering projects at orphanages that he (A6) ... across on his route. Alex (A7) ... to cross the African continent from north to south. It seems that by the time he's thirty, Alex will have ridden his bike across most of the planet!

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| A1. 1) was given | 2) gave | 3) has been given | 4) is given |
| A2. 1) has covered | 2) was covered | 3) covered | 4) had been covered |
| A3. 1) has been shared | 2) was shared | 3) has shared | 4) will be shared |
| A4. 1) has been filmed | 2) was filmed | 3) is filmed | 4) filmed |
| A5. 1) received | 2) was received | 3) has been received | 4) is receiving |
| A6. 1) is come | 2) had been coming | 3) comes | 4) had come |
| A7. 1) is now planned | 2) had now planned | 3) is now planning | 4) was now planned |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The environment is a very important problem in the world today. While governments clearly need to take (A8) ... action to protect the world we live in, individuals can also make a big contribution (A9) ... improving the environment. Firstly, people can buy products that can be recycled. When we throw things away, they often end up in the environment and cause a lot of pollution. As a matter of (A10) ... fact, if everyone recycled as much as possible, there would be a lot less rubbish in our seas and under the ground. Secondly, people can think about how they travel to school or work. Cars have a very bad effect (A11) ... the environment, so individuals can help by walking or cycling, or using public transport. Another thing that individuals can do is refuse to fly, as planes cause a lot of pollution. (A12) ... the other hand, it is the government's responsibility to decide (A13) ... the price of flying. If they put the prices up, this would prevent people (A14) ... using this damaging form of transport. Both individuals and governments can play (A15) ... important role in protecting the environment.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| A8. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A9. 1) in | 2) to | 3) at | 4) with |
| A10. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A11. 1) on | 2) at | 3) for | 4) with |
| A12. 1) To | 2) On | 3) From | 4) At |
| A13. 1) in | 2) with | 3) for | 4) on |
| A14. 1) to | 2) in | 3) from | 4) at |
| A15. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. It's true that ... of water are used every day at a single water park.
1) thousand litres 2) thousands of litres 3) a thousand of litres 4) thousands litres
- A17. Jack had no reason to take a taxi ... his flat was near enough to walk to.
1) although 2) despite 3) so that 4) since

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

- A18. I can't say I approve of (1) Fred's and Chris's suggestion (2) to set up (3) their family business (4) abroad.
- A19. If clothes doesn't fit you (1) because (2) they are too big or too small (3), they look terrible (4).
- A20. It is some evidence (1) to suggest that (2) fish stocks are beginning to rise slightly (3) in the North Sea (4).
- A21. By choosing (1) a career in advertising (2) or public relations (3) you will be in this complex and excited business (4) of communication.
- A22. If you lend money (1), you take someone's money (2) for a short time (3), and then you pay it back (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I was delighted to read recently that various researchers have come to the conclusion that eating chocolate can bring both physical and psychological health (A23) ... What a (A24) ... ! In (A25) ... I've always felt slightly guilty about (A26) ... to chocolate to (A27) ... myself up when I feel unhappy or under (A28) ... What's more, chocolate is perfect when I want to treat myself or if I have something to celebrate. If I looked behind the headlines, however, I'm sure I'd find that the details of the research are more complicated than that. Since the kinds of foods that we usually (A29) ... with pleasure tend to be fatty and sugary and chocolate is no (A30) ... to this rule, I imagine that the researchers are (A31) ... about eating chocolate in moderation. So I'll continue to (A32) ... how much of it I eat! While enjoying chocolate certainly helps to improve my mood in the short-term, coming to depend on it too much wouldn't be such a good idea.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| A23. 1) benefits | 2) interests | 3) aids | 4) profits |
| A24. 1) progress | 2) fun | 3) relief | 4) effect |
| A25. 1) case | 2) result | 3) word | 4) fact |
| A26. 1) dealing | 2) attracting | 3) demanding | 4) turning |
| A27. 1) put | 2) cheer | 3) bring | 4) help |
| A28. 1) worry | 2) nerves | 3) pressure | 4) problems |
| A29. 1) regard | 2) expect | 3) associate | 4) concern |
| A30. 1) comparison | 2) exception | 3) difference | 4) reason |
| A31. 1) talking | 2) mentioning | 3) offering | 4) saying |
| A32. 1) regard | 2) follow | 3) check | 4) concern |

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Woman: Are the test results posted yet?

Man: Yes, most of the students scored eighty percent and above, but Michael is the exception, regretfully.

