ABEPCES

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

Английский язык Сборник Тестов



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

Английский язык Сборник Тестов



Минск «**АЗЕРСЭЗ»** 2012

Серия основана в 1999 году

Охраняется законом об авторском праве. Воспроизведение всей книги или любой ее части запрещается без письменного разрешения издателя. Любые нарушения закона будут преследоваться в судебном порядке. Тесты предоставлены УО «Республиканский институт контроля знаний» согласно лицензионному договору № 12-1/И от 24.05.2012

Пентрализованное тестирование. Английский язык : сборник тестов / Респ. ин-т контроля знаний ЦЗ8 М-ва образования Респ. Беларусь. — Минск: Аверсэв, 2012. — 47 с., [4] л. цв. ил. — (Школьникам, абитуриентам, учащимся).

ISBN 978-985-19-0256-5.

Сборник содержит тестовые задания по английскому языку, предложенные абитуриентам при проведении централизованного тестирования в 2012 году. Ко всем заданиям даны ответы. В издании приведены также 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 2013 года, а также учителям и преподавателям учреждений общего среднего образования.

УДК 811.111(075.3) ББК 81.2Англ-922

Учебное издание ШКОЛЬНИКАМ, АБИТУРИЕНТАМ, УЧАЩИМСЯ ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Сборник тестов

Ответственный за выпуск Д. Л. Дембовский

Подписано в печать 16.07.2012. Формат 60×84 ¹/₈. Бумага типографская. Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. л. 6,51. Уч. -изд. л. 5,97. Тираж 10 100 экз. Заказ 5 ∓ 9 f.

Общество с дополнительной ответственностью «Аверсэв». ЛИ № 02330/0003944 от 03.02.2009. Ул. Н. Олешева, 1, офис 309, 220090, Минск. E-mail: info@aversev.by; www.aversev.by Контактные телефоны: (017) 268-09-79, 268-08-78. Для писем: а/я 3, 220090, Минск.

УПП «Витебская областная типография». ЛП № 02330/0494165 от 03.04.2009. Ул. Щербакова-Набережная, 4, 210015, Витебск.

Предисловие

Уважаемые абитуриенты 2013 года! В этом учебном году вы будете принимать участие в централизованном тестировании, чтобы продолжить обучение в учреждениях высшего или среднего специального образования. Оставшееся время вы, несомненно, должны использовать для ликвидации пробелов в знаниях и овладения наиболее эффективными приемами выполнения тестовых заданий. Основное условие вашего успеха — систематические занятия.

Для подготовки к тестированию в первую очередь необходимо пользоваться школьными учебниками. Однако

для закрепления материала следует обращаться и к другим учебным пособиям.

Одно из таких пособий — настоящий сборник тестовых заданий, предложенных абитуриентам при проведении централизованного тестирования в 2012 году. Содержание заданий соответствует требованиям программы вступительных испытаний, утвержденной приказом Министерства образования Республики Беларусь (23.12.2011 № 813).

Каждый вариант теста состоит из части A и части B.

В часть А включены задания с выбором ответа. К таким заданиям прилагается от трех до четырех равнопривле-

кательных вариантов ответа, среди которых только один правильный.

Часть *В* содержит 12 заданий открытого типа. Задания части *В* предусматривают образование производного слова от исходного, перевод фрагмента предложения с русского на английский язык, восполнение пробелов в связном тексте.

В издании приведены образцы бланка ответов, использование которых поможет приобрести навыки заполнения бланка и избежать технических ошибок при оформлении ответа на тестировании. Для удобства пользования их можно извлечь из сборника и скрепить степлером. В результате получится отдельная брошюра.

Не торопитесь заглядывать в ответы. Внимательно изучите инструкцию, прочитайте задание, сконцентрируйте внимание на ключевых словах, проработайте теоретический материал, выполните тестовое задание и только потом

сверьте результат с ответом.

Надеемся, что данный сборник будет полезен не только учащимся старших классов, абитуриентам 2013 года, но и всем тем, кто желает усовершенствовать знание английского языка.

Желаем успехов!

Инструкция для учащихся

Каждый вариант включает 60 заданий и состоит из части A (48 заданий) и части B (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.

Часть А

В каждом задании части A только один из предложенных ответов является верным. В бланке ответов под номером задания поставьте метку (\times) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами ответа.

Будьте внимательны!

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 в части В бланка ответов:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ,

ВАРИАНТ 1

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I had heard about wilderness survival camps from some classmates who went to one last summer. They were very excited about their experience and I was very curious. So during last month's term break I decided to go to one. After everything I (A1) ... I was really looking forward to it. On the first day our instructor reassured us that the woodland (A2) ... us with almost everything we needed. We (A3) ... how to find water, how to light a fire and how to build shelter with only branches and leaves. The water was easy to find, but the food was not. To my horror, I discovered that we had to find our own. This meant hunting. We (A4) ... out in groups and managed to find some berries and mushrooms. One of the boys in the group was able to light a fire and we proceeded to prepare a meal. However, as we (A5) ... the mushrooms, they (A6) ... fire. I was able to save most of them, but they tasted strange! I realised by the second day in the camp that it is not easy to live without the things we (A7) ... accustomed to in our everyday lives.

A1.			
1) was heard	2) would be heard	3) had heard	4) was hearing
A2.			
1) had been provided	2) would provide	3) will provide	4) was provided
A3.		port in participant	
1) showed	2) were showing	3) were shown	4) have been shown
A4.	All the professional and the second	The state of the s	Section of the sectio
1) were gone	2) had been gone	3) have gone	4) went
A5.	0.1.1.1.1	ON THE RESIDENCE OF STREET	STILL THE PLANT OF THE PARTY OF
1) were cooking	2) had cooked	3) would cook	4) will be cooking
A6.	0)1.	2)	01-11
1) catched	2) caught	3) were caught	4) had been caught
A7.	Eliconate a state retain sale by	trace to a series it a Debit of	a a constitue of the second block
1) are grown	2) are growing	3) have grown	4) will grow
Decumentary Tower Duf	ADITO A TIME IN TO A TO A TOWN	IV DODUGITOD OTDOTO	

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Mount Bulla is one of the most popular winter resorts in Australia. It is about a six or seven-hour drive from the city. The resort itself is on the side of the mountain about one thousand meters up. The drive up is breathtaking. As you go up the winding road, the pine trees surround you and you can smell how fresh and clear (A8) ... air is. Snow has fallen and the ground is covered (A9) ... a white blanket. The actual resort is made (A10) ... of three traditionallybuilt hotels. The largest of (A11) ... three has a disco.

Just above the hotels is the ski-lift which takes you (A12) ... the top of the slopes. There are also skiing instructors who teach beginners. Quite often there are special shows put (A13) ... by professional skiers, which are fascinating to

watch. You must like skiing to enjoy your stay as the resort is (A14) ... real paradise (A15) ... ski-lovers.

A8.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A9.			
1) up	2) over	3) for	4) in
A10.			
1) for	2) out	3) down	4) up
A11.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A12.	The state of the state of		
1) to	2) at	3) in	4) for
A13.			
1) in	2) on	3) off	4) down
A14.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A15.			
1) by	2) to	3) for	4) at
—	n		and the second second

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. You'll need ... shoes for walking around the city.

1) far comfortably

2) far more comfortabler

3) far much comfortable

4) much more comfortable

A17. We need to send food and medicine ... the victims can survive the flood.

1) so as

2) in order

3) so that

because

1) Tom and Peter		3) Tom and Peter's	4) Tom's and Peter's
Укажите номер под	дчеркнутого фрагмента, в кото		
	rway repairs <u>is</u> being <u>carried or</u> 1 2	사람이 어디를 하다면 하다면 하다면 되었다. 그래 하는 아이를 하다 하다 하다 하는데 나 있다면서 하다 하다.	weeks.
A20. I always have to ren	nind me that this grammar book	is not <u>mine</u> ; one day I'll <u>tal</u>	<u>se it away with</u> my own books <u>by mistake</u> .
A21. Tourism to Antarct	tica began in the middle of the	last century, but only in t	he late ninety it began to
have a commercial	impact.		2 3
A22. <u>It's a network</u> in co	omputing called "beta testing",	which means you test son	mething to <u>see if it works properly</u> .
Do you ever wish y a lot of fun — we all kno catch yourself thinking s to psychologists. It only partly about self-respect Optimists are more like obviously very importan others and grow up fore have been brought up no	w someone who sees a single of such things, it's important to do a takes a little (A25), and y that and confidence but it's also are by to start new projects and it in forming your (A28) to	ving someone around whelloud on a sunny day and o something about it. You ou'll find life more reward more positive way of loare generally more prepthe world. Some people an anything (A30) wro	o always (A23) the worst isn't really l says, 'It (A24) like rain.' But if you can change your view of life, according ding as a result. Optimism, they say, is oking at life and all it has to (A26) ared to (A27) risks. Upbringing is the brought up to (A29) too much one of Most optimists, on the other hand (A31) with their lives.
A23.	The track of the second		has remain provided the public
1) worries	2) cares	3) fears	4) doubts
A24. 1) feels	2) appears	3) seems	4) looks
A25.	2) uppears	The process plant to sho	4) 100K3
1) effort	2) power	3) force	4) trial
A26.			
1) supply	2) suppose	3) propose	4) offer
A27. 1) make	2) have	3) take	4) bring
A28.		and the state of the state of the	
1) opinion	2) position	3) view	4) attitude
A29 . 1) demand	2) 11		The state of the s
A30.	2) depend	3) trust	4) expect
1) goes	2) falls	3) runs	4) happens
A31.			
1) take up	2) get on	3) move out	4) come over
	реплику, подходящую по смі	ыслу к предложенной рег	ілике-стимулу.
A32. I don't know how to 1) Either I do.		2)) 1 . 1	
	2) So do I.	3) Nor do I.	4) So is me.
	стимул, подходящую по смыс	лу к предложенной ответ	ной реплике.
A33. Isn't it? 1) It's his turn.	2) The mosting is some	9) 14	
	2) The meeting is over.	3) It's a nice party.	4) It's not his fault.
A34. I would imagine so. 1) What would you 2) What are you go	do if you won a million?	3) Will it cost a lot?4) Can you imagine such	ch a cituation?
			ин из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. Thank you. How B. Let's have a look and look them up	many books can I borrow? in our subject catalogue. I'll j o.	just write down the numb	pers from the index and then we can go
E. Normally only 6,	omething about Japan. I am do but let's see which books are i	oing a special project on it n, and then you can choos	se what you want.
			order some from the Central Library.
1) DBCAEF	2) DFAEBC	3) DBAECF	4) DBCFEA

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. If you walk into any bookstore there is an entire shelf dedicated to books about people who decide to change their lives by relocating to another country. I used to laugh at those kinds of books and wonder why anyone would put themselves through the discomfort of going to live in a foreign country — all in search of a simple life!

§ 2. One day, instead of walking straight past this section, I selected a book to read on the train. It was about an accountant who realised one day how boring her life was, so she bought a ticket to Italy. After reading the book, the

idea of moving abroad had lodged (засела) itself in my mind and was turning into a magnificent possibility.

§ 3. I resigned from the hospital where I worked, sold my apartment and moved to the region of Umbria in Italy. Once there, I rented an apartment and hired a little motorbike. I loved sampling the local cuisine and I signed up for a short cooking course. A very charming local man called Francesco ran the course. Each lesson not only did we learn how to prepare an authentic Umbrian dish, we were also rolling around the floor in fits of laughter, since Francesco was a natural storyteller and we enjoyed his talent for imitating people.

§ 4. I also took a three-month Italian language course. It is fair to say that my attempts at cooking were more successful than my attempts to acquire a new language. I tried hard, however, and after a few weeks of lessons I actually had a short conversation with a local — OK, I only asked for directions to the train station. In my mind, though, this

was a triumph of communication and I was satisfied with my modest progress.

§ 5. It was at one of these language classes that I heard a fellow student, John, mention that his neighbour, Sandro, was moving to Rome and selling his farmhouse very cheap. John said he wished he had the money to purchase it himself, as the property was sure to be snapped up soon. I couldn't believe that it cost less than half the amount that I had sold my tiny apartment for. Would I dare to copy the writers of all those books? I had to go and have a look, of course. The farmhouse was located on the top of a hill, and although it was very run-down, it possessed charm. I bought it straight away.

- § 6. The project wasn't without its difficulties, though. The farmhouse was collapsing in several places. My first priority, therefore, was to hire some local workers to add supports to the building. I also strengthened the foundations, installed a new kitchen and renovated the rest of the property. In the end, all the cost and effort were worthwhile, because I felt I belonged here as much as I did anywhere in the world, and I was determined to make it my home. I must say I sometimes look at my collection of books on Italy and think I'd like to have a go at writing one myself! I'd like to share my experience and let other dreamers out there know that the difficulty is worth it. I didn't quite find the simple life, but I did find what the Italians call the sweet life la dolce vita.
- A36. What did the author originally think of books about going to live in a foreign country?

They took up too much space in bookstores.
 They conta

3) They contained many entertaining stories.

2) They didn't interest her in any way.

A37. The impression that the writer gives of Francesco is that

1) he could only cook local food. 3) h

2) his cookery course was too short.

3) his students found him amusing.

A38. What did the writer realise about learning the Italian language?

1) that she could learn Italian easily in spite of her age 2) that it was harder than learning to cook local dishes

3) that it would help her to get on better with the locals

A39. What did the writer conclude about her decision to move to Italy?

1) She felt that the unexpected difficulties had spoilt her dreams.

2) She knew that anywhere else in the world would feel just as much like home.

3) She felt that, despite the problems, her decision had been a good one.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. be snapped up (§ 5)

1) be in demand 2) become unwanted 3) be pulled down

A41. run-down (§ 5)

1) very low 2) shabby 3) small

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. Once there, I rented an apartment and hired a little motorbike. (§ 3)

1) Когда-то посетив это место, я оплатила квартиру и взяла в аренду небольшой мотоцикл.

2) Приехав туда, я сняла квартиру и взяла напрокат небольшой мотоцикл.

3) В один из своих приездов туда я сдала в аренду апартаменты и взяла в кредит маленький мотоцикл.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Halloween

Halloween was originally a Celtic festival for the dead, celebrated on the last day of the Celtic year, October 31. One story says that, on that day, the spirits of all those who had died throughout the preceding year would come back in search of living bodies to possess for the next year. Naturally, the still-living did not want to be possessed. So, on the night of October 31, villagers would put out the fires in their homes, to make them cold and undesirable. They would then dress up in all manner of devilish costumes and noisily parade around the neighbourhood, in order to frighten away spirits looking for bodies to possess. The custom of 'trick-or-treating' (when children go from house

to house on Halloween to get small presents) is thought to have originated with a ninth-century European custom called 'souling' where early Christians would walk from village to village begging for 'soul cakes', made out of square pieces of bread with currants.

2. Independence Day

Independence Day is the national holiday of the USA commemorating the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. At the time of the signing, the US was under the rule of England's King George III. There was growing protest in the 13 colonies concerning the taxes that had to be paid to England. King George sent extra troops to help control any rebellion (*soccmanue*). In April 1775 the King's troops reached Concord. The battle of Concord would mark the beginning of the war for Independence. By June 1776 a committee was formed to compose a formal declaration of independence. Thomas Jefferson was chosen to write the first draft which was presented to the Congress.

3. Carnival

The origins of Carnival are unclear, but most agree that it started as a pagan (языческое) celebration in ancient Rome or Greece. In Brazil, Carnival rules the country for four days a year. It happens at the peak of summer, attracting thousands of visitors from all corners of the world. Carnival changes dates every year but it usually happens some time in February or early March. Carnival is supposed to be a time to 'forget or recall an old love affair, to celebrate new passion or search for new romantic experiences'.

4. Guy Fawkes' Night

In 1605, Guy Fawkes and a group of his supporters attempted to blow up the Houses of Parliament to kill the King, James I and the entire Parliament. The conspirators were angered because King James had been forcing Jesuits to leave England. The plotters (3azoворщики) wanted to take power away from the king and return the country to the Catholic faith. However, in an attempt to protect a friend, one of the group members sent an anonymous letter warning him to stay away from the Parliament. The warning letter reached the King, and the conspirators were caught and sentenced to death.

Which festival/celebration (1-4)

- A43. involves changes in the home?
- A44. has connections with love and romance?
- A45. involves a symbolic food?
- A46. came about partly because of a message that had been caught hold of?
- A47. followed a formal political agreement?
- A48. involved strange clothes?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

CONVINCE, AMUSE, BORE, PSYCHOLOGY

The days when people would go to a zoo for (B1) ... are long gone. Today's zoos play a role in the protection of threatened species. The way animals are treated in a zoo has changed, too. Many intelligent animals suffer from (B2) ... in captivity and their keepers now try to improve the (B3) ... state of animals in their care. They do this, for example, by providing the animals with a variety of different food or by changing the animals' daily routine. Although some critics of zoos remain (B4) ..., there can be no doubt that animals in zoos today enjoy a more comfortable existence than in the past.

Прочитайте текст (В5—В7). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Dear John,

I've just heard this morning that I got the job! To celebrate, I'm inviting a few friends to a small party next Saturday night. Do come and bring your new girl-friend. It should be fun! (B5) ... me know whether you can make it or not, just in case I end up inviting too many people! The flat's not big (B6) ... for a huge crowd! I am (B7) ... forward to seeing you. Yours, Sally

Прочитайте текст (В8—В9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами В8 и В9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** The reason why some parents prefer home schooling is that they are not satisfied with the schools which in their area. They think they can provide it a better education at home, where their children can study in a safer environment.
- **B9.** Others, though, they criticize home schooling and say us that children should be allowed to socialize with other children, make friends and learn how to live in society.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B10. They said on the news the (на днях) that eight countries in the region had made a free-trade zone.
- B11. Only people with a very high income can (позволить себе) to stay in such a luxurious hotel.
- B12. There was little surprise when the news was announced, (не так ли)?

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Joanne Rowling became famous almost overnight. She is the author of a highly successful series of books for young people. Joanne (A1) ... of being a writer for as long as she can remember. In fact, she (A2) ... up stories and characters ever since she was a schoolgirl. When she was still quite young, the family moved to a town called Chepstow. A family who lived nearby were called Potter, and she used their name for the hero of her books. She and her sister, Di, attended a state school in the town. Joanne's talent for telling stories (A3) ... her a popular figure in the school. During breaks between lessons, she (A4) ... by a crowd of friends, anxious to hear the latest story she (A5) ...

When she left school, Joanne succeeded in getting a place at university. After graduating, she married a journalist but, sadly, the couple soon (A6) ... up and she moved to Edinburgh. She had no income and couldn't even afford a plastic folder to send her new book to potential publishers. However one wonderful day a publisher (A7) ... 'yes'.

It was the greatest day of her life.

A1.				
1) has dreamt	2) had been dreamt	3) was dreamt	4) is dreaming	
A2.	a glioditi pasti 7 - 7 -			
1) made	2) is made	3) was making	4) has been making	
A3.				
1) has made	2) made	3) makes	4) was made	
A4.				
1) had often surrounded 2) often surrounded		was often surrounded has often been surrounded		
1) writes	2) was written	has written	4) had written	
A6.				
1) had been broken	2) broke	3) breaks	4) has broken	
A7.				
1) was saying	2) says	3) said	4) was said	
Процитайте текст Ры	берите олин из препложе	JULIY BANKAUTOB OTBOTA		

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Why do so many amusing incidents occur (A8) ... train journeys? I remember the day when a ticket inspector entered the compartment where six or seven people were sitting. Everyone quickly found their ticket except for the man sitting next to me. His hands dived urgently (A9) ... his pockets, and then he began to search through his briefcase. Everyone else could see exactly where his ticket was — he was gripping it between his teeth. The ticket inspector calmly dealt (A10) ... all the other passengers. Then, equally calmly, he drew the ticket from between the man's teeth, examined it with (A11) ... frown and popped it back again. Once the inspector had left the compartment, (A12) ... most of the passengers settled down and carried (A13) ... reading their morning papers. As for the passenger who had had his ticket in his mouth, he popped it into his pocket, looking very relieved. He was generally quite (A14) ... friendly person, so to make conversation I said to him, "You must have felt foolish — searching (A15) ... all your pockets while it was in your mouth." "Foolish?" he whispered. "Not at all — I was chewing the date off."

