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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.

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# Учебное издание <br> ШКОЛЬНИКАМ, АБИТУРИЕНТАМ, УЧАЩИМСЯ <br> ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ АНглийский язык 

## Сборник тестов

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## 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 $A$ включены задания с выбором ответа. К таким заданиям прилагается от трех до четырех равнопривлекательных вариантов ответа, среди которых только один правильный.

Часть $B$ содержит 12 заданий открытого типа. Задания части $B$ 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 варнант 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 $\boldsymbol{A}$

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 $\boldsymbol{B}$

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

Образец написания букв в части $B$ бланка ответов:

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \mathrm{A} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} & \mathrm{~F} & \mathrm{G} & \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{I} & \mathrm{~J} & \mathrm{~K} & \mathrm{~L} & \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{~N} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{Q} & \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{~S} & \mathrm{~T} & \mathrm{U} & \mathrm{~V} & \mathrm{~W} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{Y} & \mathrm{Z} & \mathrm{~B} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## BAPИAHT 1

## Часть $\boldsymbol{A}$

## 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.

1) showed
2) were showing
3) were shown
4) have been shown

A4.

1) were gone
2) had been gone
3) have gone
4) went

A5.

1) were cooking
2) had cooked
3) would cook
4) will be cooking

A6.

1) catched
2) caught
3) were caught
4) had been caught

A7.

1) are grown
2) are growing
3) have grown
4) will grow

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)     - 

$A 9$.

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.

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

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
4) because

A18. ... good behaviour didn't last long.

1) Tom and Peter
2) Tom's and Peter
3) Tom and Peter's
4) Tom's and Peter's

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. A number of motorway repairs $\frac{\text { is being carried out here over }}{2} \frac{\text { the next few weeks. }}{4}$.
A20. I always have to remind me that this grammar book is not $\frac{\frac{\text { mine; }}{2} \text { one day I'll take it away with }}{3}$ my own books by mistake.
A21. Tourism to Antarctica began in the middle of the last century, but only in the late ninety $\frac{\text { it }}{3} \frac{\text { began to }}{2}$
$\frac{\text { have a commercial impact. }}{4}$
A22. $\frac{\text { It's }}{1} \frac{\text { a network }}{2}$ in computing called "beta testing", which means you test something to see if it works properly.
Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предпоженных вариантов ответа.
Do you ever wish you were more optimistic? Having someone around who always (A23) ... the worst isn't really a lot of fun - we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, 'It (A24) ... like rain.' But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something about it. You can change your view of life, according to psychologists. It only takes a little (A25) ..., and you'll find life more rewarding as a result. Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (A26) ... . Optimists are more likely to start new projects and are generally more prepared to (A27) ... risks. Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (A28) ... to the world. Some people are brought up to (A29) ... too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything (A30) ... wrong. Most optimists, on the other hand, have been brought up not to regard failure as the end of the world - they just (A31) ... with their lives.
A23.

1) worries
2) cares
3) fears
4) doubts

A24.

1) feels
2) appears
3) seems
4) looks

A25.

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.

1) opinion
2) position
3) view
4) attitude

A29.

1) demand
2) depend
3) trust
4) expect

A30.

1) goes
2) falls
3) runs
4) happens

A31.

1) take up
2) get on
3) move out
4) come over

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

A32. I don't know how to play chess.

1) Either I do.
2) So do $I$.
3) Nor do I.
4) So is me.

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

A33. Isn't it?

1) It's his turn.
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 do if you won a million?
2) Will it cost a lot?
3) What are you going to do?
4) Can you imagine such a situation?

A35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. Thank you. How many books can I borrow?
B. Let's have a look in our subject catalogue. I'll just write down the numbers from the index and then we can go and look them up.
C. This one looks good, there's a lot about Japanese religions and festivals. Can you find something about Japanese art?
D.I'm looking for something about Japan. I am doing a special project on it.
E. Normally only 6 , but let's see which books are in, and then you can choose what you want.
F. I am not sure if we have any special books on art, but I might be able to 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?

1) They took up too much space in bookstores.
2) They contained many entertaining stories.
3) 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.
2) his students found him amusing.
3) his cookery course was too short.

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 ( $x$ ) 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 (восстание). 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 (языцеское) 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 (заговориики) 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 (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 использо-
вано 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 (B5-B7). 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)?

## BAPUAHT 2

## Часть $A$

## 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.

1) made
2 ) is made
2) was making
3) has been making

A3.

1) has made
2) made
3) makes
4) was made

A4.

1) had often surrounded
2) was often surrounded
3) often surrounded
4) has often been surrounded

A5.

1) writes
2) was written
3) has written
4) had written

A6.

1) had been broken
2) broke
3) breaks
4) has broken
5) was saying
6) says
7) said
8) was said

A7.
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."

A8.

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)
2) an
3) the
4) -

A13.

1) with
2) on
3) in
4)     - 

A14.

1) $a$
2) an
3) the
4)     - 

A15.

1) with
2) for
3) in
4) at

A16. This apartment has spacious rooms with ... ceilings.

1) far more higher
2) much highlier
3) far highest
4) much higher

A17. Ships carry life boats ... the crew can escape if the ship sinks.