What does the man imply about Michael?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) He made the best grade in his class. | 3) His classmates made good grades, but he didn't. |
| 2) He is an exceptionally good student. | 4) He is one of the top students in his class. |

A34. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

He must be joking!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1) Fairly good. | 2) Does he? | 3) Looks like that. | 4) Here he is. |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А—Е) является лишней.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. I'm not ready yet. | A. But who can? |
| 2. I can't stand unpunctuality. | B. It's up to you. |
| 3. Do you think I should tell him the truth? | C. Take your time then. |
| 4. Do have some tea. | D. Oh, please, don't bother. |
| | E. I'm afraid not. |
- 1) 1C 2A 3B 4D 2) 1C 2D 3A 4E 3) 1D 2B 3C 4E 4) 1D 2E 3A 4B

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. Because it's very successful and it has an excellent reputation.
 B. Well, I've just moved to London with my family. I've got a lot of experience in management and I'd like to work for your company.
 C. Well, you seem like a very hard-working and determined person. I'm sure you'll hear from us soon.
 D. Oh, I like working long hours. The more you work, the more you learn — that's my motto.
 E. Why our company?
 F. That's true. We all work hard here, you know. There can be a lot of overtime.
- 1) B C E D F A 2) B E A F D C 3) D C E A F B 4) D E B C A F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. It's hard to make it in the world of music. There is lots of competition in the industry, so only the very best musicians ever hit the big time. But on the plus side, there is more than just one route to stardom (*слава*). Traditionally, the way to fame was to sing and play to anyone that would listen. At its most basic level, that means busking (playing music on the street or in an underground station and collecting money), which is not the easiest way to make a living. It may sound desperate, but it's how many of today's rock legends started off. The next

level is to play in pubs and clubs, and then to appear as a support act at bigger concerts — like Taylor Swift and Katy Perry, who soon became more famous than the bands they were performing with.

§ 2. But all this hard work still needs one magic ingredient — a deal with recording company. Basically, this is often down to having friends in the right places, or pure luck. Rihanna, when she was just 15, met a music producer by chance while he was on holiday in Barbados. He loved her voice, and the rest is history.

§ 3. Looking at the music charts today, though, you may see many new bands that have come down a different route. These are often the 'manufactured bands' which have been put together by music companies — or even manufactured on TV. Manufactured bands have to be talented singers, but they are also chosen for their looks and ability to dance and perform together on stage. Band managers often choose the songs that the bands will perform, but some manufactured groups co-write their songs. Whatever you think about manufactured bands, they do have talent.

§ 4. The Internet has opened a whole new world for musicians too. The Sheffield-based band Arctic Monkeys first made their name by appearing online on websites like Myspace. They encouraged their fans to exchange tracks without any charge, and soon built a massive fan base before signing with Domino Records and going on to win many awards, including seven Brit Awards.

§ 5. And then, of course, there is YouTube, which now shows ClipBandits — the world's first Internet band. There are currently four members in the band. They didn't even know each other's real names, just their YouTube IDs, and had never met in person until they appeared on a TV chat show. They also live in four different states in the USA. The members record their parts separately, put it all together and then upload it to YouTube. Nice and easy, and there's not a music company executive in sight.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. The text suggests that busking

- 1) is hard, but can sometimes lead to success.
- 2) is an easy way for musicians to make money.
- 3) often leads to a recording contract.

A38. According to the text, Rihanna was helped by

- 1) experts in the media.
- 2) a lucky coincidence.
- 3) a friend in a record company.

A39. The text suggests that all 'manufactured' groups need to

- 1) write their own songs.
- 2) play different instruments.
- 3) sing and dance equally well.

A40. What is unusual about the group ClipBandits?

- 1) They do not communicate with each other.
- 2) They live in three different countries.
- 3) They only met after they had become well known.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. looks (§ 3)

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| 1) appearance | 2) views | 3) sight |
|---------------|----------|----------|

A42. encouraged (§ 4)

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1) forced | 2) stimulated | 3) forbade |
|-----------|---------------|------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Diane Townson

I did enjoy sports lessons at school, even though most schools assume sports are basically for boys, and girls don't get encouraged to do well at sports. That attitude really annoys me, because the whole point of sports at school is to help kids develop the right attitudes, and it doesn't matter really how good you are. Schools are highly competitive environments and sports can teach children the importance of teamwork. Sports are about working together towards a common goal. Sports at school give children who are not high achievers a chance to excel at something.