Jour poemeto winte it	was in jour mouein. To	onon: ne umopered. 110e a	t an I was circuit
A8.	a mercun box de	and the second s	
1) in	2) at	3) on	4) with
A9.			
1) at	2) into	3) from	4) on
A10.			
1) to	2) by	3) at	4) with
A11.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A12.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A13.		in the second section	
1) with	2) on	3) in	4) —
A14.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A15.			
1) with	2) for	3) in	4) at

	Прочитайте предложе	ния. Выберите один из пре,	дложенных вариантов отве	ra.
A16.	This apartment has spa 1) far more higher	acious rooms with ceiling 2) much highlier	gs. 3) far highest	4) much higher
A17.	Ships carry life boats 1) because	the crew can escape if the 2) so that	e ship sinks. 3) so as	4) in order
A18.	They thought behav 1) Helen and Sarah's	viour was perfectly normal. 2) Helen's and Sarah	3) Helen's and Sarah's	4) Helen and Sarah
	Укажите номер подчер	окнутого фрагмента, в кото	ром допущена ошибка.	
A19.	The number of fatal ac	cidents <u>in the construction</u>	industry have dropped dra 2	matically in recent years. 3 4
A20.	It really hurt me that 7	Terry <u>didn't even bother to</u> 3	introduce he.	
A21.	In the late ninety teens	agers were <u>dropping out of</u>	school in huge numbers, un	til a group of parents and teachers
	decided to do somethin	ng about it.		
A22.	The winds are increasi	ng <u>at an alarming rate</u> so <u>it</u> 1 2	is a high probability that a	tornado is <u>on the way</u> .
	Прочитайте текст. Выб	ерите один из предложенн	ых вариантов ответа	
negate the negate (A27) howe their who is before	eive than positive. If you egative criticism of othe and on your work. If so yor, someone (A29) suggestions carefully, made a complete mess of they could get it publications.	ners (A24) up your (A26) you from reasomeone says you're totall you to revise your work There are many film stars of their first novel — or wh	(5) to achieve a certain g ching your target, and let c y (A28) in talent, ignor and gives you good reason who were once out of wor o didn't, but had to keep on loes (A30) on luck, to a	ople who would rather say something oal, such as writing a novel, don't le constructive criticism have a positive them. That's negative criticism. It is for doing so, you should considerk. There are many famous novelist approaching hundreds of publisher certain extent. But things are more
A23.		a neep crying and stay poo	And the compromendation	
	1) familiar	2) prepared	3) intelligent	4) aware
A24.	1) made	2) done	3) turned	4) taken
A25.	4) hasin	0\!	2) 1	Table with the Land of the Land
400	1) brain	2) mind	3) thought	4) head
A26.	1) interrupt	2) remove	3) persuade	4) prevent
A27.	1) meetrupe	2) Telliove	o) persuade	the paid houselelds I are sent to the
	1) outcome	2) result	3) effect	4) consequence
A28.	1) short	2) lacking	3) missing	4) absent
A29.				
	1) suggests	2) advises	3) makes	4) explains
A30.	1) require	2) need	2) depend	A STEWNSHIP WHITE HER WOLLDON
A31.	1) require	2) need	3) depend	4) trust
A3 1.	1) turn out	2) make out	3) pick out	4) look out
	Выберите ответную ре	плику, подходящую по см	ыслу к предложенной репл	ике-стимулу.
A32.	I'd like to go for a drin			
	1) Nor do I.	2) Neither would I.	3) Either had I.	4) So would I.
		мул, подходящую по смыс	лу к предложенной ответно	ой реплике.
A33.	Is it? 1) Don't blame me. It i 2) It worries me the wa 3) It's time for dinner. 4) It seems that we are	ay he keeps changing his m	ind.	
A34.	That's very nice of you		and accept the over a	
	I have to go now. I am taking the driv		3) Would you like me to4) Could you pass me the	carry your shopping? e salt?
	500	V0.740	15W (5)	

А35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. How do you like commuting to London every day? Don't you find it a strain?
B. I used to feel the same as you, but now I quite enjoy it.
C. It was awful at first, especially getting up before dawn. But it's bearable now that I am used to it.
D. In the morning I just sit in comfort and read the papers and on the way home at night I relax or have a nap, or chat with friends.

E. Don't you think it's a waste of time to spend three hours sitting in a train every day? F. How do you pass the time?

1) A C E B F D

2) A E C F D B

3) ABFCED

4) ABECDF

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. I want to tell you about my old friend Bobbie Cardew. If you're a recent acquaintance of Bobbie's, you'll probably be surprised to hear that there was a time when he was known for having a weak memory. In the days when I first knew him Bobbie Cardew was the most unreliable person you could ever imagine. If I invited him to come and have dinner with me, I had to go to all sorts of trouble. I used to post him a letter at the beginning of the week, and then the day before send him a telegram, and a phone call on the day itself.

§ 2. One day Bobbie did something I would never have expected. He fell in love, got married — full of excitement,

as if it were the greatest fun in the world — and then began to find out things.

§ 3. Her name was Mary Anthony. She was a hospital nurse. When Bobbie smashed himself up playing polo she was there in the hospital taking care of him. No sooner was he up and about again than they were busy making wedding plans. A real case of love at first sight! They took a flat and settled down. I was in and out of the place a good deal. Everything appeared to be running along as smoothly as you could want. Mary seemed to think Bobbie the greatest thing on earth and Bobbie seemed to think the same about her.

§ 4. But now we come to the incident of the Quiet Dinner, which is when things began to happen. I met Bobbie in the street one day and he asked me to come back to dinner at his flat. When we got there I was amazed at how lovely Mary looked. She had her red-gold hair piled up on her head with a diamond tiara in it and was wearing a really beautiful dress. No wonder, I thought, that Bobbie liked married life. "Hello, dear," he said. "I've brought Reggie home for a bit of dinner." Mary stared at him as if she had never seen him before. Then she turned scarlet. Then she turned white as a sheet of paper. Then she gave a little laugh, before finally **recovering** herself. After that she was all right. She talked a lot at dinner, teased Bobbie and played tunes for us on the piano afterwards, as if she hadn't a care in the world. But I had seen her face at the beginning, and I knew that she was working hard to keep herself in hand and not scream. At the very earliest moment I made my excuses and got away.

§ 5. When I met Bobbie at the club next day he seemed glad to have someone to talk to. "Do you know how long I've been married?" he said "About a year, isn't it?" "Not about a year," he said sadly. "Yesterday was the anniversary of the wedding. I'd arranged to take Mary to the theatre. She particularly wanted to hear Caruso sing. I had a ticket for the box in my pocket. You know, all through dinner I had some vague idea that there was something I'd forgotten,

but I couldn't think what."

A36. What was the last thing the writer would do to ensure Bobbie arrived for dinner?

1) He would telephone him.

3) He would write him a letter.

He would send him a telegram.

A37. When did Bobbie and Mary start arranging their wedding?

1) while they were playing a game of polo

3) as soon as Bobbie had recovered from his injuries

2) when Bobbie was sick in hospital

A38. When the writer went to Bobbie's flat for dinner, he

1) was astonished at Mary's expensive clothes.

2) felt that something exciting was going to happen.

3) was favourably impressed by Bobbie's wife.

A39. How did Mary behave at dinner?

1) She kept her true feelings hidden.

2) She worked hard on keeping the conversation going.

3) She gave the impression of being a careless hostess.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. recovering (§ 4)

1) putting on a piece of clothing

3) reappearing

2) pulling herself together

A41. particularly (§ 5)

1) especially

2) partly

3) probably

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. Everything appeared to be running along as smoothly as you could want. (§ 3)

1) Все, казалось, шло так гладко, как только можно было пожелать.

2) Создавалось впечатление, что все бежит вперед не останавливаясь.

3) Оказалось, что все было пущено на самотек так, как только можно было себе представить.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. I'm no good at mixed days — it's either work or play. If it's a work day, then I'll start with a huge mug of strong black coffee and then I'll go to my study at the top of the house. I've learned to start writing early and to have a scene hanging over from the day before. I'm obsessive about silence. I can't talk in the middle of work — if I talk, the morning is over. When I go out, I do all the things you're supposed to as a writer, like going out to London clubs. But when people see you at book launches (npesenmauum) they forget that being a writer is also about that little thing in between — sitting on your own all day. But you've got to have contact with the outside world and real people or you can go completely mad.

2. I'm completely envious of people who write in the mornings and do what they like in the afternoon. I work through the day and treat writing like an office job. My office is in a flat about ten minutes from our house. It's good to have a geographical break between home and work. I arrive about 9 am, have a coffee and then I'll just get on with it and work through until lunchtime. There's a definite post-lunch dip — that's when I have another coffee. But in the end, the only way I get concentration back is by pushing it. My wife picks me up about 6.30 and we go home together. I've been doing this for ten years now. It's a routine that suits me and, to be honest, I'm always a little worried about breaking it.

3. My seven-month-old daughter, Matilda, gets me up around 6.30 and I'll play with her for a couple of hours, then go to my desk. I officially sit there for three hours, but I'll do an hour's work. Like a lot of writers, I tend to get a great sense of achievement very easily. One good sentence entitles me to half an hour off — two or three lines means I can watch daytime TV. My study is at one end of the flat and my wife and daughter are at the other. In theory, no congress takes place until lunchtime, but actually we pop in and out all the time. I've never been one of those writers

who likes being isolated — I want people around me all the time.

4. I have a really slow start to the day. I'll do anything to put off starting work. I have toast, read newspapers — I have to do the crossword every morning — and deal with my post. I write quite slowly and not in chronological order. I've structured the story before I start, so I can hop around, which I think keeps my writing fresh. Sometimes I wake up and just know it's not going to work — because I'm just not in the right mood — but I know that it's only temporary. Once you've got the first draft down, you know that it's going to be OK. When I started writing and just stayed at home I felt incredibly guilty but now it feels normal. Lots of my friends are creative and don't go to offices, which helps. When we go out we don't talk about work — we gossip about the people we know instead. But if I want to use anything my friends have told me, I always ask.

Which writer (1-4)

A43. says that on some days he knows in advance that writing will be difficult?

A44. thinks that some people may have the wrong impression of a writer's life?

A45. no longer feels uneasy about the kind of life writing involves?

A46. says that he feels comfortable with the kind of writing day that he has established for himself?

A47. requires little persuasion to reward himself for work he has done?

A48. always tries to delay the time when he has to start writing?

Часть В

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.

BELIEVE, ENVIRONMENT, TEMPT, WANT

Resisting the (B1) ... to buy is hard. Now guilty shoppers keen to get rid of (B2) ... purchases have a new option — simply give it away online. I find it (B3) ... that everything advertised on Freecycle is free. The site is the creation of Deron Beal, an (B4) ... from Arizona. Beal says his chief aim is to cut waste and help the environment reducing the amount of rubbish sent to landfill sites (ceanka), through the promotion of giving things to people who want them.

Прочитайте текст (*B*5—*B*7). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

My friend and I had been (B5) ... plans for this holiday for a long time. It was our dream to take a break from work for a couple of months, and have a holiday that (B6) ... of us would ever forget. We (B7) ... a lot of research and had a few arguments before we made our final decision, but at last we both agreed on Thailand.

Прочитайте текст (В8—В9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами В8 и В9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** The term "drugs" covers many kinds of chemical substance which there are absorbed by the body, the majority being medicines designed to cure illnesses. They are manufactured from a variety of sources which include such animal products, plants and minerals.
- **B9**. In recent years it has become possible to synthesise it in the laboratory many drugs which previously obtained from plants and animal products. A small number of drugs can become addictive.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B10. I bumped into an old friend of mine in Woolworth's the (на днях).

В11. I can't (понять) out what he is trying to do.

B12. The results were hardly encouraging, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 3

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

There are so many threats to the wildlife on our planet nowadays that we are rarely surprised when we (A1) ... about another one. However, some people might find it difficult to believe that small creatures like hedgehogs (ежи) would be the cause, rather than the victims, of one of these threats. One resident of an island which (A2) ... off the west coast of Scotland describes how this extraordinary situation has come about. It appears that hedgehogs are not native to the islands. They (A3) ... by a gardener who thought they (A4) ... an effective way of controlling the slug (слизень) population. There are now so many hedgehogs on the island that they (A5) ... many rare birds at risk because they eat birds' eggs. The hedgehogs are everywhere — so what are the local people going to do about it? One group of conservationists tried to transport hedgehogs to the mainland. The plan might have succeeded if residents on the mainland hadn't pointed out that the hedgehogs would become just as much of a threat on the mainland as on the island. But, if action (A6) ... soon, the continuing increase in the hedgehog population (A7) ... in the disappearance of certain rare species of birds.

A1 . 1) told	2) have told	3) are told	4) have been telling
A2. 1) is laid	2) lies	3) has been lain	4) was lying
A3. 1) introduced	2) had introduced	3) were introducing	4) were introduced
A4. 1) would be	2) will be	3) had been	4) would have been
A5. 1) are put	2) were putting	3) are putting	4) are being put
A6. 1) hasn't taken	2) isn't taking	3) doesn't take	4) isn't taken
A7. 1) results	2) will result	3) has been resulted	4) will be resulted

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

At one time, I used to think that jogging was simply impossible. I can remember a time when just (A8) ... two-minute dash (npoδeκκa) to catch a bus would leave me red in the face and almost (A9) ... breath. The turning point for me came when (A10) ... very insistent friend talked me (A11) ... accompanying her on a run round the local park. I managed just five minutes before my legs decided they'd had enough. I think it was that image of my friend rapidly disappearing into (A12) ... distance that stuck (A13) ... my mind, and led me to take (A14) ... seriously a sport which has really benefited (A15) ... my health, state of mind and fitness.

57//			
A8 . 1) a	2) an	3) the	4) –
A9 . 1) of	2) from	3) off	4) out of
A10.	2) an	3) the	4) –
A11. 1) at	2) into	3) for	4) on
A12.	glosen i kratica dingo h	3) the	4) —
1) a A13.	2) an		4) in
1) — A14 .	2) to	3) with	
1) up	2) down	3) on	4) after
A15 . 1) on	2) –	3) to	4) about
Процитайте п	пелложения Выберите один	из предложенных вариант	UB UIBCIA.

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из пр

1) far more harder 2) much harder 3) much hardlier	4) far hardly
A17. We must keep our new designs secret our competitors may not find a	and copy them.
1) because 2) so as 3) so that A18 behaviour towards their family surprised me.	4) in order

3) Eric's and John 4) Eric's and John's 2) Eric and John 1) Eric and John's

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка. A19. The majority of overweight people who diet tends to gain their weight back within a few years. A20. He wants you to return a book of him you borrowed last week. **A21.** Disagreement over who should produce the next album caused the band to split in the eighty. **A22.** I think there's time Megan faced up to reality and realised that she'll have to change her lifestyle. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Napoleon III of France was (A23) ... for the invention of the butter substitute known as margarine. He was looking for a cheap (A24) ... to butter for the poorer people of society, and for his army and navy. So he (A25) ... up a prize competition to see who would (A26) ... up with the best solution. There was only one entry into this competition, from a man called Meges-Mouries. He had (A27) ... over two years experimenting, and finally found an acceptable butter substitute made from milk and various animal fats. Meges-Mouries' invention was awarded the prize. Margarine soon went into mass production and was exported all over the world. In Britain it was called 'Butterine', until protests from farmers (A28) ... to that name being made illegal. Farmers in America were not happy about the new arrival on the market either. They (A29) ... to the yellow colouring, saying that it made it resemble butter so closely that it could deceive consumers. In effect, Napoleon III's competition is still going on. The ultimate (A30) ... of every margarine manufacturer is to produce a product that is (A31) ... to distinguish from butter. And they keep trying. 3) interested 4) worried 1) responsible 2) concerned A24. 1) option 2) variant 3) alternative 4) choice A25. 1) set 2) held 3) gave 4) put A26. 1) make 2) bring 3) go 4) come A27. 1) used 2) spent 3) tried 4) made A28. 1) caused 2) ended 3) brought 4) led A29. 1) protested 2) objected 3) disapproved 4) argued A30. 1) end 2) score 3) goal 4) finish A31. 1) impossible 2) unable 3) impractical 4) incapable

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

A32. Last night I didn't sleep very well.

1) Nor did I.

2) Neither have I.

3) So did I.

4) I am as well.

Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.

A33. Will they?

1) They will be staying at a hotel there.

3) A meeting will be held next Tuesday at 5 p.m.

2) I hope they won't be late.

4) It's no use trying to force them, they just won't go.

A34. Yes, I'm afraid so.

1) I expect it will clear up later. 2) It looks like rain, doesn't it?

3) What a charming city Blackpool is!

4) He is a very intelligent man, isn't he?

А35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A. What exactly is the matter?

B. How strange! You've got the receipt, haven't you?

C. I'm phoning about a television I bought from you last week. I'm afraid there is something wrong with it.

D. When I switched it on the first time the picture was fine but there was no sound. I turned it off and checked the aerial. Then I turned it on again and this time the sound was all right, but there was no picture.

E. Yes, but isn't it disgraceful to sell things that don't work properly?

F. Don't worry. Such things do happen. I'll send you the technician to have a look at it as soon as he's finished with a customer.

1) CADFEB

2) CADBEF

3) CBEFAD

4) CFADBE

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. Holly Sinclair arrives at the north London restaurant where she and I are to have lunch. She looks exactly what she is: a 21-year-old who, thanks to three number-one hit songs, a millionaire husband and blossoming acting career, is having the time of her life. Once she opens her mouth, however, you realise that the person inside her body is actually a middle-aged woman.

§ 2. She has recently acted in three quite different roles that truly caught her imagination. Her three number-one hits have brought her a big measure of artistic freedom, and she intends to make full use of it. 'I don't have to do things for the sake of them. It means I can wait a while, find the right things. I've got the time to go out and find out about life, **observe** people and dynamic situations that help me in my work. Ultimately, I'm only ever going to do the things that interest me, that I feel I can do something with. Even if I'm offered a blockbuster, it may not be right at the time, or benefit me.'

§ 3. Naturally, Holly Sinclair knew what she wanted in life from an unusually early age — and that, whether she cares to admit it or not, was fame and fortune. At 12, she left Swindon, where her father worked as a builder, and moved to London. Once there, she boarded with her great aunt and uncle while attending the Oldham Theatre School. Three years later, her debut single, 'Like Me' became the first of her three number-one hits (she holds the record for being the youngest singer to achieve such a feat). It was not, she says, very hard to leave her parents and three young brothers. She wasn't even particularly homesick. 'I wanted to study and I didn't want to stay where I was. I wanted more, I was just very ambitious. I don't know where it came from.' After she became famous, most of the time she was rather alone. Her schedule left little time for being a teenager.

§ 4. Then she met her pop-star husband, Freddy Frinton. After their first date, Freddy sent her a silver Ferrari full of roses, in spite of the fact that Holly couldn't drive (the car has since been sold, because Sinclair prefers to drive herself around in a small family car). Then they got married in a Las Vegas wedding chapel, with no family and no rings.

- § 5. She spends her money on CDs and DVDs and going out. The only thing she really wants is a fast car. But then, she wonders whether she can't get another year or two out of her old car first. 'Money's never been a big part of my life. Freddy and I never have conversations about money. Maybe we would if we were very poor.' She still looks as **composed** as a waxwork model. Does she feel young or old for her age? 'Not old exactly, but when I get together with friends, I see a difference in our personalities. Sometimes I get angry with myself that I've done too much, that I haven't saved anything. I mean, what could possibly make me excited?' Holly is smiling brightly, but it sounds as sad and as empty as anything I have ever heard.
- A36. Why does the writer describe Holly as a 'middle-aged woman'?

1) Holly dresses like a middle aged woman.

- 2) Holly behaves like an older and more sensible person.
 3) Holly has much more money than most young people.
- A37. Why does Holly drive a small family car?

1) She can no longer drive the Ferrari.

3) She likes the convenience of driving a small car.

2) She couldn't afford another Ferrari.

A38. What is Holly's attitude towards money?

1) She hates to discuss it.

3) She doesn't think money is a priority in life.

She now finds money unimportant.

A39. What does the writer find sad about the last words of Holly's that are quoted?

1) the fact that Holly has no exciting things left to experience

2) the fact that Holly hasn't saved any money 3) the fact that Holly feels young for her age

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. observe (§ 2)

1) watch

2) describe

3) obey

A41. composed (§ 5)

1) complicated

2) calm

3) comfortable

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. ... and that, whether she cares to admit it or not, was fame and fortune. (§ 3)

1) ... и это, хочет ли она признавать это или нет, были слава и богатство.

2) ... и это, заботилась ли она о достижении этого или нет, были слава и богатство.

3) ... и это, нравилось ей получать это или нет, были слава и богатство.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (\times) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Homes For All

Organisations that help the homeless are warning that people will face even greater problems this winter unless urgent action is taken to offer shelter to those without a home. This warning follows publication of figures showing an increase in the number of homeless people. Susan Evans of the organisation 'Homes for All' said: "With not enough accommodation, more people than ever before — young and old — are having to sleep in the open. A cold winter is predicted this year which means that these people will have to put up with sub-zero temperatures. Action must be taken urgently to offer these people shelter." A nationwide demonstration to draw attention to the problem will take place this weekend. Supporters welcome.

2. Village Protest

Residents of local village, Shilden, are preparing for a night of protest to save their village from Government planners. Proposals for a new motorway to be built that will run within 2 kilometres of Shilden have caused protests among the population. They claim that they were given insufficient time to respond to the proposal. Tony Fellows, spokesperson for the 'Village Protest' campaign explains: "The planned route cuts across some of the most picturesque countryside in the region. Shilden welcomes thousands of tourists each year. Many of the shopkeepers depend on this trade and would almost certainly face ruin if tourists were put off coming by the damage this road is likely to cause." The all-night protest will take place in the fields where the building work is likely to begin.

3. New Youth Club

Youngsters in the city-centre will lose out on a much-loved project if sufficient funds are not found this year. The 'New Youth Club', which is open to young people from the ages of 10 to 17, is being threatened with closure by Health and Safety officials who claim the building is unsafe. The club, built 30 years ago, was badly damaged by heavy storms last year and city engineers estimate that one hundred thousand pounds is needed to repair structural damage. With only limited funds that they possess, managers fear the club will have to close. Youngsters from the club have organised an Open Day on Tuesday in an effort to raise some of the money needed to enable the repairs to be undertaken. "This alone won't be enough, however" warned Adam Ross, Youth Leader.

