

Внимание! Фотографирование, копирование и распространение тестового материала влечет за собой административную ответственность.

**Демонстрационный вариант теста
по английскому языку**

Вариант 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! Желаем успеха!

Часть А

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

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

This time last year my older brother Matt (A1) ... in a special park for wild animals in Bolivia. Matt has been very interested in animals ever since he (A2) ... a small boy, and he absolutely loved Inti Wara Yassi, as the park (A3) It (A4) ... over 20 years ago by two young Bolivians, Juan Carlos and Nena. When they started the park, their aim was to provide care for five monkeys which had not been well looked after by their owners, but then they realised there were lots of other wild animals in need of help. So, during the 1990s, they (A5) ... to look after wild cats, bears and birds, and they now have over 700 animals in their care. People come from all round the world to help them. Matt worked there for six months. He looked after monkeys and wild cats and he said it was one of the best things he (A6) ... in his life. Personally, I never used to like animals very much, but recently, after listening to Matt's stories, I (A7) ... interested in them and I want to visit Inti Wara Yassi myself.

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A1. 1) was worked | 2) was working | 3) has been working | 4) had worked |
| A2. 1) was | 2) is | 3) had been | 4) will be |
| A3. 1) is calling | 2) has called | 3) is called | 4) called |
| A4. 1) was first opening | 2) has been first opened | 3) has first opened | 4) was first opened |
| A5. 1) were started | 2) started | 3) were starting | 4) have started |
| A6. 1) had ever done | 2) was ever done | 3) was ever doing | 4) ever does |
| A7. 1) was becoming | 2) will become | 3) am become | 4) have become |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Many people claim to be able to know when someone is lying. According (A8) ... popular belief, all you have to do is look at a person's body language; when a person is lying he becomes nervous and fidgety, touches his nose, and bites his nails. However, a researcher at Portsmouth University, England, has arrived (A9) ... an entirely different conclusion. Dr Samantha Mann carried (A10) ... research (A11) ... the behavior of suspects who had given false statements in police interviews. Mann discovered that liars actually stay quite still. This is because they are aware that people are looking for body language that could suggest they are lying. Therefore, liars actually touch their noses 20 % less than people who tell (A12) ... truth. The same goes for eye contact. While it is generally thought that liars avoid (A13) ... eye contact and blink rapidly, in (A14) ... reality, people who are lying make sure to maintain eye contact and control their blinking. With the findings of her research in mind, Mann claims that the best way to spot (A15) ... liar is to look for people who are trying too hard to appear truthful.

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|--------------|--------|---------|-------|
| A8. 1) with | 2) for | 3) to | 4) – |
| A9. 1) in | 2) on | 3) at | 4) to |
| A10. 1) away | 2) out | 3) off | 4) – |
| A11. 1) at | 2) in | 3) with | 4) on |
| A12. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) – |
| A13. 1) of | 2) for | 3) from | 4) – |
| 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. These jeans are ... than the black ones.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) far much expensive | 3) far more expensiver |
| 2) much expensive | 4) much more expensive |

Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы. Укажите номер выбранного Вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§1. English is spreading fast and it has been predicted that one in ten of the world's 6000 languages will become extinct over the next century. Even countries with millions of native language speakers are so worried by the growth of English that they have **devised** policies to fight back.

§2. The French have brought in regulations to deal with what they see as an American cultural invasion. Corporations and government bodies are not allowed to use English terms where there are French equivalents. And to ensure there are as many of these as possible, a Terminology Commission has been set up with the task of creating them. In order to protect local languages and culture, the European Union introduced a new set of laws, which states that half of the TV programmes shown in member states must be European.

§3. New technology does not make things easy for other languages. Today there is another medium to worry about: the Internet. English covers about 90 per cent of traffic and the World Wide Web will only accelerate its spread around the world. Unlike broadcasting, however, most communication on the Net is written, so it needn't present the same threat to regional accents and dialects. It is also decentralized and more interactive than broadcasting, which may help to prevent the disappearance of minority languages.

§4. Even if English were universally adopted, this would not mean the end of **diversity**. English is not exactly the same the world over: you only have to compare American and British English to realise that. The Net, too, is an instrument of change. Because Net communication is mainly written, many people use abbreviations to speed things up and this trend means the language is changing with Internet use. In 10 to 20 years from now the English on the Net may well be unrecognizable compared with the English we know now.

§5. English will continue to spread and change with the Net but people will still speak their own languages. In most cases they'll use English for electronic communication, but native languages at home. Languages are more than just a means of communication: they are also an important part of regional cultures and identities and they do not disappear easily. English may dominate but it won't wipe every other language off the face of the Earth and it won't be the same English spoken everywhere. This may not be enough to prevent the disappearance of some of the world's languages, but it does mean that there will not be a boring worldwide uniformity.

A36. The French government introduced regulations in order to

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| 1) restrict the number of English films on television. | 2) increase the number of native language speakers. | 3) limit the use of English words. |
|--|---|------------------------------------|

A37. The writer says that as a result of the Internet some languages might

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| 1) become more widespread. | 2) be saved from extinction. | 3) only be used in written form. |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|

A38. According to the writer, what effect will the Internet have on English?