2. Colin Campbell

My own memories of sports lessons at school aren't particularly good, but that's mainly because of the type of school I went to. It was very unusual by British standards, with old-fashioned ways of teaching, and the head didn't really think sports mattered at all. The school rarely organised sports events and never invested in sports

equipment. There was very little emphasis on the importance of a healthy diet and the benefits of keeping fit and exercising properly. I believe that issues like obesity, anorexia, nutritional value of food, etc. should be included in sports lessons at school.

3. Roger Dias

There are obvious benefits in having good sports classes at school. Children stay fit and learn the importance of fair play. Schools can introduce children to sports they would never otherwise have the opportunity of doing. For instance, I grew up in a big city, and we hardly ever travelled to the countryside as a family. At school we had a climbing wall in the gym, and we learned rock climbing in sports class. When I moved to Europe, I took up rock climbing and was surprised at how good I was at it. Schools should offer a wide range of sports from the most popular ones, like football and basketball, to the less popular ones, like table tennis and climbing.

4. Helen Smith

The main point about sports is that they encourage peaceful competition. I don't think sports are really about the sort of aggression and rage that you see sometimes in football matches. I think teachers should discourage any form of aggression during sports classes. We need to be more sensitive towards the feelings of children who are not fit or good at sports. Taking part in a sports lesson can be a major source of embarrassment and a traumatic experience for less athletic children.

Which of the people

- A43. believes that some schools don't take sports seriously?
- A44. thinks sports help non-academic pupils?
- A45. thinks schools should teach unusual sports?
- A46. thinks males and females are not treated equally?
- A47. believes diet and health should be taught with sports?
- A48. thinks sports can make some children feel uncomfortable?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I (B1) ... (STRONG) believe that today's teenagers spend too much time playing on electronic gadgets. They hardly ever do outdoor activities and this is why many of them do not get enough exercise. In order to tackle this problem, a number of measures are necessary. In my view, it is (B2) ... (POSSIBLE) to limit the amount of time teenagers spend on gadgets. What I propose instead is that we make sure school canteens only serve healthy food. Furthermore, I would recommend that we give all teenagers free (B3) ... (MEMBER) of their local sports facilities. To conclude, lack of exercise can cause long-term health problems, so it is (B4) ... (DESIRE) that we act now.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Reading is good for us. And (B5) ... is plenty of evidence that reading for pleasure is more (B6) ... just another leisure pursuit — it actually improves our mental and physical health. Experts state that reading extended texts (B7) ... as novels or biographies, which requires intense concentration for a considerable period of time, improves the children's ability to think clearly. Researchers have also found that just six minutes of reading can reduce stress levels by as much (B8) ... two-thirds.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. Marcus changed his job recently. The new job which is quite different from his old one and it took him a while to feel comfortable with his new workmates. In the old job he was working with just three other people in a small family company, but now he's such responsible for 100 workers.
- B10. He doesn't know them both well, which is completely different from before and he finds that hard. He'd very like to be friends with them all, but of course it's not easy.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. There was a person on (обе) side of me on the plane.
- B12. Nothing stays the same forever, (не так ли)?

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Ronnie Scott's Jazz Club is the symbol of London and the home of the British Jazz, which (A1) ... since 1959. It (A2) ... up by musicians Ronnie Scott and Pete King after they (A3) ... to New York on a trip. The jazz scene there had had an enormous influence on them and they decided to create something similar in London. It was immediately a great success. But even then Ronnie had absolutely no idea that it (A4) ... up as the world famous institution that it now is. Over the last fifty years many of the best jazz artists in the world (A5) ... at Ronnie Scott's and have been a source of inspiration to a whole generation of young musicians. Since its debut the club has always had a lot of members and even poor economic conditions haven't had a negative effect on its popularity. Although Ronnie himself (A6) ... a long time ago his legacy remains and music lovers from all walks of life (A7) ... to keep the spirit of jazz alive at Ronnie Scott's.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A1. 1) functions | 2) has functioned | 3) is functioned | 4) is functioning |
| A2. 1) was setting | 2) set | 3) has set | 4) was set |
| A3. 1) have been | 2) are | 3) had been | 4) were being |
| A4. 1) will end | 2) had ended | 3) ended | 4) would end |
| A5. 1) have performed | 2) had performed | 3) are performed | 4) were performed |
| A6. 1) was died | 2) died | 3) has died | 4) had died |
| A7. 1) are continued | 2) continue | 3) were continuing | 4) were continued |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Jeff, 23, is a personal trainer who offers (A8) ... advice to people who want to get in shape. 'Most of my clients are looking for the perfect personal fitness programme,' says Jeff. 'One that would tone their muscles, build strength and endurance and get rid (A9) ... extra kilos, as well as being (A10) ... fun. With some thought and research, anyone can create such (A11) ... programme. Unfortunately, most people are looking for a "quick fix", only to lose interest and quit before there is any change (A12) ... their health. To avoid frustration, you should consider various factors before starting a fitness regime. What activity best suits (A13) ... your schedule and lifestyle? How can you relate the activity (A14) ... your interests so that it is not a chore? Do you like to include exercise into your social life or is it something you prefer to do alone? Finally, once you have chosen something, it is important to do some research and know how the activity will affect (A15) ... your body, so you do not end up injured.'