4. Save Lea Valley

A rare species of butterfly and many native plants face extinction if the 'Lea Valley office complex' project goes ahead. This is the complaint made by local environmentalists involved in the 'Save Lea Valley' campaign. They argue that the proposed development, to be built on the site of woodland that has a history of hundreds of years, will rob the country of several rare species of wildlife. "Local people would be horrified if they knew of the consequences of this project," claimed environmentalist Ian Wilson yesterday. "We need to start a local campaign to warn everyone about the dangers. We are starting by writing letters to everyone in the area asking for their support. The office complex developers must not be allowed to do this."

Which local campaign (1-4) mentions that

A43. people in the area are not aware of the problem?

A44. the problem was announced shortly after a report was published?

A45. there are plans to build a brand new building?

A46. the problem was caused by bad weather?

A47. if the plan goes ahead it will spoil the look of the area?

A48. a meeting will inform people of the problem?

Часть В

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.

POPULAR, LIGHT, VARY, CARE

Today, there is a wide (B1) ... of holidays available for all tastes and pockets. Once considered somewhat conventional as a choice of holiday, backpacking (newuŭ mypuzm) has grown dramatically in (B2) ... in recent years, especially among budget-conscious travellers who are looking for a more economic way of seeing the world. However, backpacking can be dangerous for your health. Packing your bag (B3) ... can lead to injuries to your neck and spine. So you should (B4) ... the load by putting bigger items close to your back. Aim for no more than 30 percent of your body weight; less is always better.

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

One of the most exciting archeological discoveries in history was (B5) ... in 1922, when the British archaeologists Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon (B6) ... across the tomb of Tutankhamen in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. When Carter entered the dark chamber Carnarvon asked him (B7) ... he could see anything. "Yes, wonderful things," came the reply.

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** It is widely known that in the past food was somehow more better than it is today. The fruit and vegetables were more naturally grown and this was not seen as an extra bonus which added it ten per cent to the price.
- **B9**. Most food was fresh, not such frozen. When you went shopping you could ask for the piece of meat you there wanted and see the butcher cutting it instead of finding it ready-wrapped in plastic.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B10. Manchester and Liverpool are equally distant from here, so it'll take about the same time to get to (любой) of them.
- B11. It's a huge risk, and we can't (позволить себе) to make a mistake or everything will go wrong.
- B12. He rarely arrives on time, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАН

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Tom Hardy is having a house built entirely of glass. Yes, the external and internal walls, the roof, the floor, everything (A1) ... of glass. The builders arrive next Monday and they will have finished the construction by the end

of August. Until the house is ready, Tom (A2) ... in a tent on the site so that he can watch the builders at work.

"In just six months' time I will be living in one of the most futuristic houses in the world," says Tom. "I can hardly wait. People are going to be really amazed, I'm sure of that. Journalists (A3) ... round to see me all the time.

I have already told them that once the house (A4) ..., I'll move in straightaway."

Of course, it's no ordinary glass. It (A5) ... if you (A6) ... stones at it because it is thick and flexible. What's more, you won't be able to see in because this glass automatically goes dark when night (A7) ... - there is no need for curtains.

A1.			
1) will make	2) is making	3) will be made	4) has been made
A2.			
1) was living	2) is living	3) had been living	4) will have lived
A3.			o elemente de la companya de la comp
1) have come	2) are coming	3) will have come	4) had been coming
A4.			
1) finishes	2) will finish	3) will be finished	4) is finished
A5.			
1) won't broken	2) didn't break	3) isn't breaking	4) won't break
A6.			man of the property leading
1) throw	2) were throwing	3) have been thrown	4) will be thrown
A7.			de from earling per quit F
1) has been falling	2) will fall	3) falls	4) will have fallen
			The state of the s

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Dear David,

You'll never guess what's happened - I've got a job! I saw an advert (A8) ... an administrative assistant at London Insurance, and sent in my CV, more (A9) ... curiosity than anything else. Well, to my surprise, I got an interview, and I managed to convince them that insurance is (A10) ... very career path I intend to pursue. Apparently, they were impressed with my ambition, especially when I said I was looking for the job (A11) ... good promotion prospects, and (A12) ... week later I was offered the job. They seem to look after you well - for example, I was told to send in a claims form so that they could pay (A13) ... my travel expenses to the interview. Little things like that make all (A14) ... difference. So I'm actually starting work on Monday! David, why don't you apply? They take (A15) ... 20 new graduates each year. It would be right up your street.

Best wishes,

1) off

Dan A8. 1) to 2) for 3) of 4) by 1) out of 2) for 3) in A10. 1) a 2) an 3) the A11. 1) at 2) by 3) for 4) with A12. 1) a 2) an 3) the A13. 1) back 2) away 3) out of 4) of 1) a 2) an 3) the A15.

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. This time we found it ... to get used to living in a foreign country. 1) much hardest 2) much harder far hardlier far more hardlier A17. You ought to hear it from his lips ... you could judge.

2) after

1) because 2) so that 3) in order to 4) so as

3) away

4) on

A10 Samothing in	bahawiaur tawarda him baa	changed street is easy than	Othe following is their southerness.
1) Clara and Ber	behaviour towards him has t's 2) Clara's and Bert	3) Clara and Bert	4) Clara's and Bert's
Укажите номер п	одчеркнутого фрагмента, в	котором допущена ошибка.	College and All Appellance of the Appellance
		t of very cosmopolitan cities t	to the countryside.
A20. With such sponta	nneous performances the pla	nyers <u>were clearly enjoying th</u> 3	nem. 4
A21. TV quiz shows w	ere very popular in the USA	A <u>in the late fifty,</u> and the idea	a <u>that</u> one person could <u>keep on</u> winning
was <u>especially</u> po	pular.	nete izele Montrelle eng i Belg belg Montrelle eng i	
A22. On some holiday	s, it is so much to see that y $\frac{1}{2}$	ou really need to have <u>an exp</u>	erienced guide to show you <u>around</u> .
One thing I have and noise and they have has just as many hazar noisier living there that quickly followed by the People who think the The other myth is by how busy people ar from work, I often (A3)	re the impression that life in ds (onachocmu) as the big on it ever was in London. The farm machinery. And as a country is the safest place is that the countryside is a fie. They never seem to spear	esire to live in the country. Per the country must be safer and the country must be safer and the city. I have a friend who lives he birds and animals start (A for crime, my friend's car has to be can't be right! riendly place. Whenever I (A k to each other for more than neighbours and we have a lo	eople (A23) life in the city with crime and quieter. On the (A24), country life is next to a farm and he (A25) that it's (26) a noise first thing in the morning is been (A27) four times in four years (A28) time in the country, I'm surprised a minute or two. On my (A29) backing chat. It's that connection with other
A23.	and the extra deposit Bi		stati et des ettati e recognicio danda
1) tie	2) associate	3) attach	4) join
A24.	discount of the section of		more a contract of the land of
1) contrary	2) opposite	3) contrast	4) difference
A25.	2) 4-11-	2)	
1) wonders	2) tells	3) speaks	4) says
A26. 1) doing	2) giving	3) making	4) shouting
1) robbed	2) driven	3) stolen	4) taken
A28.			de la company de Gardia de Maria de Mar
1) waste	2) lose	3) miss	4) spend
A29.	2)	2)	A Parising a second
1) way	2) street	3) route	4) direction
A30. 1) go	2) walk	3) come	4) stroll
A31.		0,000	Per and the Market State of the
1) lose	2) miss	3) avoid	4) forget
Выберите ответн	ую реплику, подходящую п	ю смыслу к предложенной ре	
A32. I really like to go			
1) So do I.	2) So have I.	3) Nor do I.	4) Either am I.
Выберите реплик	у-стимул, подходящую по	смыслу к предложенной отве	етной реплике.
A33. Aren't you? 1) I think he is a 2) I am not going	bit lazy.	3) I am afraid I can't 4) I am in two minds.	help.
A34. I don't think it's	a good idea.		The state of the state of the
1) Shall I book a 2) The committe 3) Do you have a	single or a double room? e are said to be arriving tom ny idea who will speak at th the hill in my dad's car.		
		связный диалог. Выберите од	дин из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. You might at le B. You've got her C. It may sound s	east let me know.	E. It's the third time F. Yes, I agree but I he possible.	this has happened in the last two weeks.
1) BDFFAC	2) RDAFFC	3) B C F F A D	A) BACEED

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. Over the past four hundred years, 450 types of plants and trees around the world have become extinct as a result of the combined effects of global warming, population growth, flooding and the fact that deserts are advancing in some regions at a rate of nearly four miles a year. Scientists estimate a quarter of the world's remaining 270,000

plant species will be under threat of extinction by 2050.

§ 2. In 1997, in an attempt to try to prevent the loss of plants, volunteers all over Britain began collecting seeds (cemena). The seeds collected are now housed in the Millennium Seed Bank, which is expected to become the world's biggest seed bank and, apart from preserving almost all the plant life in Britain, it also aims to have saved the seeds of almost a tenth of the world's flowering plants in the next twenty years. If they are successful, the Millennium Seed Bank Project will be one of the largest international conservation projects ever undertaken.

§ 3. In order to achieve this aim, the Millennium Seed Bank has a team of scientists who travel to distant corners of the world to find and collect seeds. They also help local botanists to set up their own seed banks. They spend a great deal of time negotiating with governments to allow them to collect the seeds and bring them back to

Britain for storage in the Millennium Seed Bank.

- § 4. When these seeds arrive at the seed bank, they are sorted, cleaned and dried and then X-rayed to make sure that they haven't been damaged in any way that might stop them from growing into healthy plants. Finally, they are placed in ordinary glass jars and stored in three underground vaults (xpanunuue) at temperatures of -20 °C. Most plant species have seeds that can be dried, frozen and stored for years and still grow into healthy plants. However, the seeds of some species cannot be dried, so they can't be stored in seed banks in the usual way. Roger Smith, head of the Millennium Seed Bank, explains that scientists at the bank are already working on finding new ways of storing those seeds that cannot survive the drying and freezing process, and also on how to regenerate the seeds when they become extinct in their natural habitats. "At the moment, all we're doing is preserving these plants for the future. We won't have managed to conserve any species until we find the way to successfully regenerate them and grow new plants from them," points out Smith. "But at least this way, when the technology becomes available, and it will, we won't have lost everything."
- § 5. Dr Hugh Pritchard, head of research at the Millennium Seed Bank, says: "While it's true that many of the plants we preserve at the bank aren't useful at the moment, that doesn't mean they won't become useful in the future. Something like thirty per cent of the medicines we use today are based on products or chemicals which have been extracted from plants. So it's easy to see why we need to preserve the diversity of the earth's plant life for the future."

A36. What do scientists believe will happen by 2050?

1) 450 types of plants will be in danger of becoming extinct.

2) Part of the world's plant life will face extinction.

3) Environmental factors will affect only 450 plant species.

A37. The Millennium Seed Bank carries out its work by

training foreign governments to plant seeds.

travelling around the world with botanists from other countries.

3) collecting international seeds and returning them to Britain for storage.

A38. The methods used in storing the seeds show that

- 1) some species cannot be stored by regular means.
- some of the plant species develop into healthy plants.

some seeds are damaged when X-rayed.

A39. The Millennium Seed Bank is trying to

- 1) reproduce new plants from the seeds.
- plant the seeds that have a short storage life.

reduce the storage lives of some seeds.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. advancing (§ 1)

1) improving

2) extending

3) disappearing

A41. diversity (§ 5)

1) similarity

2) variety

3) discovery

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. While it's true that many of the plants we preserve at the bank aren't useful at the moment, that doesn't mean they won't become useful in the future. (§ 5)

1) Хотя многие растения, которые мы храним в банке, действительно не используются в настоящее время,

это не означает, что они не будут использоваться в будущем.

2) До тех пор, пока многие из растений, которые мы храним в банке, по правде говоря, бесполезны, нельзя сказать, будут ли они бесполезны и в будущем.

3) В то время как нельзя отрицать то, что многие из растений, которые мы храним в банке, непригодны для использования в настоящий момент, это не означает, что они станут пригодными для использования в будущем.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (×) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Roger Bates, knew he wanted his own restaurant when he was 23. But he didn't make his move until he was 39. The property he and his wife, Sandra, bought is a restaurant with rooms for guests, which is down a quiet lane on the wooded slopes of a beautiful valley. 'People will come and find you if you are good enough. That was the challenge.'

Roger says the only unpredicted difficulty was the attitude of some of the customers. 'It was hard to get used to being treated like servants.' For Sandra, the most demanding part was the physical work. She also had the difficulty of taking over someone else's staff and someone else's menus. She gradually changed the menus, and she has a little more time off now that the business is established.

2. Tony and Gina Wignell of Strathlachlan in Scotland, have spent their whole lives in the hotel and catering industry. They have made one major sacrifice, however, as by moving into a restaurant they have taken a considerable drop in income for a better quality of life. Tony and Gina used to manage a hotel, which provided financial security but never-ending work. Moving to the restaurant has meant working seven days a week in the high season, but they can make time for themselves by shutting in the afternoon. And by closing down entirely during the off-season, they get a clear two months off. But they found it hard to combine being in the restaurant trade with bringing up a family. Despite this they carried on and their children, now 18 and 20, look back and say that they never realised that there was any other life.

3. It's a similar story for Tina Bricknell-Webb and her husband Tony. 'I'm on my feet for such long hours. You have to be incredibly strong to do this job.' Tina's first experience of cooking in a restaurant was when the chef walked out three days after it opened. Gradually, her confidence has built up. For Tony and Tina the hard work has been made worthwhile by a special award for excellent food. Tony believes their restaurant works because they run the show themselves. 'If you have a place like this, the customers want to see you there every time they come in. You're an actor and they've bought your performance with the price of a dinner.' Clearly proud of their achievement, the Bricknell-Webbs admit there have been sacrifices. They have no social life and no children. If they did start a family, the restaurant would have to go.

4. David and Jane Blackford found this to be true. When their restaurant opened for business they had two small children. 'When they were very small we could manage by putting them to bed early but later there was a real conflict of interest. On Saturdays and Sundays we'd sit them down in front of videos. I ended up feeling it was David and the restaurant against me and the children.' When David caught pneumonia, they made their decision. The family had to come first. 'One day we may have another adventure in the restaurant trade, but for the time being putting up the 'closed' sign has been a great relief.'

Which person (1-4) mentions that

- **A43.** they did not originally plan to do the cooking themselves?
- **A44**. when they started, they did not serve the food they would have liked to?
- **A45.** they had children who accepted what their parents did?
- **A46.** they may have another attempt at running a restaurant?
- A47. they did not benefit financially from opening the restaurant?
- **A48**. people have to make a special effort to reach the restaurant?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

SOLVE, HARM, BELIEVE, ENVIRONMENT

There seems to be little doubt that global warming is a real phenomenon. However, as (B1) ... as it may seem, scientists disagree about the causes of this (B2) ... change. One explanation is the greenhouse effect. This is where pollution in the atmosphere traps the sun's rays, like a giant greenhouse. While nobody claims that releasing chemicals into the atmosphere can be (B3) ..., not everyone is convinced that all the temperature change is due to industrial activity. It's an important question, because a (B4) ... can only be found once we understand exactly what is causing the problem.

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Henry Adams is probably the luckiest person I know. I normally envy very few of my friends' jobs because I'm happy with what I do, but Henry Adams is one of those rare people (B5) ... job I would like to have myself. Henry had always been (B6) ... in animals. That's why he studied to be a vet. He looked after domestic animals in London. But the job didn't live up to his expectations. So he (B7) ... it up and found a better one in a game reserve in Africa. Now he is responsible for the well-being of species that are in danger of extinction.

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** Everyone knows the situation where you can't get a song out of your head. You hear a pop song on the radio or just read the song's title and it haunts you for much hours, playing over and over in your mind until not you're heartily sick of it.
- **B9.** The condition now it even has a medical name 'song-in-head syndrome'. But why does the mind annoy us like this? No one knows for their sure.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- **B10.** There is no need for formality here we use $(\mathbf{друг} \mathbf{другa})$ first names.
- **В11.** We can't (позволить себе) to wait for everyone to agree or we'll miss the opportunity.
- **B12**. He seldom dines out, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 5

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Antonio and his friend Pietro (A1) ... on the beach when they (A2) ... somebody shouting. They jumped up and saw that there was a man in trouble in the sea. The man had caught his foot between two rocks. He (A3) ... to free himself for quite a long time, but without success. The friends realised that the man (A4) ... and that they needed to act quickly to save him. Without thinking, they jumped into the sea. When they reached the man, they dived underwater. They (A5) ... for several seconds before they managed to free the man. They swam back to the shore, and pulled the man between them. By the time they (A6) ... the beach, many people (A7) ... there, and everyone started to clap and cheer.

A1.			
1) laid	2) were laying	3) were lying	4) lie
A2.			A STATE OF THE STA
1) heard	2) was heard	3) hear	4) had heard
A3.			
1) tries	2) had been trying	3) was tried	4) had been tried
A4.	0 1	2)1	0
1) had drowned	2) drown	3) was drowned	4) was drowning
A5. 1) were struggled	2) struggle	3) had struggled	4) had been struggled
A6.			- James and Linocate And
1) reach	2) were reached	3) were reaching	4) reached
A7.	200		
1) had gathered	2) were gathered	3) gather	4) have been gathered

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

During our lifetime most of us have some experience of either owning a pet or being (A8) ... close contact with someone who does. Various factors influence one's choice of pets, from your reasons (A9) ... getting a pet to your lifestyle. For example, although quite a few pets are relatively cheap to buy, (A10) ... cost of maintenance can be considerable. Everything must be taken (A11) ... account, from food and bedding, to vaccinations and veterinary bills. You must be prepared to spend money and time (A12) ... your pet, which involves shopping for it, cleaning and feeding it. Pets can be demanding and (A13) ... big responsibility. People get pets for company, security or to teach responsibility (A14) ... children. Pets can be affectionate and loyal and (A15) ... excellent source of company as long as you know what pet suits you and your lifestyle.

as you know what po	et suits you and your lifest	yle.	
A8.			DESCRIPTION SWEET WITH SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF
1) at	2) in	3) by	4) on
A9.			
1) for	2) to	3) with	4) of
A10.			
1) —	2) a	3) an	4) the
A11.			
1) for	2) at	3) into	4) with
A12.			
1) on	2) to	3) at	4) for
A13.			
1) —	2) a	3) an	4) the
A14.			
1) for	2) with	3) –	4) to
A15.			
1) —	2) a	3) an	4) the
Прочитайте пр	едложения. Выберите один	из предложенных вариант	ов ответа.
		ant as there were animal	

Прочитайте предложе	ения. Выберите один из пре	едложенных вариантов отве	ета.
A16. The safari park was a	bit of a disappointment as t	there wereanimals than	we had expected.
1) much few	2) far fewest	3) much more fewer	4) much fewer
A17. Tim lied about his age	he could join the army.		THE RESERVE OF
1) so that	2) so as	3) because	4) in order to
A18. Have you noticed tha	t the trees surrounding !	house have grown considera	ably bigger?
1) John and Mary's	2) John's and Mary's	3) John and Mary	4) John's and Ma

	are the last terms of the	and the second section is		
		цчеркнутого фрагмента, в к		
A19.	A relatively <u>small r</u>	number of <u>industrially adva</u> 1	nced countries <u>controls</u> <u>the</u> 3	world industry. 4
A20.	Make sure you beh	ave you when we visit Gran	ndma.	
A21.	He outlined briefly	the trends in world music s	sales from the eighty to the	present day.
A22.	I immediately phor	ned the bank to check how	much money it was in my a	ccount.
		Выберите один из предлож as (A23) good progress i		A (A24) for most of the great 'killer'
by th	e British Medical A		of people really trust their	et. But according to the survey (A25) family doctor. People are (A26) away
	The main (A27)		onal medicine has (A28) .	. to satisfy the needs of the majority of
attac	Medical students king them. The mi	are taught that diseases a ind and the emotions are	are (A29) by viruses. not thought to play any	Therefore treatment must (A30) on part in the disease process. But people at the whole person. They believe that
		are important when consider		
A23.	1) made	2) done	3) taken	4) received
A24.				15 de 19
	1) answer	2) cure	3) recovery	4) recipe
A25.			Total	
A26.	1) conducted	2) carried	3) taken	4) brought
A27.	1) growing	2) taking	3) turning	4) coming
(4	1) reason	2) cause	3) feature	4) factor
A28.	1) missed	2) stopped	3) lost	4) failed
A29.	1) caused	2) made	3) used	4) involved
A30.	1) aim	2) stress	3) concentrate	4) try
A31.			o) concentrate	1) (1)
	1) reject	2) dislike	3) object	4) disagree
		о реплику, подходящую по	смыслу к предложенной р	еплике-стимулу.
A32.	I don't want to go t 1) So do I.	there. 2) Either have I.	3) Nor do I.	4) I am as well.
	Выберите реплику	стимул, подходящую по см	ныслу к предложенной отв	етной реплике.
A33.	Has he? It's unlike 1) He'd like to mak		3) He hasn't done an	uther was a state of the
-	2) He is going abro	ad this summer.	4) He's let me down :	
A34.	Don't mention it. 1) I am sorry I am l 2) What time will l	ate. he be back?	3) Thanks for the rid 4) Goodbye, John, se	
A35.	Pасположите репли A. I think of noth a difference. B. So, how are thin	ing else, actually! I've got	вязный диалог. Выберите о	дин из предложенных вариантов ответа. ersonnel tomorrow, so that might make
	C. Dreadful, to be l D. How will that he	nonest! I feel as if I am going		is breakdown! it. They might listen. On the other hand,
	F. Is it as bad as that 1) B E D A F C	at? Have you had any more 2) B C D E A F	thoughts about leaving the 3) B A D C E F	em? 4) B C F A D E
	,	-,	-,	.,

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. I started as a paperboy when I was 11. The route covered the richest neighbourhood in town filled with grand mansions. This sounded like a desirable post, when it was presented to me by the route manager, Mr McTivity, but of course mansions have the longest driveways and widest lawns, so it took many minutes to deliver each paper. And papers weighed a ton back then.