- 1) English on the Internet could soon be difficult to understand.
- 2) British English words will not be used on the Internet.
- 3) The appearance of English could change considerably on the Internet.

A39. Faced with the dominance of English, what does the writer think will happen to the world's other languages?

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) Most of them will die out. | 2) Many will exist alongside English. | 3) They will consist mainly of English words. |
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Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. devised (§1)

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|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1) put off | 2) given up | 3) worked out |
|------------|-------------|---------------|

A41. diversity (§4)

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1) variety | 2) damage | 3) competition |
|------------|-----------|----------------|

Выберите правильный вариант перевода в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. And to ensure there are as many of these as possible, (§2)

- 1) И чтобы застраховать себя от большого числа таких терминов,
- 2) И чтобы убедить всех в том, что они (термины) имеются в большом количестве,
- 3) И чтобы обеспечить появление как можно большего числа таких терминов,

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

These days more and more people are booking their holidays on the Net after reading information on different websites. Perhaps, though, there's no better advice than first-hand advice! This year, my wife and I are going to the Greek island of Santorini for our holidays but before choosing our hotel, we asked a few people who had been there to share their experiences.

1. Choosing the right hotel is not always simply a question of looking for the nicest pictures on a website, as one of my friends, Barry Roberts, found out. He booked a room at the **Captain's Resort** online last year and explains how he was deceived: "You are led to believe that you will be staying at a small, elegant hotel. I was so disappointed. Don't be fooled: what can look just fine online can be absolutely horrible in real life! The view from my room was of a burned-out car. The place is a hostel, at best, and there is an awful smell that wafts through the hotel. It isn't dirty though, and may work for people on a limited budget with low expectations. However, from the photos on the home page, you might think it is of the highest quality. The truth is, it is second-rate."

2. There are two sides to every coin, of course, and we did find someone who had enjoyed their holiday. Henry Porter stayed at **George's Villas** for four nights. "I wish we could have stayed longer," he said. "Everything about this place is amazing and it has the best views in Santorini. The service was the best we have ever experienced. The staff are wonderful and they think of absolutely everything, from the tour of the hotel on arrival to the little box of chocolates you receive to welcome you. This hotel is a little more expensive than most in the area but worth every penny. We would definitely stay here again and recommend it to anyone who wants to relax and take in the beautiful scenery in style."

3. Another happy customer is my wife's boss, Debbie Graham, who stayed at the **Clifftop Hotel**. "The hotel has recently been redecorated and looks fantastic, with bright paintings everywhere," she explained. "The rooms aren't huge but they were kept spotless during our stay. The bathrooms are newly renovated and have nice, powerful showers. The location of the hotel is perfect! Although it doesn't have direct views of the cliffs, you only have to walk two minutes for one of the most amazing views on the island." Daily breakfast is also included in the price of the room.

4. Unfortunately, none of the people we talked to stayed at the **Santorini Plaza**, which is the hotel we were particularly interested in. It is supposed to be one of the best on the island, with two swimming pools, a gymnasium and a tennis court. The food is said to be delicious. It has large rooms, each one with a balcony and a sea view. Sounds great, but after talking to our friends I've realised that you just never know until you get there!

For which hotel is the following information mentioned?

A43. The hotel has a new look.

A44. There is a wonderful view from every room.

A45. It would suit people who are not demanding.

A46. The hotel employees do a good job.

A47. The hotel is advertised incorrectly.

A48. It has an unexpected feature.

Часть В

Ответы, полученные при выполнении заданий части В, запишите в бланке ответов. Каждую букву пишете 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	'
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Прочитайте текст (B1–B4). Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В бланке ответов запишите его в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

INVOLVED, DAY, SATISFY, VARY

Being a doctor means doing a huge **(B1)** ... of different things. You may be engaged in the treatment of colds or dealing with injuries and diseases, some of which are serious. It's hard to remain **(B2)** ... when you know that a patient's recovery is in your hands. If you are a surgeon, you have to deal with even greater responsibility because it really can be a matter of life and death when you are performing an operation. Having said all that, you get a huge amount of job **(B3)** ... and the range of activities emerging in a doctor's **(B4)** ... life means that you never have time to be bored.

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

Nature is something that we all too often **(B5)** ... for granted. Yet, in order **(B6)** ... to become ill, we need to have regular contact with it – we need it on a regular basis. Imagine being kept in a room with no daylight and no greenery. Sounds **(B7)** ... torture, doesn't it? Well, in fact it is a torture. **(B8)** ... as animals suffer when they are kept in cages, we humans soon become ill in our own 'cages'.

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 пишете в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

B9. We live in a century in which everything is technologically advanced, and everything in our lives is such easy to do. One of the things which it is of a very poor quality is television. We watch television every day to be entertained, to get information, and see what is happening around the world.

B10. Unfortunately, many programmes are awful, and we are given shows and series that we don't want to watch them. Young people who watch TV today are only been exposed to violence and crime, and other themes that are not healthy for young minds.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B11. We only have a **(немного)** milk left. Would you get some while you're out?

B12. Could you **(оказать)** me a favour and make an effort to get here on time?