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|--------|---------|
| A8. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A9. 1) from | 2) of | 3) off | 4) in |
| A10. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A11. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A12. 1) for | 2) at | 3) in | 4) with |
| A13. 1) for | 2) to | 3) in | 4) — |
| A14. 1) in | 2) with | 3) to | 4) at |
| A15. 1) on | 2) to | 3) for | 4) — |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. Scientists have found bull sharks ... up the Amazon.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) thousands of miles | 3) a thousand of miles |
| 2) thousand miles | 4) thousands miles |

A17. The factory workers asked for a pay rise ... the cost of living had risen.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|----------|
| 1) in order | 2) so that | 3) despite | 4) since |
|-------------|------------|------------|----------|

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

A18. John's and Jane's new flat (1) is twice as big as (2) the one (3) they used to live in up until last month (4).

A19. Police is trying to locate (1) the missing man, who (2) was last seen (3) on Thursday night (4).

A20. It was nothing (1) in the fridge (2) except an old carton of milk which (3) had gone sour (4).

A21. Everyone was disappointing (1) when (2) the headmaster cancelled the trip (3) at the last moment (4).

A22. We phoned the police (1) in the middle of the night (2) because (3) our neighbours were doing too much noise (4).

I have attended and in the firm belief that they will one day **come in handy** for my own, I have been collecting a list of do's and don'ts for weddings.

§ 3. To begin with, I think that far too many people are being invited to weddings these days. I have often found myself sitting in church thinking that I don't really know the happy couple well enough to be witnessing this moving ceremony. If you reduce the number and scale of the event, you can instantly afford to increase the quality of everything else.

§ 4. Here's how to do it properly. Have a morning or afternoon wedding so that the reception can be at the right time for either lunch or tea. I'm not trying to re-invent the wheel here, just to simplify things. Try to get married in a small church and invite only those people whom you truly love, not everyone you've ever met. Weddings should be calm affairs and in this respect benefit enormously from being a daytime event. Try to organise things so that they go straight into the meal without lots of standing around for all the guests while those dreadful posed photographs are being taken.

§ 5. A tea-time wedding **appeals** to me most of all. You can have a lot of fun with good cakes and sandwiches and they go very well with champagne and peach juice. Everyone has a good time because young and old can sit down wherever and whenever they want to. People can move around and nobody gets trapped at a table for an hour next to someone they neither know nor like.

§ 6. And then it's time to put on your going-away outfit, one of the best moments of the wedding. A lunch-time or tea-time wedding allows you to go away in style, looking beautiful and feeling fabulous as everyone waves goodbye.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37. What does the writer say seems to happen to people at weddings?

- 1) They all want to wear large hats.
- 2) They seem to lose their good sense.
- 3) They behave in a way they later regret.

A38. The writer has been thinking a lot about weddings because

- 1) she loves going to weddings.
- 2) she had a wonderful wedding herself.
- 3) she has been to a lot of unsatisfactory weddings.

A39. What advantage does she mention of inviting fewer people to the wedding?

- 1) There'll be more money to spend on other aspects of the wedding.
- 2) Everyone there is more likely to know and get on with everyone else.
- 3) The guests will feel special and will buy better wedding presents.

A40. What kind of wedding does the writer like best of all?

- 1) a tea with people sitting where and when they want
- 2) a tea with everyone standing and moving
- 3) a lunch with one long table

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. come in handy (§ 2)

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1) be typical | 2) be easy | 3) be useful |
|---------------|------------|--------------|

A42. appeals (§ 5)

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1) looks funny | 2) is familiar | 3) seems attractive |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|

Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопросы (A43—A48). В бланке ответов поставьте метку (☒) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Jane

I went to the go-kart track with some friends. I'd never done anything like this before so I was a bit worried before I went. But the instructors couldn't have been nicer, and once I'd put on my safety suit and got into the go-kart, they made me feel completely at ease behind the wheel. The go-kart I drove was in great condition. The only thing was, things got much more competitive amongst my friends than I would ever have imagined — I'd really never seen them like that before.