§ 2. During my route, I would devote a good length of time to asking myself "what if" — what I would do if I could make myself invisible or if I could hypnotise everyone in the world. Then I might move on to consider unanswerable questions. How do migrating birds know which bird to follow? And how could we be sure that we all

saw the same colours?

§ 3. In those days, I was hardly worried by the problems of the real world, so the combination of long walks, fresh air and being alone on my route let me slip easily into my own private thoughts and fantasies. But there was a price to pay for my absent-mindedness. I would suddenly realise that I couldn't remember any of the last 47 houses I had visited. I didn't know if I had left a paper, or instead just walked up to the door, stood for a moment like a mechanical robot and turned round and walked away again. It is not easy to describe the sense of self-disappointment that comes with reaching the end of your route and finding that there are sixteen undelivered papers in your bag and you don't have the least idea to whom they should have gone. Mr McTivity would not be amused if he found out. There was only one way to find the solution to this. So I spent much of my early years first walking an enormous newspaper route and then revisiting large parts of it — sometimes twice!

§ 4. As if delivering papers seven days a week weren't enough, you also had to collect the subscription (no∂nucκa) money. There wasn't a more unpleasant task than this. But in particular, the moment that filled me with dread was collecting from Mrs Vandermeister. Mrs Vandermeister was 70 years old, possibly 80. She was very small, forgetful and practically deaf.

§ 5. Getting money from her was a nightmare, if I rang the doorbell at 15-second intervals for an hour and 10 minutes, eventually she would realise someone was at the door. "Now who the heck is that?" she would shout to herself, and begin the long process of getting from her chair to the front door, which was just twenty-five feet away. When eventually she came to the door, it would take an extra half-hour to convince her that I was not a murderer. When she finally opened the door, she was always alarmed to find me standing there. "Oh, Billy, you gave me a start!" she'd say. "It's nice of you to pop by." After I reminded her why I was there, there would be another long pause while she went off to find her purse. She would return half an hour later to ask how much again. There would be another detour to kitchen, and finally the announcement that she didn't have that much cash and I'd have to call again another time.

A36. What did the writer realise about the route he was given?

1) It would be a pleasant environment to work in. 3) It wasn't as good as he had been told it was.

2) He would have to work for a man he disliked.

- A37. What made the writer's job more difficult than it should have been?
 - He used to daydream instead of concentrating on the job.
 He couldn't remember which properties he had to visit.
 - 3) He did not know who the papers should be delivered to.
- A38. The writer was often disappointed when he got to the end of his route because he
 - couldn't find the right addresses to deliver all his papers.
 realised he had forgotten to deliver a number of papers.
 - 3) would have to tell Mr McTivity about his undelivered papers.

A39. When the writer rang Mrs Vandermeister's doorbell, she

- 1) usually chose to ignore it completely at first.

 3) didn't hear it until he had rung several times.
- 2) shouted out for her visitor to identify himself.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

- **A40.** would not be amused (§ 3)
 - 1) would not like it 2) would not be joking
- 3) would not be worried

- **A41**. gave me a start (§ 5)
 - 1) frightened me

- 3) became my first visitor
- 2) helped me make a good beginning

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

- A42. This sounded like a desirable post, (§ 1)
 - 1) На слух это напоминало желаемую должность,
 - 2) Этот маршрут оказался приятным местом,
 - 3) Это, казалось, была подходящая работа,

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

The reporter Stuart Harris, the inventor Tom Granger and the broadcaster Paul Bridges tested four clock radios currently available to pick a good one.

1. The 'dual alarm function' that is advertised with this model does not allow you, as Stuart Harris first supposed, to be woken by the buzzer (380HOK), have a sleep and then finally be driven out of bed. The instruction booklet advises you to use this function to set two different wake-up times, one for work days and one for weekends, but whose life is

programmed to this extent? Since this model is relatively cheap, the inclusion of a cassette player is quite a bargain — you can fall asleep to your own soothing tapes and wake up to a day without news. The men all thought the quality of the radio excellent, too — if only the whole thing was smaller. It's as big as a rugby ball. Paul Bridges said, 'Any clock radio I buy has to leave enough space on the bedside table for my keys, wallet, glasses and telephone. Anyway, I'm completely paranoid and always book a wake-up call in case the alarm doesn't go off.'

2. Tom Granger described this model with its extra built-in lamp as 'incredibly tasteless' in the way it's made. He complained that he had to read the instruction booklet twice before he could get it to work; the clock kept jumping from 12.00 to 02.00 so he had to go round again. The light was certainly hard to position; you would never be able to read by it—it only shines on the clock, which is illuminated anyway. Paul Bridges said he was 'very amused' by the lamp idea but agreed that the radio was hard to tune (nacmpoumb). Interestingly, however, this model is the third most popular on the market.

3. Clearly aimed at young people, with its brightly coloured casing (κορηγς), this one appealed to the child in Tom Granger. 'I would choose this one because it doesn't disappear into the background like the others,' he said. In fact, the traditional design of the controls made it the only one the men managed to set up without reading the instruction booklet. Too bad the alarm is allowed a 20-minute margin for error; the manual (*uncmpyкция*) notes, 'the alarm may sound about 10 minutes earlier or later than the pre-set time'. Paul Bridges made fun of such a notion,

adding that this model was 'terribly difficult' and, indeed, 'completely useless'.

4. The simplest and cheapest of all the models tested, this scored points with Tom Granger because it 'seemed very standard and took up little space', but also because it has old-fashioned dial tuning. 'It's more intuitive to set up. With modern push-button tuning you're never really sure if you've pressed all the buttons in the right order so you can't have confidence that the thing will actually work.' He accepted, however, that manufacturers had been obliged to improve the quality of radios because of the advent (введение) of button-tuning. Stuart Harris thought the tuning rather approximate, as did Paul Bridges, but they agreed that the radio quality was fine. The buzzer on this model certainly works; it succeeded in getting them out of bed in just two beeps!

In which paragraph (1-4) are the following mentioned?

- A43. the testers being able to operate the model without reference to the manual
- A44. an explanation of why companies had started to make better radios
- A45. the intended market for the model being evident from its design
- A46. a tester admitting that he did not trust any type of alarm clock
- A47. an additional feature which made the price seem competitive
- A48. surprise at the commercial success of a particular model

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

SURE, IMMIGRATE, INVENT, BELIEVE

Although doughnuts (nupowku) are sold in many countries across the globe, many people make the mistaken assumption that doughnuts originally came from America. Some people find it (B1) ... that doughnuts have a disputed history. According to one theory, they are a Dutch (B2) Popular in Holland, they were brought to America by Dutch (B3) In the traditional Dutch recipe, doughnuts were dipped in sugar. However, over time, several varieties have appeared. Today, doughnuts are served with toppings such as icing (znasypb) and chocolate, and often have a hole in the middle. Doughnuts not only taste far better with a hole in the middle, but this shape (B4) ... the doughnut is cooked right through and not still raw in the centre.

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Many tourists (B5) ... visit Central America find it surprising to learn that the Mayas still live there. Although it is true that their ancient civilization (B6) ... to an end when their country was taken over by the Spanish conquistadors, the Mayan people carried on living in the area. Today there are an estimated 1.2 million Mayas who live in southern Mexico, and many other areas of Central America states have large Mayan populations as (B7)

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** Physical attractiveness can affect the personality. Of course, notions of what it makes a person such attractive have changed throughout history and from culture to culture.
- B9. For instance, the Western ideal of beauty today there is to be tanned, slim and athletic. It was not always so, nor it is likely to remain the same in the future. However, within the same culture at any given time, most people are agree on which individuals are more or less attractive.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B10. (Ни один) of the banks of the river has a sandy beach.
- **В11.** Не (гордится) a great pride in his beautiful gardens.
- B12. Such moments happen rarely in life, (не так ли)?

BAPUAHT

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The news has been full of stories recently about vicious dogs attacking babies and children. Some dogs can be aggressive, it's true, but many more deserve to be called "man's best friend". Take the recent case of the stray dog that saved a baby in Sheffield. Police believe that the dog found the newborn baby in the woods, where the girl (A1) The dog then carried the baby to an empty house, where it (A2) ... its puppies. A passerby heard cries coming from the house. When he entered the house, he saw the baby girl that (A3) ... next to the puppies. The baby, who has been named Stella, (A4) ... to hospital, where she is in good health. The police (A5) ... for the mother of the baby. In the meantime, a number of people (A6) ... interest in the dog and her puppies, so hopefully a good home (A7) ... for them.

A1.			
1) left	2) had been left	3) had left	4) was leaving
A2.	article by Haylin		unbles of the long the ping
1) has sheltered	2) was sheltered	3) was sheltering	4) had been sheltered
A3.		TOO PER TURBUS TO LEAD SERVICE	
1) had been lain	2) laid	3) was lain	4) was lying
A4.			
1) will take	2) took	3) was taking	4) was taken
A5.		e several to the period is	be built most to one on
1) searched still	2) are still searched	3) are still searching	4) had still been searched
A6.			
1) are shown	2) had shown	3) have shown	4) will show
A7.			
1) will be found	2) will find	3) has found	4) is finding
Процитайте текст В	IEODIATO ORIALI NO EDORDONO	IIII IV DODUGIJIOD OTDOTO	

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I've just come (A8) ... an article in a magazine which describes where to relax in London. It seems that there is so much to see in London that it is difficult to make (A9) ... choice. They say that most of the important sights are in (A10) ... West End or just across Waterloo Bridge in the rather ugly, concrete South Bank Arts Centre. There you can visit the Hayward Gallery, an important venue for art exhibitions. After seeing a show, your friend may want to take you (A11) ... to a restaurant or a pub. Restaurants with the best food in town are generally quite expensive, especially in the evening. However, there are exceptions, and at (A12) ... lunchtime many restaurants offer the chance to try a fixed menu (A13) ... half price. Ethnic restaurants are generally quite cheap unless the owners have put (A14) ... their prices just because they've replaced paper tablecloths (A15) ... linen.

A8.			
1) along	2) down with	3) over	4) across
A9.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) -
A10.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) -
A11.			
1) away	2) out	3) off	4) in
A12.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) -
A13.			
1) for	2) by	3) at	4) in
A14.			
1) off	2) away	3) out	4) up
A15.			
1) with	2) for	3) of	4) in
Процитайта про	BEOWELLIA DI ISABUTA ARIULUA		rations had vacand during

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. She smiled ... when I asked her about her hometown.

- 1) much more easily
 - 2) much easy 3) far much easily
- 4) far more easier
- A17. I think it's important to save money ... you can be sure that you will have some if you need it in the future, or for an emergency.
 - 1) because
- 2) in order
- 3) so that
- 4) so as

- **A18.** ... opinions on the subject differed widely.
 - 1) Steve and Max's
 - 2) Steve's and Max's
- 3) Steve and Max
- 4) Steve's and Max

Образцы бланка ответов



БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № БЛАНК АДКАЗАУ



	Кірь	иллица АБВГДЕЖ	Образ		С Т У Ў Ф X] Узор меткі	ЦЧШЩЪ	выэюя	' Цифры Лічбы	1234567890
	¥^./*	Код пункта тестирования	Корпус		Номер аудитории	Код пј	редмета	Название пр	оедмета
שונה או ואם ואם ואם		Код пункта тэсціравання	б участнике тес	тирования /	Нумар аўдыторыі Звесткі аб удзе	The state of the s	радмета	Назва пра	
	Про	милия озвішча						Номер	варианта теста
	IMR Ome							Нумар	варыянта тэсту
	Імя	па бацьку							
	X/A/X	Документ Серия Дакумент Серыя		5/X/XX/XX	Homep Hymap	XXXXX		AXXXXX	
		A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6	Ā7 A8 A9 A10	A11 A12 A13	A14 A15 A16 A17	XXXXX	XXXXXX	24 A25 A26 A27 A	A28 A29 A30
X X	1 - 2								
	3					000	0000		3 0 0 3
	4	000000			0000	000	000		
	5		May tout	WW K					
Parallel Mark	1	A31 A32 A33 A34 A35 A36	A37 A38 A39 A40	A41 A42 A43	A44 A45 A46 A47	A48 A49 A50	A51 A52 A53 A	54 A55 A56 A57 A	A58 A59 A60
To and the	2		0000	000	0000		0000	0000	
X) Э		0000]
	5								
	Отме	Ж БК БЕТАТ БК БЕТАТ БЕ ена № вопроса № бочных меток			вопроса № метки	Ne sonpoca Ne i			вопроса № метки
	Адм	A	А № меткі № пытання	– А № меткі № і	– А пытання № меткі	— № пытання № н	иеткі № пытані	— А ня № меткі № я	- пытання № меткі
	B1		XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	B7				XXXXX
	— В2				В8				
N.	В3				В9				
	B4				— B10				
	⊋ В5				B11				
	В6				— B12				
	Zun	Замена ошибочных ответ				We were	KARKIKIK	CKENCHE	DRIXX
XX T	\ -	в — —							
	Ž E	B —	XXXXXXXXX	NANANA					
Z	XX	Дата тестирования / Дата т День Месяц	эсціравання Год	варианта тест	номера варианта теста с на в бланке ответов подтвинумару варыянта тэсту з н	ерждаю /		Номе	р варианта теста

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № БЛАНК АДКАЗАЎ



	4	Кіры	піца								л разе								Ц Ч	ШІ					1		Циф Ліч	бы	1 6	7 8	9 (o 📡	NO NO
NN!			Код пун	кта тес	гирова	РИН	N. A.		***	Корг	пус					ар аўды		ı			Код пр	едмет	а			200		зва прад	редме	and assessment the later			2000
Область регистрации		Проз Имя Імя Отч	уу илия веішча	× ×		ения	106	уча	стні			иро	ван	u s (gse	пън	-	acui	W 79	7750		1		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Номер в	вариан				DIRCUS DUNCHOO
		7X/		Докум Дакум			рия	(X/\)	X\Z	× /×	^X\	AA	(/\X		/×^	How Hyw	2333		×/×	ΛX	A	X/\X	O.A.	/X/	× × ×	< X		XX A	XXXXX				E STONE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
бласть ответов Часть А	C	Адме	П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П		00000 Ne :	O O O O Sonpoca		A37					O O O O AAR						A48	AA49	A20	A21	A52 A52 A52 A A A	A23	A24 /	225	AA56	Nº I	A588	AA59		3	というできることとというというという。
90		B1	XXX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	XX.	XX	76.7		××.	X		XX.	B7	XX	≥ XX	AX.		XX	79	ΛX.	××.	XX	X	(QK)	XX	XQ	(XA)		Kasas
	X II X	B2														20104	B8															XXXXX	XXX
P B	アスプ	B3 — B4															B9 B10															XXXX	NO THE
Часть	大文が	B5															B11															NAK.	DACKE A
		B6										Marie S					B12															XAX	XXX
	でを対する	B	Зам —	ена оц			ветов		иВ									W.	TXV	TO THE PARTY OF TH		X					3 0		X	NA CARROLL			
				гестиро ень	ования Ме	/ Дат осяц	та тэс	цірав Год	ання	X		В (ариан Супад:	та тест	а в бла нумару	варыя	ветов г нта тэс	подтвер	мером эждаю марам оджаю	1			*/\	***	141	. *		Номе	р вари	анта те	еста	YEAR.	X

Подпись тестируемого строго внутри окошка / Подпіс тэсціруемага строга ўнутры акенца



к обязательному централизованному тестированию Основная цель данной книги – помочь старшеклассникам и абитуриентам систематизировать свои знания и подготовиться к централизованному тестированию.

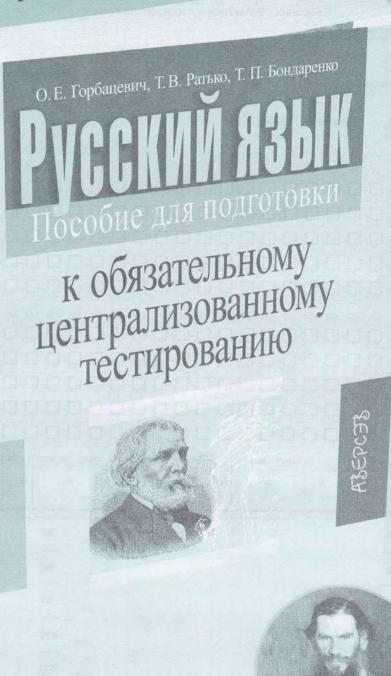


ESCEN

Русский язык.
Пособие для подготовки к обязательному централизованному тестированию

О. Е. Горбацевич, Т. В. Ратько, Т. П. Бондаренко 10-е издание

Пособие содержит теоретические сведения по русскому языку за курс средней школы, образцы выполнения тестовых заданий, снабженные лингвистическими комментариями, а также тесты и ключи к ним. Каждый раздел книги заканчивается тестовыми заданиями трех уровней сложности (А, В, С), которые представлены в нескольких вариантах. В конце издания приведены примерные варианты тестов типов А и В, соответствующих уровню заданий, предлагаемых на централизованном тестировании.





ABEPCES

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ



Кірь	Код	пункта п	гестир	вання					Кор	пус				Ном	ер ауд	итори	И		×	Код пр	едме	та		AVA	20		VA.	редмет	ALA	9 (
Про Имя Імя	MUNUS 338iUN 4	ia	C.	еде	RNH	06	учас	OT HI	ике	Tec	тирс	Bar	ina i	3se	<u>Ş</u> ĮKį	26	ygse	TIDA		Seri)	pae	a Hiri		*				варивнт		X F X X F
	па ба	Док	уме.		Серь		X	N.F	Sex			KAY.	9/A		Hoi Hyi	мер		30			X(A)		04	XXX						
1 2 3 4 5	A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					W.	للسطال		200000	A10	A1 0 0 0 0 0	A12	A13 0 0 0 0 0	J		00000													29 A30] _] _] _]
1 2 3 4 5	A31	A32 A	A33 A	34 A3			37		A39	A 0 0 0 0 0	41 0 0 0 0	A42	A48	A ⁴	A45	A46	A47	A48	A49	A50	A51	A52	A53	A54	A55 A		A57 /A	A58 A	59 A60	
Адме	на	ых мет	Α	№ вопр				A	о зопр		Nº Me		A	вопрос	-	метк	A	Nº BOI		Nº M		A	вопр	-	№ мет	A	1	вопроса	Nº MI	
B1 															- 3	B7 — B8														
В3															10	B9														
B4															L C	B10														
B5																B11														
— В6																B12														
B B	38	мена (<u>—</u>		отве	тов ч	асти	B/							WAT	w	LVA	**	**************************************		*	XQ	XCX	<u> </u>	X	(XK	IDX(XX		大名の大名

Подпись тестируемого строго внутри окошка Подпіс тэсціруемага строга ўнутры акенца

Дзень

Месяц

Год

Министерство образования Республики Беларусь УО "Республиканский институт контроли знаний"

Міністэрства адуканыі Рэспублікі Беларусь УА "Рэспубліканскі інстытут кантролю ведаў"

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №



	Кириллица A Кірыліца	БВГДЕ	жзи	I Й К Л	M H O	ПРС	ΙΥΫ́¢	хцч	ШЩ	ЬЫЬ	я О Є		ифры ічбы	123678	3 4 5 3 9 0
		естирования		Корпус	AVAV.		ер аудитории	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	Код	предмета		MAK	звание пре	N. A.	
Область регистрации	Код пункта т	зсціравання Сведения	OF VVI	Kopriyo To	TUDORA	The same of the sa	ар аўдыторыі			прадмета			Назва предм	erra V V V	
егист	Фамилия Прозвішча	XXXXXX	X (X) X (X)		Упрова	ON CORP	S.W. Gazzi	430 KIDHI	MXIACI	upapa	WAS X		Номер ва	рианта тес	
CTL D	ИМЯ IMЯ														
Offine	Отчество Імя па бацьку												Нумар ва	оыянта тэс	
	Committee of the Commit	умент Сер					Номер Нумар					XXXX	XXX		
						QXXX	DXXX	XXX		XXX	XXX				
Z Z	1 0 0	A3 A4 A5	A6 A7	A8 A9 A10	A11 A12	A13 A14	A15 A16	11/ A18	A19 A20	A21 A2	2 A23 A2	4 A25 A26	A27 A2	8 A29	A30 1
A				000							100				
асть										75		195			<u>з</u>
Ha															∐_4 □ 5
	A31 A32 A	33 A34 A35	MULLA	Tool	WW.	W	M	WAY.	W)	Jack	-	4 A55 A56	A57 A5	B A59	MAN
A		100	701		00	00									□_1
Š	3														
X	4 0 0 0														3× □4
ответов	<u>- 00</u>														
1	Отмена ошибочных мет	№ вопроса	№ метки	№ вопроса	№ метки	№ Bonpoo	а № метки	Nº BOT	ipoca №	метки	№ вопроса	Nº METKU	Nº BOI	npoca N	METKU
эпаст	Адмена памылковых ме	А так № пытання	№ меткі	А № пытання	- № меткі	А № пытання	№ меткі	A № ПЫТО	ання №	меткі 🛮 🗚	№ пытання	— № меткі	А № пыт	ання №	меткі у
00	B1	XXXXXX	XXXXX		XXX)		B7	9XXX	XX X X	(XX	XXXX	XXXX	SXXX	XXX	XXX
2	— B2						— B8								D X
	В3						В9								X
9	B4														*
Часть	Q-						B10								N N
2	B5 —						B11								
	N	ANNUNA						AME	MODE	XXX	XXXX	DICHIK	DXXXI	MIM	ALKIK.
Š	Замена с	шибочных отв	етов части	В / Замена	памылковы	ых адказаў ч	асткі В		50		/X/ X/V	2/30/06/0	XXX		
	В									A					XXXX
皇祭	Пата тести	рования / Дата	Taculpana	ння	Coppe	дение номера	annaura -	XXX		ZXX	X X	X D X	Номер в	арианта те	ста
8	День	рования / дата Месяц	Год Год		вариан	дение номера нта теста в бла цзенне нумару в янта тэсту ў бла	ке ответов по	дтверждаю /	S I						N N
8	XXX Tanus	•		XXX	Подпис Подп	сь тестируемо іс тэсціруемаг	го строго вну а строга ўнут	гри окошка ры акенца	' L						3

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ



	A	Кириллица А Б В Г Д Е Ж З И І Й К Л М Н О П Р С Т Кірыліца Образец метки 🄀 Узо	У Ў Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э Ю Я ' Цифры I 2 3 4 5 р меткі Лічбы 6 7 8 9 0	252
		Код пункта тэсціравання Корпус Нумар.	аудыторыі Код прадмета Название предмета Код прадмета Код прадмета Назва предмета	No.
Область регистрации		Сведения об участнике тестирования / Звест Фамилия Прозвішча Имя	нтаб удзельніку тасціравання	KIND X
Область	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	імя О тчество Імя па бацьку	Нумар варыянта тэсту	
	A VOLUME		Номер	
	KARA A	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 A10 A11 A12 A13 A14 A1	5 A16 A17 A18 A19 A20 A21 A22 A23 A24 A25 A26 A27 A28 A29 A30	N X X
₩.	1	<u> </u>		N N N
Часть		400000000000000000000000000000000000000		D BLIN
	ответа		5 A46 A47 A48 A49 A5D A51 A52 A53 A54 A55 A56 A57 A58 A59 A60	30000
	e Bap			るなど
	Ŏ-	• 000000000000000000000000000000000000		るとなる
ответов	× От	Б П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П П		PODE
бласть	Ад	дмена A – A – A – A – A – A – A – A – A – A	. А — А — А — А — Ме меткі № пытання № меткі № пытання № меткі № пытання № меткі № пытання № меткі №	THE ALTON
	2-		B7	Calsay A
	Ž-	33	B8	A SSA
Часть В	В В		B10	Haorka B
7	B B	35	B11 B12	
	Fur	Замена ошибочных ответов части В / Замена памылковых адказаў част В	The war	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		KXXXX
		Дата тестирования / Дата тэсціравання Совпадение номера вария День Месяц Год Варианта теста в бланке ог Супадзенне нумару варыя	тветов подтверждаю /	KXXX
		варыянта тэсту ў бланку з Подпись тестируемого ст Подпіс тэсціруемага стр	адказаў пацеярджаю	XX



Основная цель данной книги – помочь старшеклассникам и абитуриентам систематизировать свои знания и подготовиться к централизованному тестированию.



Математика. Пособие для подготовки к централизованному тестированию

А. И. Азаров, В. И. Булатов, А. И. Жук, В. С. Романчик, А. С. Шибут 10-е издание

Пособие может быть использовано как при подготовке к централизованному тестированию, так и для повышения уровня знаний при самостоятельном изучении соответствующих разделов школьного курса математики. Структура тестовых заданий и сами задания адаптированы к современным требованиям. Тестовые задания охватывают все основные типы задач, с которыми абитуриенту приходится сталкиваться на централизованном тестировании, а также все основные методы и приемы, используемые при решении задач по математике в школе.







ABEPCEB

	Укажите номер по	одчеркнутого фрагмента.	в котором допущена ошиб	Ka
A19.		buy lottery tickets, but o	nly a small minority of the	
A20.	1 . <u>All</u> the children <u>b</u>	2 ehaved them at the meeting	3 ng <u>in</u> a very responsible wa 4	orani 4 i ski e igilant m.K arra, t g y. V cili e i trant gathim sitraplica me na
	THE Edition of the Control	preMarani Per boild functi	Control of the later of the later of the	
A21.	The divorce rate l	has risen steadily <u>since the</u> 1	late fifty and now <u>a third</u> 3	of all marriages in Britain <u>end in</u> divorce.
A22.	There was such a	well-written book that it i 2	reached number one on the 3	best-seller list.
every I ord much get r persu high	People's attitude ne and she always ant of money and to Nowadays, the nut few months despered some jeans of a too big. I prefer to eal (A29) in the lade people to buy prices in shops in	to money has changed in a paid her (A24) on tire there weren't so many difference of mobile phones of ite the expense. There is not but they were very distorty things on before I but a sales. Some shops (A36)	ne. Things like cars, TV so ferent makes to choose fro in the market is unbelieval also a huge (A26) in close is appointing because they uy them. I think I know we but the st em, just because they hav	other was younger, she never (A23) from ets and washing machines (A25) a huge
A23.	1) borrowed	2) lent	3) owed	4) paid
A24.				
	1) fees	2) prices	3) bills	4) values
A25.			A COLUMN TO SERVICE AND A SERV	the state was the ger out. Being states as you
400	1) counted	2) cost	3) paid	4) charged
A26.	1) choice	2) chance	3) option	4) alternative
A27.	1) fit	2) match	3) look	4) suit
A28.	1) suits	2) matches	3) looks	4) fits
A29.	1) price	2) profit	3) fines	4) bargains
A30.		2) -1	and the same of th	and the condition of the second condition
A31.	1) cost	2) charge	3) offer	4) borrow and of district the Carlos
A51.	1) spend	2) waste	3) pay	4) invest
	Выберите ответну	ю реплику, подходящую	по смыслу к предложенно	й реплике-стимулу.
A32.	Next week I am go 1) So are we.	oing to start revision for the 2) We are the same		4) Either would I.
	Выберите реплик	у-стимул, подходящую по	смыслу к предложенной с	ответной реплике.
A33.	Has she?	Minus of the State of His	HARMAID BEST NO	the blanch transport of a regressia (2 term
	 She's done her She hasn't finis 		3) She's never bee 4) She is going to	n abroad.
A34.	With pleasure. 1) Why don't you 2) Did you enjoy	come on a picnic with us your stay in England? the trip on business or for	one day?	PARTO TRAVE (1) PER AL PROPERTO (1) PER AL PRO
A35.	The state of the s	And a second	связный диалог. Выберит	е один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
	A. That's right. But B. Yes, it's a mini-le. Then my dad we nough to make D. You invented a E. What did you o	it when I first tried to find baseball computer game an went to the bank, but the e one thousand copies. game recently, didn't you, to then?	l a company to make the gand it's become very populary wouldn't lend us money. Martin?	me, I didn't have any luck.
	1) DACFEB	and sold by a small Americ 2) D A E F C B		A DRAFCE
	DACLED	2) DAEFUB	3) DBFAEC	4) DBAECF

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного

вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. Pete Watson looks like the biggest, sweetest teddy bear you ever saw. It is only when he opens his mouth that you notice the missing front teeth. Watson is a three-time world champion wrestler who became an author. He was adored by fans because he was different: while other wrestlers were supreme athletes, he was just a large heavy man who knew how to take a hit. You could throw as many chairs as you liked at Pete Watson, you could hit him repeatedly, but he wouldn't fall down.

§ 2. After two autobiographies and a series of children's stories, he has just written a brilliant first novel: a work of great power, likely to gain a wide readership. At its simplest, it is about a boy and his dad getting together after a lifetime apart, though there is far more to it than that. Was he inspired by anyone he knew? The father, he says, is based on guys he met on the road, wrestlers, friends of his, who appeared to be leading exciting lives, but deep down were rather unhappy.

§ 3. Watson does not come from a traditional wrestling family. He grew up in Long Island, New York. His father was an athletics director with a PhD, his mother a physical education teacher with two master's degrees - one in literature, the other in Russian history. He was a big boy, bullied for his size. One day his neighbour attacked him, and for the first time Watson realised he could use his weight and size instead of feeling embarrassed about it. It was a turning point. At college, he did a degree in communication studies. Meanwhile, he was learning the secrets of professional wrestling. Did his parents try to convince him not to do it? 'No. They were just really insistent that I finished college. I am pretty sure they thought I'd get hurt and quit wrestling.' But he didn't.

§ 4. He looks in remarkably good condition for someone who spent 20 years in the ring. His skin is smooth and firm; there are few visible scars. 'It's amazing what retirement can do for you. I looked really rough five years ago, and now I think I look a good deal younger,' he says. People are surprised by the softness of his handshake. 'Yeah, that's

the wrestler's handshake,' he says.

- § 5. Do you have to be a good actor to be a good wrestler? 'I used to get angry at this comparison, but it is acting. When it's really good, when you're feeling it and letting that real emotion fly, it comes closer to being real.' What did his children think when they saw him getting hurt? 'Well, they used to think I never got hurt because that's what I told them. When they got old enough to realise I did, they stopped enjoying it. That was, in part, what led to my decision to get out.' Nowadays, his time is dedicated to family and books - his next novel is about boy wrestlers living on the same block, and he is also writing more children's stories. He does not think this life is so different from wrestling. 'Wrestling is all about characters,' he says. 'So when my fans hear I've written a novel, I don't get the sense that they feel I've abandoned them.'
- A36. What impression do we get of Pete Watson's skills as a wrestler?

1) He was too gentle and friendly to be a good wrestler.

He was injured a lot because he didn't fight back.

3) His speciality was letting his opponent hit him.

A37. What did Watson's parents feel about his interest in wrestling?

1) They were afraid he would get hurt.

3) They thought he would abandon the sport quite soon.

2) They wanted him to give up wrestling.

A38. Watson seems to be in good condition now

1) although he has retired.

3) because he writes about wrestling.

in spite of being a wrestler for so long.

A39. How does Watson regard the idea that wrestling is like acting?

1) He has come to accept it.

2) He doesn't think acting is as difficult as wrestling.

He resents the suggestion.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. quit (§ 3)

1) give up

2) take off

3) carry on

A41. rough (§ 4)

1) rude

2) worn out

3) brave

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. ... who appeared to be leading exciting lives (§ 2)

1) ... которые, казалось, жили увлекательной жизнью

2) ... которые появились там, чтобы вести интересную жизнь

3) ... которые, как оказалось, были очень увлечены жизнью

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Nick Grosso, 30, is the author of 3 critically acclaimed plays. He is currently adapting his first play, Peaches, into a screenplay. Although obviously gifted, the most extraordinary thing about Nick is that before he wrote Peaches he had never been to or read a play in his life. He left school at 16, only to return a year later. After A-levels, he enrolled at the Young People's Theatre. 'I realised I wanted to write for actors. I wanted my writing to be heard rather than read because of the rhythm and rhyme,' he says. 'Suddenly I was surrounded by like-minded people. It was the first time I'd been in an educational environment and actually enjoyed myself. It was very stimulating."

2. Comedian Simon Pegg, 28, has come a long way in his career since studying drama at Bristol University. He is currently writing a television comedy series. He's always worked hard. Even as far back as Bristol, he was brushing up on his art in comedy clubs. 'It was very theoretical at university,' remembers Simon. 'It made me realise I didn't want to be a straight actor and that I'd always been more interested in comedy.' He has performed with the comic team Funny Business, but it is his relationship with comedy star Steve Coogan that has proved the most fruitful. 'He saw my show and, as I was a huge fan of his, he could probably see me mimicking him,' admits Simon. 'It was terrifying the first time I met him but we've become good mates. We have a great relationship. We make each other laugh and it's a really creative atmosphere.'

3. Ciaran McMenamin, 24, came to the public's attention when he disco-danced into their living rooms as the lead in the series *The Young Person's Guide To Becoming A Rock Star*. The critical reaction was extremely positive and his subsequent (*nocnedynowuū*) rise has been meteoric. Glance at Ciaran's early career, and it's obvious such recognition was always on the cards. Encouraged by his mother, he went from playing lead roles at school to the Ulster Youth Theatre, where he stayed for four years. 'Basically I was using acting as an excuse not to do homework,' laughs Ciaran. 'But I suddenly decided I wanted to make a go (∂oδumься ycnexa) of it because I had a talent for it.

and a passion for it.'

4. Neil Taylor, 25, is the lead singer in the pop band Matrix, which has just signed a three-album deal with Domino Records. Neil and the other half of Matrix, R. Brown, are already bound to succeed when their single, Chimera, is released shortly. 'The record company's idea of good sales is very different to mine,' he says. 'They say it's a real hit, but I've no idea. For me, if two people buy it, I'll be happy.' Unlike so many new pop sensations, Neil has actually worked very hard for his success. He left school at 16 and has been trying to break into the music business ever since. 'It's funny how things happen,' he says. 'I'd been working a lot doing student concerts for eight years and I was just about to give up when this happened.' By 'this' he means meeting R. Brown, who already had contacts at Domino, and forming Matrix. It couldn't have happened at a better time.

Which person (1-4)

- A43. says he only became committed to his work when he recognised his own talents?
- A44. describes how he felt when he started to work with others who shared his views?
- A45. describes how he would be satisfied with a low level of commercial success?
- **A46**. describes the benefits of a particular working relationship?
- A47. became well-known as a result of a television appearance?
- A48. was about to abandon his career ambitions at one point?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

CORRECT, AWARE, RELATE, SIMILAR

There can't be many people who are **(B1)** ... of email, even if they have never actually sent one. Although there are some **(B2)** ... between email and letters, there are also many differences. The first is that email is delivered instantly, so it can be a very effective means of communication when speed is important. Another difference is that email tends to be **(B3)** ... informal. Words spelled **(B4)** ... in an email are less likely to be checked than in a letter. One explanation for this is that email seems to be less permanent than something written on paper.

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

At 7.17 in the morning, on the 30th of June 1908, (B5) ... was an explosion in the Tungusaka region of Siberia. That night in Siberia was known as the 'White Night'. It didn't get dark because the sky was filled with bright silvery clouds. Even in London it was possible to read at midnight because the sky was so light. At the (B6) ... time in other parts of Europe photographs could be (B7) ... without the use of a flash.

Прочитайте текст (В8—В9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами В8 и В9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** Most people tend to think that someone with good looks who is confident and socially adept. This seems it to be true up to a point.
- **B9**. No doubt that a person who has been treated so as attractive develops more self-confidence in dealing with others. In contrast to, a less attractive person may seldom experience the same feelings in social situations.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- **B10**. We all have to follow the rules, and (никто) of us is above the law.
- B11. We must (использовать) as much advantage as possible of any opportunity to speak English.
- B12. Local matches rarely live up to expectations, (не так ли)?

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The worst journey I ever had was when I (A1) ... to New York last year. I arrived at the terminal in plenty of time, but when I got to the check-in desk, there was an enormous queue. By the time it was my turn, there were no window seats left, so I had to sit in the middle of a row. The man at passport control didn't seem to like the photo in my passport, but in the end he let me through. Then they (A2) ... my scissors during the security check. My flight (A3) ... as soon as I arrived at the departure lounge and I had to run to reach the gate in time. I sat next to a small child who (A4) ... loudly when we were taking off, and she didn't stop screaming for the next two hours. The weather in New York was terrible when we arrived and I (A5) ... such a scary landing. I was so relieved when we finally touched the ground. The worst thing was that when I went to baggage reclaim (возврат багажа) to pick up my luggage, I (Аб) ... that my suitcase (A7) ... behind. I spent my first two days in New York with no clothes!

A1.			VANDED TO A REAL PROPERTY.
1) flied	2) flowed	3) flew	4) had flown
A2. 1) confiscated	2) have confiscated	3) were confiscating	4) were confiscated
A3. 1) was announced	2) announced	3) was announcing	4) had announced
A4. 1) had screamed	2) was screaming	3) was screamed	4) scream
A5. 1) was never experier 2) have never experie	nced enced	3) was never experience 4) had never been expe	
A6. 1) told	2) have told	3) was told	4) was telling
A7. 1) had been left	2) had left	3) was leaving	4) left
Danis and District Di	SORUTO ORIGINAL INC. EDO EDO VAL	ILLIV BANKAUTOR OTRATA	

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа Knife-throwing is a thrilling circus act, which is stressful for both the thrower and the assistant. Obviously, assistants need to be especially courageous, since they are required to stand in front of a board as knives land next to them (A8) ... great speed. If a thrower's aim is not accurate, there's (A9) ... strong possibility that an accident might happen. Such people need to feel passionate (A10) ... the circus and enjoy the excitement of performing in front of hundreds of people. Not everyone is suitable (A11) ... the work, particularly not nervous people!

Knife-throwers, on (A12) ... other hand, need to be extremely reliable people. They can't turn (A13) ... for a performance feeling tired or having had (A14) ... argument with the assistant because they have to be perfectly

(A15) ... ease with what they are doing in order to be able to give the work their full concentration.

A8.			
1) at	2) on	3) by	4) in
A9.			1
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A10.			
1) for	2) about	3) to	4) in
A11.			
1) to	2) at	3) in	4) for
A12.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A13.		0	
1) —	2) down	3) on	4) up
A14.		0) 1	78
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A15.		60	15 6
1) with	2) by	3) at	4) of
Прочитайте пре	дложения. Выберите один из	предложенных вариант	гов ответа.

A16. Canada is a ... densely populated country than Britain.

2) much lesser 1) far more less

3) much less

4) far least

A17. They make £10 notes a different size from £5 notes ... blind people can tell the difference between them.

1) so as

2) because

3) in order

4) so that

A18	Do you like my new of 1) Paul's and Jane's	outfit? I bought it for wed 2) Paul and Jane	ding. 3) Paul and Jane's	4) Paul's and Jane
	Укажите номер подче	еркнутого фрагмента, в кото	ром допущена ошибка.	
A19.	A <u>limited</u> number of s	schools <u>offers</u> post-graduate of 2	courses <u>which</u> <u>are schedu</u> 3	led over one year.
A20.	They suggested that	<u>Maisie should try</u> massage, <u>w</u> 1	which I think was <u>a good i</u> 2 3	dea of them.
A21.	Since most of the mal	e students were <u>in</u> their <u>mid</u> 2	twenty, going out was th	e major preoccupation <u>for</u> them. 4
A22.	After the match it wa	<u>s</u> a big fight <u>outside the stad</u> 3	<u>ium,</u> but <u>luckily no one w</u> 4	as hurt.
years centulater unus the r desig	Tattooing has been a priginally thought to son's social status. The With the (A25) of a until European explories. Sailors would rejoined circuses, and (ual, nor as popular as ather painful procedun, which lasts for three Other people still promis (A31) by Tom	(A24) magical protection of Christianity in Europe, to orers (A26) into (A27) turn from long (A28), de (A29) a living by showing it once was. Tattoo parlours are. On the other (A30) te to six weeks, is painted parter the original, permanent	s. The act of (A23) a pon against disease and not do to tattoo slaves and critattooing was forbidden. with American Indians accorated with large and end their tattoos to the pulse (canon) do exist, but more, temporary tattoos are ainlessly onto the skin.	permanent design or mark on the body nisfortune. Later, it was used to show minals. It virtually died out for hundreds of s and Polynesians in the 17th and 18th laborate designs. Many of these sailors blic. Nowadays, tattooing is neither as ost people are unwilling to go through becoming increasingly common. The the world record for the most-tattooed wers 99.2 % of his body surface!
A23.	1) getting	2) taking	3) lying	4) making
A24.	1) prove	2) do	3) make	4) provide
A25.	1) coming	2) arrival	3) departure	
A26.		2) airivai	3) departure	4) leaving
	1) came	2) became	3) arrived	4) moved
A27.	1) relation	2) communication	3) meeting	4) contact
A28.	1) travelling	2) sails	3) voyages	4) exploration
A29.	1) paid	2) worked	3) did	4) earned
A30.				
A31.	1) mind	2) hand	3) side	4) point
	1) kept	2) made	3) held	4) reached
	Выберите ответную р	еплику, подходящую по смь	іслу к предложенной реп	лике-стимулу.
A32.	I've done my best to h 1) I do, too.	elp him. 2) Nor have I.	3) So have I.	4) Neither do I.
	Выберите реплику-сті	имул, подходящую по смысл	ту к предложенной ответ	ной реплике.
A33.	Was it really?			
	1) The ending of the f	ilm was surprising. ummer were warm that year.	3) It seemed that we we 4) The dog wasn't allow	ere not welcome here.
A34.	Most willingly.	Survey the section of the control		
	How are you doing What about going	? for a picnic?	3) She's always been so 4) Isn't he ashamed?	tactless.
A35.	The state of the s	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF	1-19-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	ін из предложенных вариантов ответа.
	A. I'm really looking for is cosy and warm. I B. We are all getting o	orward to sitting by a blazin adore fresh autumn air.	g coal fire again. I don't n that. The summers seem	nind winter nights as long as the house to flash past faster and faster.