2. Mark

We'd been to similar events as a family, but I suspect my mum never likes it that much. She had a go at driving this time, but she was so slow that my brother and I passed her twice on the same lap round the track! She laughed about it as usual, though, I'm relieved to say; she just wanted us to have a good time. The instructor drove with us round the track as an example of how it should be done. Part of the track was wet too, in places, but they decided it was safe enough to show us how to brake safely in the wet! I was a bit nervous at first, but it was fine. Our lap times were being displayed on a big electronic scoreboard — and I was one of the fastest!

3. Katie

I'd always wanted to start driving, even when I was small. I had a toy pedal car I used to drive all the time. So I expected I was really well prepared for go-karting, but maybe I was a bit too self-confident, as I couldn't even get the car to move forward initially! Still, I did learn how to go round corners really fast. I think I might have appreciated a bit more training when I first got into the car and a bit less in the training room, as it wasn't easy to keep it all in my head before I'd actually tried driving. I can't say the safety suit I had to put on was particularly stylish either — I'm really glad my mates at school couldn't see me!

4. Harry

It was an amazing day — I went with my school class, and we were allowed to see how a go-kart is put together, and how to build your own. I learnt a lot just from that, so I decided to join the group that meets at the track every Saturday to learn how to fix old go-karts — and improve my driving skills, of course! I'm keen to start driving as soon as I'm old enough, anyway — we live out in the country, so it's pretty important. Anyway, driving on the track was cool — we were shown exactly what to do, then the instructors watched us and gave us individual feedback on our driving.

Which person

- A43. was grateful that someone with them wasn't worried about their own performance?
- A44. expresses an ambition to try driving somewhere apart from on a track?
- A45. found it hard to remember what they'd been told before they started driving?
- A46. was given confidence by the instructors despite initial nerves?
- A47. felt embarrassed by what they had to wear?
- A48. found the people with them behaved differently from usual at the track?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (B1—B4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Welcome to the oldest house in the UK, which was found with other fascinating relics nearby at a site in North Yorkshire. These remains are transforming our knowledge of how Britain's earliest inhabitants lived. Investigation of the remains by (B1) ... (SCIENCE) revealed that the building stood in 8,500 BC. It was (B2) ... (ORIGIN) thought that people living in Britain at this time were nomadic (кочевой) with no fixed homes. But the (B3) ... (EXPECTED) discovery of the oldest known house provides clear evidence that some of these people built (B4) ... (IMPRESS) permanent structures. Researchers of the site, however, are unsure about how long the house will remain the 'oldest' in the UK, because new finds are being made all the time.

Прочитайте текст (B5—B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

There's no one in the world (B5) ... can love you like your mum and dad and this love is what makes a child feel safe and protected. Of course, (B6) ... is not easy bringing up children and (B7) ... are many things you will need to do to make sure that they grow up into healthy, well-rounded individuals. But as long (B8) ... you love them and give them a home where they feel safe, then you're giving them the best possible start to their lives.

Прочитайте текст (B9—B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- B9. There are so a lot of cooking programmes on television these days. They seem to be on day and night. In fact, some channels they are nothing but cooking. How many TV chefs do we need?
- B10. I think that very few people make it any of the dishes they see on these programmes. Perhaps people who spend so much time watching cooking shows that they don't actually have time to cook or eat!

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Both buses are headed in that direction, you can get on (любой) of them.
- B12. Nothing exciting happened on holiday, (не так ли)?