D. So do I. I much prefer autumn and winter to summer. I can't stand the heat.

E. Yes, I think the summer is over at last and winter is on the way. I think we'll be lighting the fires in a few weeks.

F. I used to love the summer, but now I'm growing older I like it less and less.

1) CFABED

2) CEADFB

3) CBFADE

4) CADFEB

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. She wants to be a singer; you think she should go for a long-term career with a permanent job and eventually retire with a good pension. But a new report suggests that in fact she's the practical one. Why do parents make terrible career advisers?

§ 2. Today's 14 and 15-year-olds are ambitious. They are optimistic about their prospects, but their career ideas are rather vague. Although 80 % of them have no intention of following in their parents' footsteps, 69 % still turn to their parents for advice. They look at their working future in a different way to their parents. A job for life is not in

their vocabulary, neither is a job that is boring but pays the bills.

§ 3. In the past, this might have counted as bad news. Certainly when I was 15, my guidance counsellors (консультант) were horrified at my plans to become a writer. I'm glad I didn't change my plans to suit them. Even so, their faith in traditional career paths was well-founded. In those days, that was the way to get ahead. But the world has changed. The global economy is not kind to yesterday's diligent and dependable worker. The future belongs to quick-thinking people who are ambitious and can take the initiative. This means that a 14-year-old who sees her working future as a kind of adventure, which is made up as she goes along, is not necessarily being unrealistic.

§ 4. However, she has to have the training and guidance to help her develop the right skills for today's market. Many young people are very aware of the pitfalls (no∂so∂nыe καмпи) of the flexible workplace; they understand that redundancy (сокращение рабочих мест) and freelancing are all part of modern working life, but no one is telling them how they might be able to turn the new rules of the employment game to their advantage. This is what they need to know if they are to make a life for themselves. So what is to be done? A good first step would be to change the way in which schools prepare young people for adult life. The education system is becoming less flexible and more obsessed with traditional skills at just the time that the employment market is going in the opposite direction.

§ 5. Accurate, up-to-date information on new jobs and qualifications can help guidance counsellors to help their students. Young people need information on the sort of training they need to achieve the career of their dreams. Also, a little bit of encouragement can be helpful. If nothing else, a bit of optimism from an adult can serve as a kind of

protection against the constant criticism of teenagers in the press.

§ 6. What, then, can we as parents do to help them? The best thing is to forget all the advice that your parents gave you, and step into your teenager's shoes. Once you've done that, it's easier to see how important it is that they learn how to be independent and creative. Give them the courage to follow their dreams — however strange they might sound right now. In a world that offers economic security to almost no one, imagination is a terrible thing to waste.

A36. What kind of employment would teenagers like to have?

1) a job similar to their parents

3) a job with economic security

2) a job that gives them satisfaction

A37. What does the writer believe about her guidance counsellors?

1) That they were in some ways right.

3) That they didn't want her to get ahead.

2) That they had tried to ruin her career.

A38. How does the writer think the global economy has affected the employment market?

1) Young people are discouraged from working.

3) It has made work more adventurous.

2) Workers have all become redundant.

A39. How can parents help their children?

1) by ignoring advice given by others

3) by trying to think the way they do

2) by becoming more independent

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. vague (§ 2)

1) unclear

2) unrealistic

3) pessimistic

A41. obsessed with (§ 4)

1) tired of

2) focused on

3) critical about

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. Why do parents make terrible career advisers? (§ 1)

1) Почему родители делают карьеру консультантов ужасной?

2) Почему родители считают специалистов по вопросам карьеры ужасными?

3) Почему родители становятся плохими советчиками в выборе будущей профессии?

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Fiona, a freelance journalist, has just finished a four-year part-time degree in English Literature. Fiona, 33, who hadn't been in further education since finishing a journalism course at London Printing College 11 years ago, says: 'I got more out of doing it later in life than straight after school. When I did my journalism course, we sat in the

canteen chatting half the time, but when you're older you realise that the only person you're cheating is yourself if you do that. And when you're older you can bring so much more to your analysis because you've done more. It was quite strange having to write an essay after many years, particularly after being a journalist where you have to say things as

briefly as possible. But it was interesting having access to such knowledgeable tutors.'

2. Deborah left school without any qualifications and ended up ten years later with a degree. Obtaining the degree gave her an enormous desire to learn more. Since then, Deborah has enrolled on courses ranging from pottery to African cinema to salsa dancing. She says: 'I never liked school. They didn't teach me to enjoy learning and I'm sure this experience can destroy many people's desire to learn more later in life. There's so much in life to learn as you get older, it becomes a real pleasure. There are no pressures — you don't have to prove anything. You are there because you want to be. There is also something special about spending time with people who share a common passion.'

3. Joyce joined the Start Your Own Business course a few months ago and she is now preparing to start an international business in furniture design. Joyce, who is in her early thirties, says: 'I had a flood of ideas that came to me in bed one night and I had to get up to draw them while they were still fresh in my mind.' The course was taught by businesswoman, Diane Shelley. 'The course helps you identify so many things,' says Joyce, 'the ideas developed until they were almost out of control; by the end my idea had become an international business. Diane didn't just teach theory, she also shared her own experience with us. That helped me a lot, because years ago I would have been frightened to see bank managers and accountants as I didn't understand the financial aspects. Diane made me realise that you employ these people to do the work.'

4. Sonya did a three-day intensive desk-top publishing course in May. Sonya, 24, who works as a publicity assistant at a bank, says: 'I needed some skills to make me better at my job. Writing reports is an essential part of my job and so the presentation of my work is important.' The course, held at the London College of Printing, covers both practice and theory. Sonya says: 'It was quite demanding, they really get you thinking. Because there were only six or seven in the group, we got more attention and it was easier to ask questions. Now my reports appear more professional and I can produce them quicker. A lot of people have said "Your work's improved," and it has made me get on better

with people in the office because I'm in a privileged position, having knowledge others don't have.'

Which person (1-4) mentions that

- A43. a success encouraged her to study other subjects?
- A44. she was put off education earlier in life?
- A45. she has learnt not to be nervous in certain circumstances?
- A46. her colleagues' attitude towards her has changed?
- A47. her teacher provided practical advice?
- **A48**. she wasted her time when she was at college before?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (В1—В4). 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.

REAL, DOUBT, ATTRACT, EXPECT

When the channel tunnel opened, many people had high (B1) Instead of travelling for up to 3 hours on the sea, the tunnel appeared to be an (B2) ... alternative. In (B3) ..., however, the channel tunnel project ran into some unpredicted problems. Nobody had imagined that there would be a power failure, leaving the passengers stuck in the tunnel for hours. (B4) ..., these problems will have been overcome in a few years' time, satisfying passengers' requirements for an enjoyable journey.

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

It is two hours before departure (B5) ... and I still haven't set off for the airport, although the ticket information says I am supposed to be there at (B6) ... one and a half hours before the flight is due to (B7) ... off. I have always considered this policy totally unnecessary and so tend to arrive at the airport as late as I can.

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** There are many of women in our music business. One of them is Daniella, who is only eighteen years, but she is one of the best female singers and she also writes her own songs.
- **B9.** Gloria Estefan who is internationally famous and she holds a special place in Mexican pop music, although she is from Cuba. She came to Miami after the Cuban revolution. There she met Emilio Estefan the leader of the group well known as throughout Central and South America.

- **В10**. (**Ни один**) of the two students volunteered to hand out their programmes.
- B11. I can do with a few more people like you to (компенсировать) up for the time I've lost with the others.
- B12. John seldom spoke to the press, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 8

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

My parents (A1) ... before, and so they were very nervous when we arrived at Heathrow Airport to take our flight to Spain. I (A2) ... them at the terminal building with instructions to join the queue at the check-in desk while I went to park my car in the long-term car park. However, when I got to the check-in desk myself, they were nowhere in sight. I (A3) ... for them everywhere when it suddenly occurred to me that they might have already checked in. This was a real problem because I (A4) ... all the tickets to my mother, including my own, and so I couldn't check in myself. I immediately called my parents on their mobile. I was right; they (A5) ... in and gone through to the departure lounge. They had been waiting for me for nearly half an hour at the gate with my ticket in their hands! By that time the flight (A6) ... and I was desperate. Luckily a flight attendant went and fetched my ticket, and I finally (A7) ... my parents at the departure gate!

A1.			
1) were never flown	2) were never flying	3) never flown	4) had never flown
A2.	. 1		
1) left	2) was leaving	3) have left	4) have been left
A3.			
1) am looking	2) had looked	3) have looked	4) had been looked
A4.			
1) gave	2) was given	3) had been giving	4) had given
A5.			
 were already check had already been cl 		 had already checked have already been c 	
A6.			
 already announced had already been an 		 was already announ was already being an 	cing nnounced
A7.			
 had been joined 	2) were joining	3) join	4) joined
120 224			

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Shortly after reaching Weymouth (A8) ... the south coast of England on holiday, we caught (A9) ... sight of a small white dot (A10) ... the horizon, moving (A11) ... an amazing speed. We thought it might be a trick of the light, but as the shape came closer, it was clear that it was some sort of ship and it was travelling much faster than a normal boat could ever have done in similar conditions. It turned (A12) ... to be the new high-speed ferry to (A13) ... Channel Islands, which could reach Guernsey in just two hours. We decided to buy tickets for the next day. It meant getting to the harbour by six o'clock but it was certainly worth making the effort to get up early. (A14) ... weather was fine and the ferry lived (A15) ... our expectations. By half past nine we were relaxing in a Guernsey café, enjoying a leisurely breakfast and looking out across the sea.

A8.			
1) in	2) at	3) on	4) with
A9.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) -
A10.			
1) at	2) on	3) in	4) to
A11.			
1) at	2) by	3) in	4) on
A12.			
1) on	2) of	3) out	4) off
A13.		Advisor in the American	
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A14.			
1) A	2) An	3) The	4) —
A15.			
1) up to	2) in to	3) up for	4) out with

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. John kept sinking ... in the mud.

1) more deeper 2) m

2) much deeper

3) far deeply

4) far deepest

A17. Eric has moved to the countryside ... he can have a more relaxed time.

1) in order

2) because

3) so as

4) so that

A1	 office was south Paul's and Edwin 	-facing, with a view of the la na's 2) Paul and Edwina's	ake.	4) Paul's and Edwina
A1		дчеркнутого фрагмента, в к r of drama courses availab		g <u>sure</u> that you spend time researching
	what is on offer.		2 3	
A20	She <u>wants to know</u> 1	if you have seen a book of b	ner <u>lying about</u> somewhere 4	The man and the state of the st
A2'	1. <u>In my mid-twenty</u> 1	I <u>joined the staff of</u> a langua 2	ge school and <u>there</u> were r 3	nany aspects of the job <u>that</u> I enjoyed.
A22	2. It was a power cut 1 2	yesterday <u>for more than</u> six 3	hours, <u>so</u> I didn't finish m	y work.
"The prob	Richard and Vicky young sons. As game ays appreciate playing e children — Harry, 5 blems. Because these a The children both best to make them of always (A31) to part of the children beginning to the playing the children beginning to the children beginning to the children beginning to the children beginning the child	s lovers themselves, the coup g games as a family," said V and George, 9 — really like a are games of chance, the clev have computer games, bu comfortable and try to limi	.! hard at their design bus ple have (A25) a way to Vicky, briefly interrupting games such as Connect 4 and verest people don't always to Vicky believes they find thow often they play on easily, but if we suggest a	iness, as well as (A24) time with their make the most of their time at home. "We an exciting but tense game of Monopoly. Id Guess Who, which involve (A26) out win — and the children love (A27) us!" Id board games more fun. "We (A28) the computer because there's no social a game of something like Connect 4 they uter ones."
AZS	1) work	2) do	2) males	0 1
A24		2) do	3) make	4) produce
AZS	1) waste	2) spend	2) 1000	a language and see that the same of the same
A25		2) spend	3) lose	4) invest
AZS	1) found	2) appeared	2) 1 1	
400		2) opened	3) thought	4) searched
A26		a) 1:	The Court is a state of the court of the Cou	and the same of the same of the same of
and the second	1) dealing	2) solving	3) working	4) doing
A27		and the second		
	1) hurting	2) gaining	3) hitting	4) beating
A28				A Se Therman example and the work
	1) perform	2) make	3) do	4) try
A29				
	 dependence 	2) interaction	3) correlation	4) relationship
A30				Like St
	1) get	2) turn	3) move	4) come
A31				the Charles on the South Section
	1) choose	2) enjoy	3) fond	4) keen
	Выберите ответную	реплику, подходящую по с		
A32	Would you like tea	or coffee?	мыслу к предложенном ре	еплике-стимулу.
	1) Either would I.	2) Neither, thanks.	3) Any is to my liking	4) Would-'t 12
				/
122	Is she?	тимул, подходящую по смь	слу к предложенной отве	тной реплике.
A33.	1) She is getting ma	auta di caras composito esta cara co	0) (1 1)	
	2) She's never been	to Paris	3) She hasn't said a w	
434	It's out of the questi		4) She quite agrees wi	th them.
734.	1) I wish I were you		2) [1] 11 1	
	2) Did you enjoy the	concert?	3) I hope you'll apolog4) When did you see l	gise to him.
A35	(4)			
	A. Well, wouldn't vo	u mind saying something in	Высерите од	ин из предложенных вариантов ответа.
	B. When I was seven	teen I did Russian for a cou	iple of years	Litrolland III.
	C. As far as I remember	per you speak French.		
	D. But you didn't lea	rn Russian at school, did vo	ou?	to a vila i mai a min a
	E. On, I've almost fo	rgotten it, it's easy to forget	the language if you don't	practise it.
	F. Actually I speak F			
	1) CFDBAE	2) CFABED	3) CEFBDA	4) CEDBAF

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного

вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. From the outside, the building resembles a caramel square dusted with cocoa. As I walk through the doors, I am greeted with the pleasing aroma of smooth, sweet, rich chocolate that fills everything. Even in the reception area, where Peter Moon's wife Leona is busy with Easter orders, I can't escape this strong scent. What would it be like to breathe in the aroma of this fine chocolate every single day? I ask Leona that very same question. "I'm so used to the smell. I've worked here for so long I don't even notice it any more," Leona admits. To my mind, that is an absolute tragedy. But she later says that she still eats a few pieces of chocolate every day.

§ 2. I observe Leona as she expertly handles customers who are anxious to get their orders in on time. The factory's chocolate has just been given the highest rating in a recent consumer report and needless to say, the orders have been flooding in. The boom in business could explain her high spirits, which I must admit is infectious, and

I can't help feeling excited about being let into this hidden world.

§ 3. At that moment, Peter Moon enters from a door at the back, dressed in a white hat and a heavy-duty rubber apron. After polite introductions, he immediately starts his favourite topic, "Did you know that chocolate comes from the bean of the Theobroma Cacao tree, which means 'food of the gods'?" he asks. "The Aztecs considered cacao to be man's inheritance from the god of the air. Cacao seeds were made into a drink with the addition of maize (κυκυρυβα) and vanilla. The Spaniards observed its use and carried back beans to Spain, where it rapidly became a drink for the wealthy." I can tell this man lives and breathes what he does.

§ 4. I follow Peter into the packing room. I watch as staff work, carefully wrapping Easter treats. Over 60 staff are employed at the factory and, from appearances, I don't doubt their commitment. "My team are extremely focused. We are like a family here," Peter states proudly. I couldn't agree more. I immediately get the impression that this is no ordinary factory. And then, as he and I enter the adjoining room, I try to pull myself together. I make a great effort to control my excitement, reminding myself that the real purpose of my visit is to gather information to write an article.

§ 5. "We use the freshest ingredients, which are free from artificial preservatives, and so our products only have a shelf life of three weeks," explains Peter. By finding ingredients from all around the world, Peter is responding to the growing trend of chocolate experts who hold tasting evenings with friends. They enjoy trying to name the origins of the cocoa bean that the chocolate is made from, like those who appreciate fine wine. As I leave, I learn that Peter, like his wife, also takes the opportunity to sample his work. "I think it's important to test the products on a regular basis," he says smiling. And, yes, if you are interested, I did get to take some home!

A36. The writer thinks it is 'an absolute tragedy' that Leona

1) is unaffected by the smell in the factory now. 3) says the smell is not as strong as it once was.

2) confesses to eating chocolate every day.

A37. What is the cause of the writer's enthusiasm as she watches Leona work?

She is going to experience something that few people get the chance to.

2) She shares Leona's excitement about a recent consumer report.3) She is happy that Leona's business has just become very successful.

- **A38.** The writer's first impression of Peter Moon is that he
 - 1) is not dressed in the way she would have expected.

2) doesn't really care about polite introductions.3) is interested in everything connected with his job.

A39. What does the writer suggest about the staff at the factory?

They seem to care deeply about their work.
 Many of them seem to be related to each other.

3) They seem to get on very well with Peter Moon.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. handles (§ 2)

1) ignores 2) manages

3) chooses

A41. responding to (§ 5)

1) taking into consideration

3) giving up

2) arguing

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. ... and so our products only have a shelf life of three weeks (§ 5)

1) ... и, таким образом, только наши изделия должны храниться на полке в течение трех недель

2) ... и поэтому срок хранения нашей продукции только три недели ...

3) ... и поэтому только наша продукция имеет срок годности не более трех недель

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (\times) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. Homes For All

Organisations that help the homeless are warning that people will face even greater problems this winter unless urgent action is taken to offer shelter to those without a home. This warning follows publication of figures showing an increase in the number of homeless people. Susan Evans of the organisation 'Homes for All' said: "With not enough accommodation, more people than ever before — young and old — are having to sleep in the open. A cold winter is predicted this year which means that these people will have to put up with sub-zero temperatures. Action must be

taken urgently to offer these people shelter." A nationwide demonstration to draw attention to the problem will take place this weekend. Supporters welcome.

2. Village Protest

Residents of local village, Shilden, are preparing for a night of protest to save their village from Government planners. Proposals for a new motorway to be built that will run within 2 kilometres of Shilden have caused protests among the population. They claim that they were given insufficient time to respond to the proposal. Tony Fellows, spokesperson for the 'Village Protest' campaign explains: "The planned route cuts across some of the most picturesque countryside in the region. Shilden welcomes thousands of tourists each year. Many of the shopkeepers depend on this trade and would almost certainly face ruin if tourists were put off coming by the damage this road is likely to cause." The all-night protest will take place in the fields where the building work is likely to begin.

3. New Youth Club

Youngsters in the city-centre will lose out on a much-loved project if sufficient funds are not found this year. The 'New Youth Club', which is open to young people from the ages of 10 to 17, is being threatened with closure by Health and Safety officials who claim the building is unsafe. The club, built 30 years ago, was badly damaged by heavy storms last year and city engineers estimate that one hundred thousand pounds is needed to repair structural damage. With only limited funds that they possess, managers fear the club will have to close. Youngsters from the club have organised an Open Day on Tuesday in an effort to raise some of the money needed to enable the repairs to be undertaken. "This alone won't be enough, however" warned Adam Ross, Youth Leader.

4. Save Lea Valley

A rare species of butterfly and many native plants face extinction if the 'Lea Valley office complex' project goes ahead. This is the complaint made by local environmentalists involved in the 'Save Lea Valley' campaign. They argue that the proposed development, to be built on the site of woodland that has a history of hundreds of years, will rob the country of several rare species of wildlife. "Local people would be horrified if they knew of the consequences of this project," claimed environmentalist Ian Wilson yesterday. "We need to start a local campaign to warn everyone about the dangers. We are starting by writing letters to everyone in the area asking for their support. The office complex developers must not be allowed to do this."

Which local campaign (1-4) mentions that

- A43. local businesses could be badly affected?
- A44. the problem affects all age groups?
- A45. young people are in danger?
- A46. there are plans to build a brand new building?
- A47. people did not have the opportunity to argue against the plan?
- A48. the campaign cannot raise enough money on its own?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

COMMUNICATE, ACCEPT, AMBITION, WEAK

When I was young, languages were my (B1) I couldn't understand a word and I used to mispronounce everything. My teachers knew I was an (B2) ... student who wanted to do well, but I let myself down in languages. My marks were (B3) ... in French and German and I wanted to give up. Then one year I went to Germany and it all started to make sense. I took pride in talking to people. I didn't feel like a failure any more and I started to make progress. In fact, languages became one of my strengths. I went to study German at college and became a good (B4)

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

The world's driest place is the Atacama Desert in northern Chile. It is **(B5)** ... an arid area (*3acyunusaa зона*) that until 1971 it had not rained there for 400 years. The wettest country, on the other **(B6)** ..., is Colombia, which has an average of more than 11 000 mm of rain a year. The coldest places are near the Poles, where the sun never **(B7)** ... very high in the sky and its rays are relatively weak.

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** Brett got his pet Doberman, who called Sonny, from an organization which rescues dogs that have been badly treated by their previous owners. "The day after he arrived he refused to let me into the house after its work, and when I fought my way in he bit me.
- **B9.** I didn't know what to do, but I'd had Dobermans before and I know what they're very bright dogs. I felt he deserved a chance. I went to see an animal behaviourist and although it took over two years of hard work, Sonny is much more better now."

- B10. The unicorn and the hippo look the same to me and I can't tell one from (другого).
- B11. Not everyone can (позволить себе) to pay \$1500 for a skin-tight, tailor-made leather race suit.
- B12. The staff here are hardly coping with all the work, (не так ли)?

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

When I was about nine years old I used to go to the cinema every Saturday morning. After the film had finished, I would go to a toy shop and look at model planes and trains. Sometimes I bought them with the pocket money that I (A1) One day after the film I went to a big department store to have a look at the model planes they had. I didn't buy anything, but as I (A2) ... a very large man (A3) ... my arm quite violently and accused me of shoplifting. The man said that he was a store detective. I (A4) ... to empty my pockets, even though I told him very clearly that I had only been looking at the toys. Of course he (A5) ... anything but by this time several people (A6) ... to see what (A7) I felt very embarrassed and humiliated that so many people were looking at me and I was very glad to leave the shop when it was all over.

A1. 1) have saved	2) was saved	3) had saved	4) will be saving
A2. 1) had left	2) was leaving	3) was left	4) would be leaving
A3. 1) grabbed	2) was grabbing	3) was grabbed	4) has grabbed
A4. 1) made	2) was making	3) was made	4) had made
A5. 1) hadn't been found	2) hadn't been finding	3) didn't find	4) wasn't found
A6. 1) stop	2) were stopping	3) were stopped	4) had stopped
A7. 1) has happened	2) was happening	3) was happened	4) is happening
		5-1.0. Co. Co. L 1.0. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co	

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Where in the world will you be greeted by the sculpture of an angel? The sculpture, at Gateshead in (A8) ... northern England, stands on a hilltop and is 20 metres tall. Its wings extend (A9) ... 26 metres on either side of its body, welcoming people (A10) ... the area. The statue was created by Antony Gormley, a well-known British artist.

Gormley had never built such a large statue before, so he had to get engineers to help him with its construction. They had to take (A11) ... consideration both the height and width of the structure in order to ensure it would not

fall over when there was (A12) ... strong wind.

The statue was built (A13) ... a cost of nearly £800,000. So some people were critical of the project because of (A14) ... expense. However, the sculpture has become one of the most famous landmarks in the country. In addition, local people say that The Angel has had a significant influence on the cultural life of Gateshead, inspiring other artists and architects to contribute (A15) ... the city.

and architects to contrib	, ace (1220)		
A8 . 1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A9. 1) by	2) for	3) at	4) on
A10.		3) at	4) in
1) to	2) for	3) ac	
A11. 1) at	2) by	3) into	4) for
A12 . 1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A13 . 1) with	2) for	3) by	4) at
A14 . 1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A15 . 1) in	2) for	3) to	4) at
Прочитайте предл	ожения. Выберите один из	предложенных вариантов от	вета.
1) much easily	exercise is too difficult? I o 2) much easier	3) far more easier	4) far more easily
A17. He arrived at the	office before the others h	ne could start work early.	4) so that

2) so as

1) because

3) in order

		2) Peter and Helen	3) Peter's and Helen's	4) Peter's and Helen	
	Укажите номер подче	ркнутого фрагмента, в кото	ром допущена ошибка.		
				what is responsible for them.	
A20.	In the past, most wom	en <u>used to make their dress</u>	ses them because there were	en't so many alternatives as today.	
A21.	There was a time in th	<u>e sixty</u> of the last century <u>y</u>	when mini-skirts were <u>all tl</u> 3	he fashion.	
A22.	It is not much chance 1 2	<u>of</u> keeping slim, <u>unless</u> you 3	stick to a diet.		
count (A25) In the consider	No one knows for certry in the world. There) up when they got I was seventeen and hose days there were federed them to be silly	e is a story about somebod to 3,000. ad just (A26) college wl ewer fiestas and people we and embarrassing. I, on t	e (A23) in Spain, but they who once tried to (A24) then I began photographing re not as interested in the he other (A27), loved	ere are more than in almost any other a list of all the Spanish fiestas, but g fiestas in Puertollano, my hometown. It is they are now. Some people even them and even now, over thirty years aghter, tears and pain. At a true fiesta,	
there	are no (A29), only	participants. Everyone fro intasies. No other event ca	om babies to old people (A:	30) part, (A31) behind everyday	
A23.		Add to the second			
	1) part	2) space	3) place	4) time	
A24.	1) do	2) form	3) fix	4) make	
A25.	1) gave	2) did	3) made	4) put	
A26.		0.16	0.1		
	1) run	2) left	3) dropped	4) graduated	
A27.	1) side	2) point	3) bank	4) hand	
A28.	15:1	2) - J J	2)i	() foreigneted	
A29.	1) interested	2) adored	3) curious	4) fascinated	
	1) audiences	2) spectators	3) witnesses	4) consumers	
A30.	1) make	2) take	3) play	4) do	
A31.	1) leaving	2) falling	3) staying	4) forgetting	
		70 AS			
		еплику, подходящую по см	ыслу к предложеннои реп	лике-стимулу.	
	I don't think it is poss 1) So do I.	2) Either have I.	3) I am as well.	4) Nor do I.	
	Выберите реплику-сті	имул, подходящую по смы	слу к предложенной ответі	ной реплике.	
	Has she? 1) She is not particula 2) She has been prome	arly keen on it.	3) She hasn't got chara		
	Nothing of the kind. 1) Thank you so much				
	2) What kind of music		4) What kind of food de	o you like?	
	A. I bumped into Rich B. I must admit, it doo C. No, they really enjo D. Oh really? How are E. What did they thin	так, чтобы получился связ nard and Judy the other day esn't really sound like my so byed it, actually. They said is e they? I haven't seen them ak of it? Didn't they find it y've been travelling around	y. ort of thing, actually. it was a bit like Thailand, o i for months. really difficult?		
		2) A D E B C E		A) A FFCRD	

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. What is it about Madonna that made her such a trans-continental superstar? The answer to this question is as varied and covers as wide a range of factors as the subject herself. At the peak of her career she once said, 'Sometimes

I get this frightening feeling that I could do anything I wanted.'

§ 2. She has an exceptional range of creative talents and has achieved success in several different fields — as a dancer, a singer, a songwriter, a choreographer, a record producer, a 'tour' artist and an actress. Madonna trained as a dancer. She really trained, for years, and it was her dancing skills which brought her to New York in the first place. This was no 'disco-queen', picking up a few steps at the local keep-fit class; her teachers were true professionals, some of them - Pearl Lang especially - at the summit of their careers. To be a successful dancer, one has to have a number of skills, but the prime one has to be a sense of musical rhythm. All successful dancers are musical, and Madonna's years of dance training have contributed greatly to her success. They gave her a professional approach to choreography and the making of videos and enabled her to dance to a high standard as well as sing. There can be no doubt that the physical daily discipline of dance training stood her in excellent form when touring and spending whole days working in studios without a break, until she had achieved the sound she wanted.

§ 3. She spent almost a year learning how to play drums, the piano and the guitar, adding to her musical skills, and playing in a working band, so that by the time she stood before a band as a singer she could do everything being done by any other member of the band behind her. Her training was therefore complete, but the actual timbre, the

quality of her voice, was not to everyone's taste.

§ 4. As a singer, Madonna soon took to writing her own material and her talent as a songwriter has also to be considered. Since she knew her own voice, and she knew the importance of rhythm from her dancing, she was able to write songs that were both distinctive and tailor-made for her abilities. Based originally on dance-styles, her songs grew in depth and expressive seriousness so that on the one hand she is responsible for such classics as "Into The Groove" and on the other she was able to create something as utterly different as "Promise To Try". Of course, by no means all of Madonna's songs are entirely her own work; she often writes in collaboration with others but such is her control over all aspects of the finished result that we can justly talk of 'her' material. If her music developed, so did her lyric-writing. Whatever lies behind her lines, some have become phrases within most people's vocabulary; on the Like A Prayer album her lyrics rose to new levels of subtlety (утонченность) and literacy.

A36. What does the author say about Madonna's dance training?

1) Her early training was in New York. She learned to dance in a keep-fit class. Her training was thorough and properly supervised.

A37. What was the result of Madonna's dance training?

1) It helped her to be independent when she went on tour.

It gave her the chance to make dance videos. It helped her to be successful in different areas.

A38. How does the author explain Madonna's ability to write songs?

1) She drew on her dance training and a knowledge of her own voice.

She had the support and collaboration of others.

3) She is talented, distinctive and serious.

A39. What does the author say about the way Madonna's songs are written?

They are all her own work from start to finish.

2) Madonna writes a lot of material herself and is involved in her co-writers' work.

She is responsible for the classical songs but not for the others.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. originally (§ 4)

1) in the beginning

2) unusually

3) naturally

A41. justly (§ 4)

1) with full grounds

2) at present

3) only

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. ... it was her dancing skills which brought her to New York in the first place. (§ 2)

1) ... как раз в Нью-Йорке она, прежде всего, овладела танцевальным искусством. 2) ... именно ее танцевальное мастерство в первую очередь привело ее в Нью-Йорк.

3) ... это танцевальное мастерство поставило ее в Нью-Йорке на первое место.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. I'm no good at mixed days - it's either work or play. If it's a work day, then I'll start with a huge mug of strong black coffee and then I'll go to my study at the top of the house. I've learned to start writing early and to have a scene hanging over from the day before. I'm obsessive about silence. I can't talk in the middle of work - if I talk, the morning is over. Momentum is important to my novels - if I'm too leisurely, I can feel the tension fading away. When I go out, I do all the things you're supposed to as a writer, like going out to London clubs. But when people see you at book launches (npesenmauus) they forget that being a writer is also about that little thing in between — sitting on your own all day. But you've got to have contact with the outside world and real people or you can go completely mad. 2. I'm completely envious of people who write in the mornings and do what they like in the afternoon. I work through the day and treat writing like an office job. If it's not going well, I keep pushing at it and get it sorted out. I don't get a lot of ideas. I tend to get just one and then run with it. Towards the end of a book, when I think I've got to get an idea for the next one, I start to feel panicky. But something always comes along. My office is in a flat about ten minutes from our house. It's good to have a geographical break between home and work. I arrive about 9 am, have a coffee and then I'll just get on with it and work through until lunchtime. There's a definite post-lunch dip — that's when I have another coffee. But in the end, the only way I get concentration back is by pushing it.

3. My seven-month-old daughter, Matilda, gets me up around 6.30 and I'll play with her for a couple of hours, then go to my desk. I officially sit there for three hours, but I'll do an hour's work. Like a lot of writers, I tend to get a great sense of achievement very easily. One good sentence entitles me to half an hour off — two or three lines means I can watch daytime TV. My study is at one end of the flat and my wife and daughter are at the other. In theory, no

congress takes place until lunchtime, but actually we pop in and out all the time.

4. I have a really slow start to the day. I'll do anything to put off starting work. I have toast, read newspapers — I have to do the crossword every morning — and deal with my post. I write quite slowly and not in chronological order. I've structured the story before I start, so I can hop around, which I think keeps my writing fresh. Sometimes I wake up and just know it's not going to work — because I'm just not in the right mood — but I know that it's only temporary. Once you've got the first draft down, you know that it's going to be OK. It's awful having to hand it over to my editor, but I'm curious to know what other people think. I find it impossible to be objective about my own words.

Which writer (1-4)

A43. says that he has a limited amount of inspiration?

A44. says that it is essential, for a writer's mental health, to spend some time in the company of others?

A45. admits that he does not actually work for the whole time he spends at his desk?

A46. says that he finds it difficult to assess his own writing in a critical way?

A47. says that on some days he knows in advance that writing will be difficult?

A48. thinks that he writes better when working at a fast pace?

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

COURAGE, BELIEVE, GLAMOUR, ENTERTAIN

There is a great excitement about going into a huge department store and seeing such an **(B1)** ... range of things to buy. Department stores are almost like **(B2)** ... villages where you can stay all day and eat and drink. It is almost a modern form of **(B3)** ... and everything looks so wonderful that they definitely **(B4)** ... impulse shopping. But the noise and size of these large stores can be overwhelming and many people prefer to buy things they need in small shops and boutiques.

Прочитайте текст (*B5—B7*). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Tony, an amateur actor from Lancashire, decided to leave his job and take up acting professionally. At the (B5) ... of 41, it was a big step to take, but he has (B6) ... regrets about it at all. Tony admits there are times when he wishes he were a star. 'I really enjoy my life,' says Tony, 'although it is difficult to make plans. A couple of phone calls can (B7) ... my week upside down, but I love every minute of it!'

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** The common cold, so as it is technically known, still resists the efforts of science to control and cure it, and has been given rise to a rich popular mythology.
- **B9**. As there the name suggests, the assumption is that you catch a cold because you go out in the cold or get wet. As we know, a cold is a virus, and we actually catch it from its being in contact with other people.

- **B10**. Both the players have been warned but (никто) of them seems to take it seriously.
- B11. Young people should (использовать) advantage of as many opportunities to travel as possible.
- B12. There is little time left, (не так ли)?

ВАРИАНТ 10

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

After leaving university I (A1) ... to an isolated village in Chad where I (A2) ... with Overseas Volunteers. Coming from a rich country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I (A3) But after a few days I got used to living there. And I soon began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was. One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well $(\kappa o \pi o \partial e u)$ was a long walk away, and the women used to spend a long time every day carrying heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I (A4) ... the organization and arranged to have some pipes $(mpy\delta \omega)$ delivered. We (A5) ... a simple pipeline and it worked. Of course, it wasn't perfect, but it made a great difference to the villagers, who (A6) ... running water before. And not only did they have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe (A7) ... in the sun all day.

A1.			
1) sent	2) was sending 1	3) was sent	4) had sent
A2. 1) worked	2) have been working	3) had been worked	4) was being worked
A3. 1) had expected	2) have expected	3) had been expected	4) am expecting
A4. 1) have contacted	2) had been contacted	3) was contacted	4) contacted
A5. 1) were built	2) had been built	3) built	4) have built
A6. 1) had never had	2) were never had	3) were never having	4) have never been having
A7. 1) had been lying	2) was lied	3) was laying	4) laid

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Dear John.

How are you? Thank you very much for your letter and all your news. I apologise (A8) ... not replying sooner, but I've been busy looking for a new job. The old one was really getting me down, and I was ready for (A9) ... change. I just didn't get on well with my old boss — we didn't see eye to eye (A10) ... anything! In desperation I got (A11) ... touch with the employment bureau, WPA (that stands (A12) ... 'Work Placement Agency', by (A13) ... way!). Well, to my surprise, they contacted me almost immediately and asked if I would like to go (A14) ... an interview for a job that I was really interested in. I managed to convince the interviewers that insurance is (A15) ... career path I've always dreamt about. Well, I've just heard this morning that I got the job!

Yours,

Sally			
A8.			
1) for	2) to	3) on	4) at
A9.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A10.			
1) at	2) in	3) to	4) on
A11.			
1) in	2) on	3) at	4) to
A12.			
1) with	2) in	3) out	4) for
A13.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —
A14.			
1) on	2) for	3) to	4) in
A15.			
1) a	2) an	3) the	4) —

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. If you look ..., you will see an artist's name in the corner of the picture.

1) much more carefully 2) far more careful 3) far muc

3) far much carefully

4) far much careful

A17.	He lowered his voice. 1) so that	Doris couldn't hear. 2) because	3) so as	4) in order
A18.	My doctor says I need 1) Cathy and Bert's	an operation, but I've aske 2) Cathy's and Bert	ed for opinions. 3) Cathy and Bert	4) Cathy's and Bert's
	Укажите номер подчер	окнутого фрагмента, в кот	ором допущена ошибка.	
A19.			and they <u>offer a huge range</u>	of facilities.
A20.	The park was full of pe	ople enjoying them in the	sunshine.	
A21.	In the early seventy 85	<u>5 per cent of</u> women in Gre 2	eat Britain were married bef	ore their 30th birthday.
A22.	It was such a lack of fo	od <u>in the house</u> that we ha 3	ad to spend over £100 <u>at the</u>	<u>supermarket</u> . 4
elder Have I cou (A25 (A26 out b Milky	When I was working ly lady living nearby we they faded?' Walking ld hardly see any stars. If light pollution — as) the chance to see) for granted in mosty a team of scientists, y Way. And this type causes environmental p	who said: 'When I was a g down the hill on which the this effect is known — con the stars if they visit an o t cities, and it is fast sprea almost half of all Europea of pollution doesn't only	Greenwich Observatory in girl, we could see so many see the observatory (A24), attinues to increase at its president of the one in ding into rural areas too. As ans and two-thirds of North destroy our view of the nicingle light bulb, left on all	London, I (A23) a letter from an stars, but they're not there any more. I realised the truth of what she said. sent rate, our grandchildren will only Greenwich. Light pollution is almost coording to recent research, (A27) h Americans can no (A28) see the ight sky, it also (A29) our money year, (A30) a quarter of a tonne of
A23.				
	1) received	2) posted	3) sent	4) granted
A24.				e can animale, e spranazament i a libe
	1) places	2) stays	3) stands	4) puts
A25.	ajje buircarani ili sad	and a service of ribe	me it at a minolonian sa	formation the comprehend applications and
	1) carry	2) draw	3) miss	4) get
A26.	1) brought	2) taken	3) felt	4) seen
A27.	manth alban a san	2) taken	o) icit	of the seal respectively
	1) taken	2) conducted	3) carried	4) made
A28.		and the same of the larger	THE STREET WAS A STREET, SAN	the problem was some profit and
	1) better	2) further	3) sooner	4) longer
A29.				
	1) wastes	2) loses	3) spoils	4) invests
A30.			utition is kristing, true to	official answerled on the hard W. Eg. S.
	1) puts	2) moves	3) releases	4) drops
A31.	1) letting	2) resulting	2) sourced	
		, ,	3) causing	4) making
			ыслу к предложенной репл	ике-стимулу.
	He can't give up smoki 1) Neither have I.	ng. 2) Either do I.	3) Nor can I.	4) So can I.
	Выберите реплику-сти	мул, подходящую по смыс	слу к предложенной ответн	ой реплике.
A33.	Does he?			
	 He won't be able to He prefers coffee to I believe that he doe He's been out of job 	tea. esn't change the train here.	ne are magen southered to the control of the contro	
	I hope not.			
	2) Is Mark still sick?3) The food was very get	norrow, but if not, leave m ood there.	edininos (principalis) - p	
	4) Would you mind hel	ping me with my suitcase?	a lot street sums from	

А35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A. I never bother with traveller's cheques I just take a credit card and some foreign currency in case the exchange offices are shut.

B. Aren't you exaggerating a bit?

C. I find going on holiday terribly tiring. I sometimes wonder if it's worth all the worry and stress. D. There's also a problem of foreign currency. When I go abroad I only carry traveller's cheques.

E. No, not at all. To start with, there are all the things that can go wrong at home when you're away. I always leave my address with the neighbours so that they can contact me in an emergency.

F. I never worry about things like that. I just buy a good insurance policy in case the house is burgled.

1) CFDBAE

2) CABFED

3) CBDFEA

4) CBEFDA

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. While studying for his PhD degree at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Akhil Madhani first saw robots in action and was impressed by their huge potential. That made him consider the possibility of replacing people with robots in difficult and dangerous situations. He was particularly interested to see how robots were used to deal with suspicious objects. From a safe distance, a policeman or soldier could command a robot to take apart an explosive device. The job could be done without endangering lives or causing injuries.

§ 2. Had his father not been a surgeon, the idea of using robot technology in the operating room might never have occurred to Akhil. He watched his father as he applied a new method of surgery allowing doctors to minimise the effect of their work inside the patient's body by using advanced technology. Since the late 1980s, surgeons have been using this method to do certain kinds of operations, making a tiny cut rather than large openings and inserting very small television cameras in order to view the inside of the area needing surgery. However, they have been using non-computerised instruments that are controlled manually. Akhil Madhani came up with the idea of using computerized, remote-controlled robots instead.

§ 3. The Black Falcon (черный сокол), as Akhil calls it, consists of a long thin arm, with a metal wrist (запястье) and two tiny fingerlike tongs (*wunuw*) at the end. The surgeon watches a monitor that enlarges images of the patient's organs and operates the tiny hand using a joystick. The tiny robot's fingers can perform extremely complex and delicate surgical procedures. The Falcon can actually go inside the patient, precisely reaching the part of the body to be operated on. The cut itself is tiny, which minimises the shock to the body, the length of time the operation takes, and the time the body will take to recover. The robot will make all kinds of surgery easier, but its most important application will be in heart operations. The robot has another advantage. Giving commands to a robot requires far less effort than actually carrying out a procedure. It is less exhausting for the surgeon and so helps to avoid much of the risk of human error — mistakes can easily be made when you are tired.

§ 4. By the time he was 30, Akhil Madhani had already made an invention that may change the face of surgery. But there is no reason to suppose that he will keep himself to the field of medicine in the future. When inspiration strikes again, he may invent something entirely different. "I spend a lot of my free time just sitting around thinking

what would be the next really cool thing," he says. What that will be is anyone's guess.

A36. Security forces operate robots to

1) repair bombs.

3) avoid dangerous devices.

prevent loss of life.

A37. The Black Falcon is different from previous surgical techniques because it

1) requires only a small cut.

3) is controlled by a computer.

2) uses images of the patient's organs.

A38. During the operation, using the fine technique of the robot would

1) prevent mistakes being made.

3) speed up the patient's recovery.

2) only be possible in small operations.

A39. Which of the following contributed most to Akhil's invention?

1) his medical and military experiences

3) his creativity and technical ability

2) a practical attitude to his health problems

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. manually (§ 2)

1) by hand

2) mentally

3) by force

A41. precisely (§ 3)

1) quickly

2) accurately

3) easily

Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. When inspiration strikes again, he may invent something entirely different. (§ 4)

1) Когда вдохновение придет к нему снова, он, возможно, изобретет что-то совершенно иное.