Ответы

Задание	Вариант				
	1	2	3	4	5
A1	2	2	1	2	3
A2	1	4	4	3	2
A3	1	1	2	1	4
A4	3	1	1	4	3
A5	3	3	3	3	1
A6	4	2	2	4	2
A7	1	4	4	1	2
A8	3	3	3	4	2
A9	1	4	2	4	4
A10	4	1	2	4	1
A11	1	3	4	4	3
A12	4	2	1	3	1
A13	2	4	3	4	4
A14	3	3	1	2	2
A15	2	4	4	1	3
A16	3	3	2	2	3
A17	3	1	3	1	1
A18	1	1	1	2	1
A19	1	4	3	1	3
A20	3	1	2	2	1
A21	2	1	4	3	1
A22	4	1	2	2	1
A23	1	4	4	4	1
A24	4	3	4	1	3
A25	3	1	3	3	3
A26	1	3	1	2	4
A27	3	3	4	4	2
A28	1	2	2	2	3
A29	2	4	1	1	4
A30	2	1	4	2	1
A31	4	1	1	2	2
A32	2	2	3	1	4
A33	3	2	2	1	3
A34	2	3	4	3	3
A35	4	3	4	4	4
A36	2	2	2	4	2
A37	3	3	2	3	2
A38	3	1	3	3	2
A39	3	3	2	1	3
A40	2	3	3	2	2
A41	1	1	2	1	1
A42	3	2	1	2	2
A43	1	4	2	1	2
A44	2	2	4	2	3
A45	4	3	1	3	3
A46	4	4	3	2	4
A47	3	1	2	4	1
A48	2	1	4	3	3
B1	ACHIEVEMENT	PRACTICAL	DECISION	VIEWERS	ADDICTION
B2	UNPREDICTABLE	SPECIALISE / SPECIALIZE	AVAILABLE	EXTREMELY	ANXIOUS
B3	EASILY	REALITY / REALITIES	UNFORTUNATELY	ENDLESS	IMMEDIATELY
B4	REASONABLE	UNUSUAL	DAILY	CONTRIBUTION	UNSUITABLE
B5	IT	AS	ONE	ONE	THAN
B6	THAN	THERE	THAN	WHERE	SUCH
B7	AS	FEW	FEW	EACH	THERE
B8	FEW	LIKE	THERE	THAN	WHO
B9	ITWHICH	WHOEVER	ITSUCH	THEREMOST	ITSO
B10	SUCHAS	ITSUCH	MOSTWHO	WHICHBOTH	WHICHAS
B11	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
B12	DOESIT	DOESIT	DOESIT	DOESSHE	DIDIT

Задание	Вариант				
	6	7	8	9	10
A1	3	3	2	2	2
A2	2	3	1	1	4
A3	4	2	4	3	3
A4	1	1	4	4	4
A5	1	4	1	1	1
A6	1	2	3	3	2
A7	2	1	4	3	2
A8	4	2	3	4	4
A9	1	1	1	2	2
A10	3	3	3	4	4
A11	2	3	4	1	1
A12	1	3	2	2	3
A13	4	4	3	4	4
A14	3	2	1	3	3
A15	4	1	2	2	4
A16	4	2	3	2	1
A17	1	4	1	4	4
A18	2	4	1	2	1
A19	4	1	3	1	1
A20	2	3	1	1	1
A21	1	2	4	4	1
A22	1	4	2	1	4
A23	4	4	3	1	2
A24	1	3	2	3	2
A25	4	1	3	4	3
A26	4	2	1	4	1
A27	2	4	4	2	3
A28	3	4	3	3	1
A29	1	1	2	3	1
A30	3	3	4	2	4
A31	3	2	2	1	2
A32	4	1	4	3	3
A33	2	1	1	3	4
A34	3	2	4	3	1
A35	2	1	2	1	3
A36	4	1	3	2	2
A37	3	2	2	1	2
A38	2	3	3	2	3
A39	3	3	3	3	1
A40	2	3	1	3	1
A41	2	2	2	1	3
A42	1	1	3	2	3
A43	1	4	2	2	2
A44	2	3	1	1	4
A45	4	1	3	3	3
A46	1	4	2	1	1
A47	3	2	1	2	3
A48	2	1	4	4	1
B1	PROBABLY	COMMUNICATION	PARTICULARLY	STRONGLY	SCIENTISTS
B2	SYMBOLISES / SYMBOLIZES	INSTANTLY	CONSIDERABLE	IMPOSSIBLE	ORIGINALLY
B3	UNHAPPINESS	AVAILABLE	EXCITEMENT	MEMBERSHIP	UNEXPECTED
B4	LUCKY	REPLACED	UNLIKE	DESIRABLE	IMPRESSIVE
B5	WHO / THAT	AS	THERE	THERE	WHO / THAT
B6	THESE	THERE	ONE	THAN	IT
B7	SUCH	THAN	THAN	SUCH	THERE
B8	THERE	AND	AS	AS	AS
B9	WHICHTHAT	ITSO	SOIT	WHICHSUCH	SOTHEY
B10	ITTHEY	ASWHICH	THEREWHAT	BOTHVERY	ITWHO
B11	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
B12	DOESHE	DIDHE	DIDIT	DOESIT	DIDIT

Порядок заполнения бланка ответов

Информация в бланк ответов записывается только в специально определенные поля черными чернилами (гелевой или капиллярной ручкой). Каждое поле заполняется, начиная с первой клеточки. Цифры и буквы вписываются в соответствии с образцами написания, расположенными в верхней части бланка ответов (рис. 1). Случайные и не определенные инструкцией пометки недопустимы.

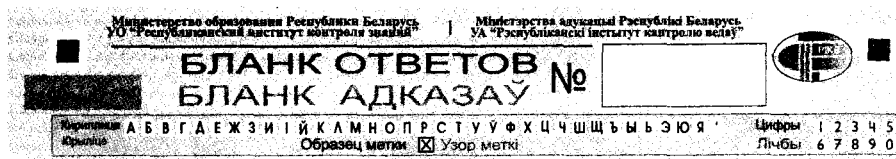


Рис. 1

Бланк ответов состоит из области регистрации и области ответов. В области регистрации (рис. 2) расположены:

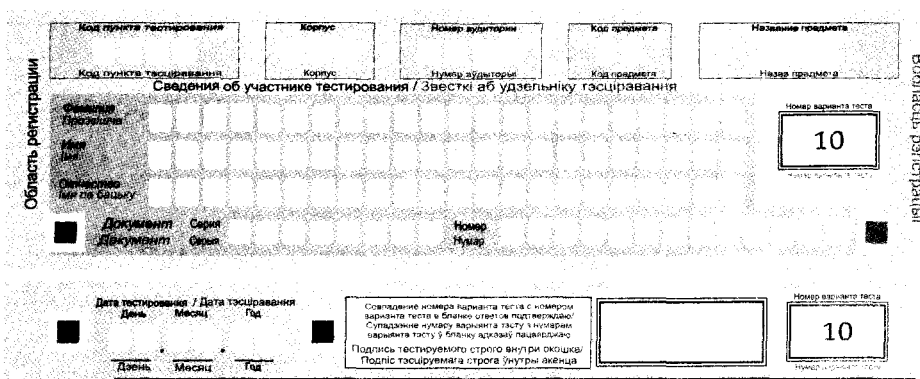


Рис. 2

1) поля, заполняемые абитуриентом по указанию ответственного организатора в аудитории (табл. 1, 2):

Таблица 1

Код пункта тестирования: указывается код пункта проведения тестирования в соответствии с кодировкой РИКЗ	Например: 101 (БНТУ)
Корпус: указывается номер (название) корпуса пункта проведения тестирования, в котором абитуриент проходит централизованное тестирование	Например: 1
Номер аудитории: указывается номер аудитории пункта проведения тестирования, в которой абитуриент проходит централизованное тестирование	Например: 45

Таблица 2

Предмет	Код предмета	Сокращенное название предмета на русском языке	Сокращенное название предмета на белорусском языке
Русский язык	01	РУС	—
Белорусский язык	02	—	БЕЛ
Физика	03	ФИЗ	ФІЗ
Математика	04	МАТ	МАТ
Химия	05	ХИМ	ХІМ
Биология	06	БИО	БІА
Английский язык	07	АНГ	АНГ

Предмет	Код предмета	Сокращенное название предмета на русском языке	Сокращенное название предмета на белорусском языке
Немецкий язык	08	НЕМ	НЯМ
Испанский язык	09	ИСП	ІСП
Французский язык	10	ФРА	ФРА
История Беларуси	11	ИСТ	ГІС
Обществоведение	12	ОБЩ	ГРА
География	13	ГЕО	ГЕА
Всемирная история (новейшее время)	14	ВИС	СПІ
Китайский язык	15	КИТ	КІТ

2) поля, заполняемые абитуриентом самостоятельно (табл. 3):

Таблица 3

Фамилия, имя, отчество	Указывается информация из документа, удостоверяющего личность (паспорт, или вид на жительство в Республике Беларусь, или удостоверение беженца, или справка, выдаваемая в случае утраты (хищения) документа, удостоверяющего личность)
Серия	Указывается серия документа, удостоверяющего личность (паспорт, или вид на жительство в Республике Беларусь, или удостоверение беженца, или справка, выдаваемая в случае утраты (хищения) документа, удостоверяющего личность)
Номер	Указывается номер документа, удостоверяющего личность (паспорт, или вид на жительство в Республике Беларусь, или удостоверение беженца, или справка, выдаваемая в случае утраты (хищения) документа, удостоверяющего личность)
Дата	Указывается дата проведения централизованного тестирования
Подпись	Абитуриент ставит свою подпись, удостоверившись в соответствии номера варианта бланка ответов номеру варианта педагогического теста. Подпись абитуриента на бланке ответов не должна выходить за линии ограничительной рамки (окошка)

Область ответов состоит из **части А** и **части В**.