2) Когда вдохновение снова перестанет посещать его, он сможет изобретать совершенно разные вещи.

3) Когда пробьет час вдохновения, у него будет возможность изобретать как-то совершенно по-другому.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (х) в клеточку, соответствующую номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

1. The Safety Pin (английская булавка)

Walter Hunt had come up with numerous other inventions before he created the safety pin in 1849. None of them, however, had made him any money! Owing fifteen dollars to a friend, he decided to invent something new to

make enough to pay back the debt. He took a piece of wire (*nposoποκa*), bent it in the centre, covered the sharp point of one end and he'd created the world's first safety pin. He took out a patent on his invention, sold the rights to it for four hundred dollars, paid his friend back and had 385 dollars to spare.

2. The Ice Cream Cone (вафельный рожок)

The first ice-cream cone was produced in New York in 1896 by Italo Marchiony, who had emigrated from Italy only a few years before. He was granted a patent in December 1903. As with many great inventions, a similar creation was independently introduced in 1904 by Charles Menches. He was selling ice cream — in dishes, like all ice cream sellers at the time — at the St Louis World Fair. So many people were ordering ice cream that he ran out of dishes. He looked around, and saw a Syrian man selling a Middle Eastern dessert called 'Zalabia', a wafer-like pastry sold with syrup. 'Give me Zalabia,' cried Menches. He rolled up the Zalabia into a cone, put his ice cream onto the top and the second ice-cream cone was born!

3. Correction Fluid (κορρεκπαρμουμαя жидкость)
You know that white stuff you paint on paper to cover mistakes? It was originally called 'Mistake Out' and was the invention of Bette Nesmith Graham. After her divorce, she realised she would have to find a job to support herself and her son, so in 1951 she became a typist. Unfortunately, she was not a particularly good one, and soon recognised the need for a white paint which could be used to cover all her mistakes. Using her kitchen and garage as a laboratory and factory, she gradually developed a product that other secretaries and office workers began to buy. Bette offered 'Mistake Out' to IBM, who turned it down. She changed the name to 'Liquid Paper' and continued to sell it from home for the next seventeen years. In 1979, 'Liquid Paper' was bought by Gillette for \$47.5 million! Incidentally, Bette was also the mother of Mike Nesmish, a member of the well-known sixties pop group 'The Monkees'.

4. The Tin Opener (консервный нож)

Strangely enough, the first practical tin opener was developed more than forty years after the metal tin was introduced. Tinned food was developed for the British Navy in 1813. Made of solid iron, the tins usually weighed more than the food they held! Although the inventor, Peter Durand, successfully figured out how to store food in closed tins, he gave little thought as to how to get it out again. The instructions read: 'Cut round the top of the tin with a chisel (\(\partial on nom o\)) and hammer (\(monomo\kappa)\).' It was only when steel tins were brought out that the tin opener was invented. The first was invented by Ezra Warner in 1858. This type never left the shop, as a shop assistant opened all tins before they were taken away! The more modern tin opener, with a cutting wheel, was invented by William Lyman in 1870. Pull-open tins, which do not need a tin opener at all, were introduced in 1966.

In which of the paragraphs (1-4) does the writer state the following:

A43. It's surprising that this wasn't invented earlier.

A44. The inventor had borrowed some money.

A45. This was not the inventor's first invention.

A46. Two people came up with the idea separately.

A47. The inventor had a famous son.

A48. The inventor had not been in the country long.

Часть В

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). 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.

INTEREST, POPULAR, ADVENTURE, EXCITE

Adventure sports have increased greatly in **(B1)** ... over the last few years. More and more people seem to be looking for **(B2)** ..., perhaps because they feel their lives are **(B3)** Take, for example, the man who sits in an office all day from Monday to Friday, but on Saturday he is an **(B4)** ... hero who participates in the most dangerous sports. He is always looking for an unsuspicious stranger to tell his stories to, as well as for the next thing he can do, which he thinks people will be deeply impressed by.

Прочитайте текст (В5—В7). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

People say that eating too (B5) ... junk food and taking no exercise results in an unhealthy lifestyle, and that you are more likely to be ill than much fitter people. I hadn't exercised for years, so I knew I was really unfit. I decided to (B6) ... up cycling to improve my fitness, but my first cycle ride was a disaster! I definitely overdid it, and (B7) ... my muscles were very stiff for days after.

Прочитайте текст (*B*8—*B*9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*8 и *B*9 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

- **B8.** Have you ever been wondered what people generally go for in a painting? In 1993, two artists who set out to discover what American's favourite painting looked like.
- **B9.** They hired telephone researchers to call 1001 Americans of all backgrounds and ask to them a list of questions. What kind of painting do you like? Which colours do you prefer? There were 102 questions in there all.

- **В10.** (Ни одно) of the two countermeasures taken by the British government stopped inflation from increasing.
- B11. We had no choice but to continue to use the old machine until we could (позволить себе) a new one.
- B12. Dad ate hardly anything, (не так ли)?

Ответы

Задание	Вариант					
задапие	1 2 3 4 4 5 5					
A1	3	Level 18 I have at 1	3	3	3	
A2	2	4	2	2	1	
A3	3	2	4	2	2	
A4	4	3	1	4	4	
A5	1	4	3	4	3	
A6	2	2	4	1	4	
A7	3	3	2	3	1	
A8	3	3	1	2	2	
A9	4	2	4	1	1	
A10	4	4	1	3	4	
A11	3	1	2	4	3	
A12	1	4	3	1	24 24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
A13	2	2	4	1	2	
A14	1	-1	i i	3	4	
A15	3	3	. 2	4	3	
A16	4	4	2	2	4	
A17	3	2	3	2	1	
A18	4	3	4	4	i	
A19	i	2	2	i	3	
A20	1	4	2	4	2	
A21	2	1	4	1	4	
A22	i I	2	1	2	3	
A23	3	4	i	2	i.	
A24	4	1 . 1	3	THE PART OF SECTION	2	
A25	1	2	1	4	1	
A26	4	4	4	3	3	
A27	3	3	2	3	1	
A28	4	2	4	4	4	
A29	2	2	2	1	1 1984	
A30	1	3	3	3	3 664	
A31	2	1	1	2	4	
A32	3.	4	1	1	3	
A33	4	3	1	2	4	
A34	3	3	2	4	3	
A35	3	water of the second	2	1	4	
A36	2	1	2	2	3	
A37	3	3	3	3	1	
A38	2	. 3	3	101	2	
A39	3	1	Î.	1	3	
A40	1	2	1	2	i	
A41	2	- The last of the	2	2	i	
A42	2	1		1	3	
A43	1	4	4	3	3	
A44	3		1	1 12-2	4	
A45	1	4	4	2	3	
A46	4	2	3	4	1	
A47	2	3	2	2	1	
A48	1	4	i	1	2	
B1	AMUSEMENT	TEMPTATION	VARIETY	UNBELIEVABLE	UNBELIEVABLE	
B2	BOREDOM	UNWANTED	POPULARITY	ENVIRONMENTAL	INVENTION	
B3	PSYCHOLOGICAL	UNBELIEVABLE	CARELESSLY	HARMLESS	IMMIGRANTS	
B4	UNCONVINCED	ENVIRONMENTALIST	LIGHTEN	SOLUTION	ENSURES/INSURE	
B5	LET	MAKING	MADE	WHOSE	WHO/THAT	
B6	ENOUGH	NEITHER	CAME	INTERESTED	CAME	
B7	LOOKING	DID	IF/WHETHER	GAVE	WELL	
B8	WHICH IT	THERE SUCH	MOREIT	MUCH NOT	IT SUCH	
B9	THEYUS	IT WHICH	SUCH THERE	IT THEIR	THERE ARE	
B10	OTHER DAY	OTHER DAY	EITHER	EACH OTHER'S		
B10	AFFORD	MAKE/FIND	AFFORD	AFFORD	NEITHER	
B11	WASTHERE	WERE THEY	DOES HE	DOES HE	TAKES DOTHEY	

Задание			Вариант		
Задание	6	7	8	9	10
A1	2	3	4	3	3
A2	3		1	2	1
A3	4	1	2	1	1
A4	4	2	4	3	4
A5	3	2	3	3	3
A6	3	3	2	4	1
A7	1	1	4	2	. 1
A8	4	1	3	4	1
A9	1	11	4	2	1
A10	3	2	2	1	4
A11	2	4	1	3	1
A12	4	3	3	1	4
A13	3	4	3	4	3
A14	4	2	3	3	2
A15	L	3	1	3	3
A16	1	3	2	2	1
A17	3	4	4	4	1
A18	2	3	2	3	4
A19	4	2	1	1 1	2
A20	2	4	3	4	3
A21	2	3	1	2	1
A22	<u> </u>	2	1	1	1
A23	l	4	1	3	1
A24	3	4	2	4	3
A25	2	2	1	1	4
A26	1	11	3	2	2
A27		4	4	44	3
A28	3	3	3	4	4
A29 A30	4 2	4	2.	2	l,
A31	3	2	1	2	3
A32		3	4	1 2 2	4
A33		3	2	4	3
A34	1	1 2	3	2	2
A35	3	2		3	2
A36	3	2	1	3	4
A37	3	1	1	3	2
A38	2	3	3		3
A39	1	3	1	1 2	1
A40	1	1	2	1	3
A41	2	2	1	j j	2
A42	1	3	2	2	
A43	3	2	2	2	4
A44	1	. 2	1	1	1
A45	4	3	3	3	1
A46	2	4	4	4	2
A47	3	3	2	4	3
A48	4	ı	3	i	2
B1	UNAWARE	EXPECTATIONS	WEAKNESS	UNBELIEVABLE	POPULARITY
B2	SIMILARITIES	ATTRACTIVE	AMBITIOUS	GLAMOROUS	EXCITEMENT
B3	RELATIVELY	REALITY	UNACCEPTABLE	ENTERTAINMENT	UNINTERESTING
B4	INCORRECTLY	UNDOUBTEDLY	COMMUNICATOR	ENCOURAGE	ADVENTUROUS
<i>B</i> 5	THERE	TIME	SUCH	AGE	MUCH
B6	SAME/VERY	LEAST	HAND	NO	TAKE
B7	TAKEN	TAKE	RISES	TURN	ALL
B8	WHO IT	OF YEARS	WHO ITS	SO BEEN	BEEN WHO
B9	SO TO	WHO AS	WHAT MORE	THERE ITS	TOTHERE
<i>B</i> 10	NONE	NEITHER	THEOTHER	NEITHER	NEITHER
B11	TAKE	MAKE	AFFORD	TAKE	AFFORD
B12	DO THEY	DIDHE	ARE THEY	IS THERE	DID HE

ПОРЯДОК ЗАПОЛНЕНИЯ БЛАНКА ОТВЕТОВ 1

Информация в бланк ответов записывается только в специально отведенные поля черными гелевыми чернилами. Каждое поле заполняется, начиная с первой позиции. Незаполненные клеточки поля остаются свободными. Буквы вписываются в соответствии с образцами написания, расположенными в верхней части бланка ответов (рис. 1). Случайные пометки и кляксы не допускаются.



Puc. 1

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

Код пункта такциравання Сведения об участ	Корпуц НИКЕ ТЕСТИДОВА	нумер вудыторы! ния / Звесткі аб удзель	Коз придметя НІКУ ТЭСЦІРАВАННЯ	Назва прадмета
Фамилия Прозейшча Имя имя				Номер варианта теста
Отчество Імя ла бацьку			HEARIN	Нумар варыянта тэсту
Документ Серия Дакумент Серыя		Номер Нумар		
Дата тестирования / Дата тэсціраван День Месяц Год	HA CON	впадение номера варианта теста с ноч ита теста в бланке ответов подтвержд	reposit	Номер варианта тест

Puc. 2

По указанию ответственного организатора в аудитории абитуриент заполняет следующие поля (табл. 1, 2):

Таблица 1

	Тиолиц
Код пункта тестирования: указывается код пункта тестирования в соответствии с кодировкой РИКЗ	например: 101 (БНТУ)
Корпус: указывается номер (название) корпуса пункта тестирования, в котором абитуриент проходит централизованное тестирование	Например: 1, 2 и т. д.
Номер аудитории: указывается номер аудитории пункта тестирования, в которой абитуриент проходит централизованное тестирование	Например: 45, 3а и т. д.

Таблица 2

Окончание табл. 2

Предмет	Код пред- мета	Сокращенное название пред- мета на рус. яз.	Сокращенное название пред- мета на бел. яз.
Русский язык	01	РУС	
Белорусский язык	02		БЕЛ
Физика	03	ФИЗ	Ф13
Математика	04	MAT	MAT
Химия	05	ХИМ	XIM
Биология	06	БИО	БІЯ
Английский язык	07	АНГ	АНГ

Предмет	Код пред- мета	Сокращенное название пред- мета на рус. яз.	Сокращенное название пред- мета на бел. яз.
Немецкий язык	08	HEM	НЯМ
Испанский язык	09	ИСП	ІСП
Французский язык	10	ФРА	ФРА
История Беларуси	11	ИСТ	ГIC
Обществоведение	12	ОБЩ	ГРА
География	13	ГЕО	ГЕА
Всемирная история новейшего времени	14	вис	СП

Самостоятельно абитуриент заполняет следующие поля (табл. 3):

Таблица З

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. Подпись абитуриента на бланке ответов не должна выходить за линии ограничительной рамки

Порядок заполнения бланка ответов разработан Республиканским институтом контроля знаний,

В случае неверного заполнения области регистрации ошибочные данные аннулируются путем перечеркивания, после чего записываются верные данные (рис. 3).

Область ответов состоит из части A и части B.

Область ответов части А включает два поля:

Поле I (рис. 4) — горизонтальный ряд номеров тестовых заданий, под каждым из которых расположены вертикальные столбики из пяти клеточек для обозначения меткой выбранного ответа

Образец метки (крестик) приведен в бланке ответов. Линии метки не должны быть толстыми. Если стержень ручки оставляет слишком жирную линию, вместо крестика нужно провести только одну диагональ клеточки (любую). Запрещено исправлять метку графическим способом (заштриховывать) или замазывать корректирующей жидкостью.

Для внесения ответа абитуриент под номером тестового задания должен поставить метку в ту клеточку, номер которой соответствует номеру выбранного им варианта ответа.

Поле II (рис. 5) — область отмены ошибочных меток.

В одном тестовом задании всего можно отменить не более шести ошибочных меток. Для отмены ошибочного и указания верного ответа необходимо:

- 1) указать номер тестового задания (см. рис. 5, сноска 1) и номер ошибочно выбранного варианта ответа (см. рис. 5, сноска 2);
- 2) поставить метку в нужной клеточке столбика тестового задания (см. рис. 4, сноска 1).

Область ответов части B также включает два

Поле I (рис. 6) — область для записи кратких ответов на задания.

Ответы на задания части В необходимо запи-

сывать справа от номера тестового задания.

число). Каждую цифру, букву или знак «минус» (если число отрицательное) записывают в отдельную клеточку. Если по условию теста ответ состоит из нескольких слов, то его записывают слитно, без дефиса, пробела или другого разделительного знака. Если в таком слове окажется букв больше, чем клеточек в поле ответа, то вторую часть слова следу-

ет писать более убористо (не соблюдая попадания букв в клеточки, чтобы слово вместилось полностью). Ответ (слово или словосочетание) дается в форме (род, число, падеж) согласно инструкции к тестовому заданию и на языке, избранном для сдачи экзамена. Орфографические ошибки в ответе недопустимы.

Числовой ответ записывается цифрой или цифрами с первой клеточки в той последовательности, которая указана в инструкции к тестовому заданию.

Если числовой ответ получается в виде дроби, то дробь следует округлить до целого числа по правилам математического округления.

Каждый символ химического элемента, индекс и скобки в формуле вещества необходимо вносить в отдельную клеточку. Верхний и нижний индексы должны быть такого же размера, как и символы химических элементов. Для написания символов химических элементов следует использовать только заглавные буквы.

Недопустимо записывать ответ в виде математической формулы или выражения, указывать названия единиц измерения (градусы, проценты, метры, тонны), давать словесные заголовки или комментарии к числу.

Поле II (рис. 7) — область замены ошибочных ответов на задания.

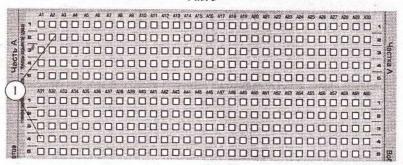
Отменить можно не более двух ошибочных ответов. Для отмены ошибочного и указания верного ответа необходимо:

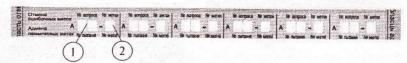
1) указать номер неверно выполненного тестового задания (см. рис. 7, сноска 1);

2) записать правильный ответ (см. рис. 7, сноска 2).



Puc. 3

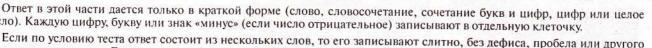




Puc. 5



Puc. 6

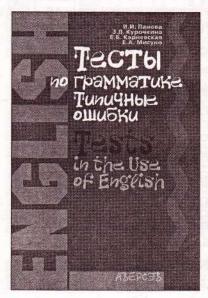


Puc. 7

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

Издательство «АЗЕРСЭЗ»

предлагает следующие издания:

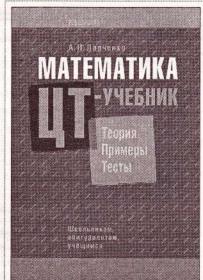


Английский язык. Тесты по грамматике. Типичные ошибки

И. И. Панова, З. Д. Курочкина, Е. Б. Карневская, Е. А. Мисуно 8-е издание

Учебное пособие призвано помочь выпускникам учреждений общего среднего образования в подготовке к выполнению тестов. Будет полезно учителям при проведении итогового тестирования в старших классах.

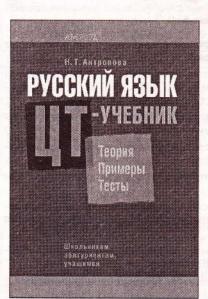
В книге имеется раздел анализа и толкования типичных ошибок, даны ключи к тестам, что позволяет использовать ее для самостоятельной работы в режиме самоконтроля.



Математика. ЦТ-учебник *Теория. Примеры. Тесты*

А. Н. Ларченко

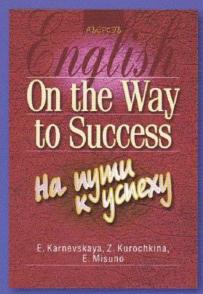
В книгу вошли краткие теоретические сведения, необходимые для решения задач, полноценные тренировочные задания, расположенные блоками с примерами решения, контрольные мини-тесты, а также итоговые тесты, соответствующие параметрам ЦТ.



Русский язык. ЦТ-учебник *Теория. Примеры. Тесты*

Н. Т. Антропова

В теоретический блок, помимо основного материала, входит справочная информация, а также сведения по культуре речи. После каждой темы следуют упражнения на закрепление знаний. Пособие также содержит контрольные тесты, что позволяет периодически повторять весь пройденный материал.



Основная цель данной книги – помочь старшеклассникам и абитуриентам систематизировать свои знания и подготовиться к централизованному тестированию.

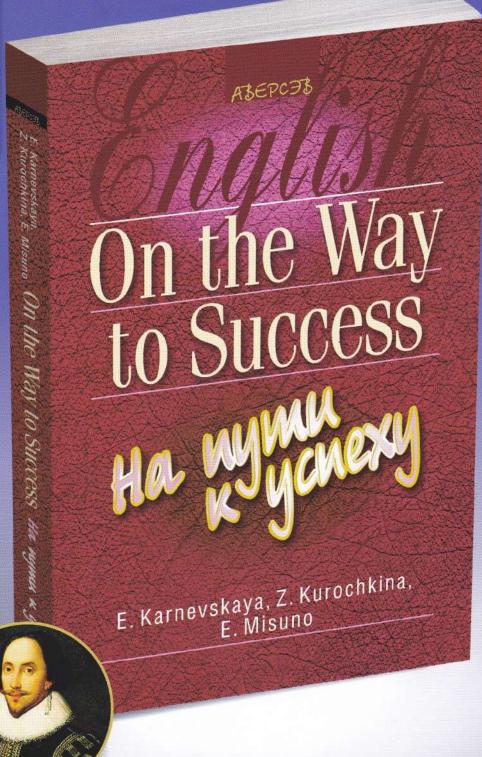
Английский язык. На пути к успеху

Е. Б. Карневская, 3. Д. Курочкина, Е. А. Мисуно

9-е издание

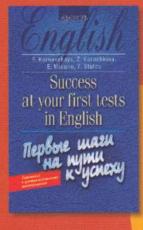
Пособие включает упражнения и тесты для обучения и тренировки в употреблении лексикограмматических структур и явлений, отобранных в соответствии с программой средней школы по английскому языку. В книге также приведены тесты по чтению, направленные на развитие навыков смыслового восприятия письменного текста.

Рекомендовано
Научно-методическим
учреждением «Национальный
институт образования»
Министерства образования
Республики Беларусь



Дорогие старшеклассники!

Издательство «АВЕРСЭВ» предлагает вам пособия для подготовки к централизованному тестированию и поступлению в выбранный вуз.





Желаем

вам успеха!