Область ответов части А включает два поля.

Поле I (рис. 3) — горизонтальный ряд номеров тестовых заданий, под каждым из которых расположены вертикальные столбики из пяти клеточек для обозначения меткой выбранного ответа.

Рис. 3

Образец метки (☒) приведен в бланке ответов. Линии метки не должны быть толстыми. Если стержень ручки оставляет слишком жирную линию, вместо двух черт нужно провести только одну (любую) диагональ в клеточке (☑ или ☐). **Запрещено исправлять метку графическим способом (заштриховывать) или замазывать корректирующей жидкостью.**

При внесении ответа абитуриент под номером тестового задания должен поставить метку в той клеточке, номер которой соответствует номеру выбранного им варианта ответа.

Поле II (рис. 4) — область отмены ошибочных меток (часть A).



Рис. 4

Отменить можно несколько ошибочных меток, но не более шести. Для отмены ошибочной метки необходимо:

- 1) указать номер тестового задания (см. рис. 4, сноска 1) и номер ошибочной метки (см. рис. 4, сноска 2);
- 2) поставить метку в нужной клеточке столбика тестового задания (см. рис. 3, сноска 1).

Область ответов части B включает два поля.

Поле I (рис. 5) — область для записи ответов на задания.

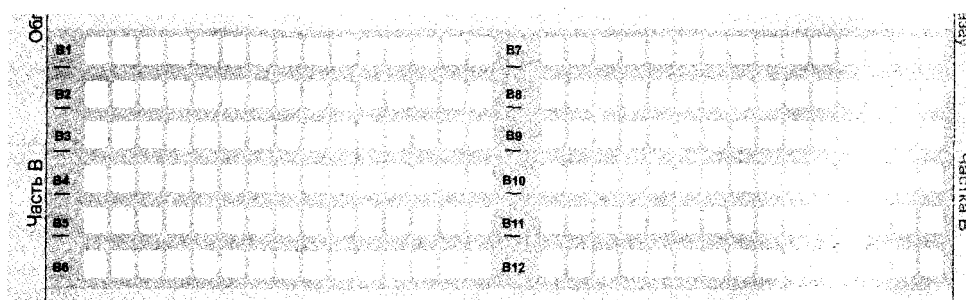


Рис. 5

Ответы на задания части B необходимо записывать справа от номера тестового задания. Ответ в этой части дается в соответствии с условием тестового задания (слово, словосочетание, сочетание букв и цифр, цифр или целое число). Каждая цифра, буква или знак «минус» (если число отрицательное) записывается в отдельной клеточке.

Ответ, состоящий из нескольких слов, записывается слитно, без дефиса, пробела или другого разделительного знака. Если в таком ответе букв будет больше, чем клеточек в поле ответа, то последнее слово следует писать укороченно (не соблюдая попадания букв в клеточки, чтобы слово вместились полностью).

Ответ (слово или словосочетание) дается на языке и в форме (род, число, падеж), которые определяются условием тестового задания. Ответ, в котором абитуриент допустил орфографические ошибки, не засчитывается как правильный.

Недопустимо записывать ответ в виде математической формулы или выражения, указывать названия единиц измерения (градусы, проценты, метры, тонны).

Поле II (рис. 6) — область замены ошибочных ответов на задания (часть B).

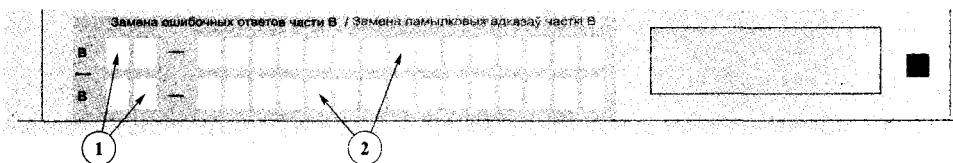


Рис. 6

Заменить можно не более двух ошибочных ответов. Для замены ошибочного и записи верного ответа необходимо:

- 1) указать номер тестового задания, на которое был дан ошибочный ответ (см. рис. 6, сноска 1);
- 2) записать правильный ответ (см. рис. 6, сноска 2).

Претензии к результатам централизованного тестирования по причине нарушения абитуриентом порядка заполнения бланка ответов не рассматриваются.