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

A18. They thought ... behaviour was perfectly normal.

1) Helen and Sarah's
2) Helen's and Sarah
3) Helen's and Sarah's
4) Helen and Sarah

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. The number of fatal accidents in the construction industry have dropped dramatically in recent years.
A20. It really hurt me that Terry $\frac{\text { didn't even bother to introduce he. }}{2} \frac{4}{3}$
A21. In the late ninety teenagers were dropping out of school in huge numbers, until a group of parents and teachers $\frac{\text { decided to do something about it. }}{4}$
A22. The winds are increasing at an alarming rate so $\frac{i t}{1} \frac{\text { is high probability that a tornado is on the way. }}{4}$.
Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be (A23) ... of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is full of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you've (A24) ... up your (A25) ... to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don't let the negative criticism of others (A26) ... you from reaching your target, and let constructive criticism have a positive (A27) ... on your work. If someone says you're totally (A28) ... in talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If, however, someone (A29) ... you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should consider their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars who were once out of work. There are many famous novelists who made a complete mess of their first novel - or who didn't, but had to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it published. Being successful does (A30) ... on luck, to a certain extent. But things are more likely to (A31) ... well if you keep trying and stay positive.
A23.

1) familiar
2) prepared
3) intelligent
4) aware

A24.

1) made
2) done
3) turned
4) taken

A25.

1) brain
2) mind
3) thought
4) head

A26.

1) interrupt
2) remove
3) persuade
4) prevent

A27.

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
3) depend
4) trust

A31.

1) turn out
2) make out
3) pick out
4) look out

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

A32. I'd like to go for a drink now.

1) Nor do I.
2) Neither would I.
3) Either had I.
4) So would I.

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

A33. Is it?

1) Don't blame me. It isn't my idea.
2) It worries me the way he keeps changing his mind.
3) It's time for dinner.
4) It seems that we are not welcome here.

A34. That's very nice of you!

1) I have to go now.
2) Would you like me to carry your shopping?
3) I am taking the driving test soon.
4) Could you pass me the salt?

A35. 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) ACEBFD
2) AECFDB
3) ABFCED
4) A B E C D F

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.
2) He would write him a letter.
3) 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
2) as soon as Bobbie had recovered from his injuries
3) 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
2) reappearing
3) 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 ( $x$ ) 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 (презентация) 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 ( $B 1-B 4$ ). 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.

## 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 (свалка), through the promotion of giving things to people who want them.

## Прочитайте текст (B5-B7). 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 ( $B 8-B 9$ ). 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 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).
B11. I can't (понять) out what he is trying to do.
B12. The results were hardly encouraging, (не так ли)?

## BAPUAHT 3

## Часть $\boldsymbol{A}$

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 (eжu) 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-
 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.
A8.

1) $a$
2) an
3) the
4)     - 

A9.

1) of
2) from
3) off
4) out of
A10.
5) $a$
6) an
7) the
8)     - 

A11.

1) at
2) into
3) for
4) on
A12.
5) a
6) an
7) the
8)     - 

A13.

1)     - 
2) to
3) with
4) in
A14.
5) up
6) down
7) on
8) after
A15.
9) on
10)     - 
11) to
12) about

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A16. It may be my imagination but this exam paper seems ... than the last year's one.

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 and copy them.

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

A18. ... behaviour towards their family surprised me.

1) Eric and John's
2) Eric and John
3) Eric's and John
4) Eric's 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 $\frac{4}{4}$ a few years.
A20. He wants you to return a book of him you borrowed last week.
A21. Disagreement $\frac{\text { over }}{1} \frac{\text { who }}{2}$ should produce the next album caused the band to split $\frac{\text { in the eighty. }}{4}$.
A22. I think there's time Megan faced up to reality and realised that she'll have to change her lifestyle.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4
\end{array}
$$

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.
A23.

1) responsible
2) concerned
3) interested
4) worried

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.
2) A meeting will be held next Tuesday at 5 p.m.
3) 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) What a charming city Blackpool is!
3) It looks like rain, doesn't it?
4) He is a very intelligent man, isn't he?

A35. 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) C B EFAD
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.
2) She likes the convenience of driving a small car.
3) She couldn't afford another Ferrari.

A38. What is Holly's attitude towards money?

1) She hates to discuss it.
2) She doesn't think money is a priority in life.
3) 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 ( $x$ ) 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 $\boldsymbol{B}$

Прочитайте текст ( $B 1$ - 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) $\ldots$ of holidays available for all tastes and pockets. Once considered somewhat conventional as a choice of holiday, backpacking (nеший туризм) 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 ( $B 8$ - B9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами $B 8$ и 89 в порядке их предьявления 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)?

## Часть $A$

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
3) has been made

A2.

1) was living
2 ) is living
2) had been living
3) will have lived

A3.

1) have come
2) are coming
$3)$ will have come
3) 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.

1) throw
2 ) were throwing
2) have been thrown
3) will be thrown

A7.

1) has been falling
2) will fall
3) falls
4) will have fallen

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,
Dan
A8.

1) to
2) for
3) of
4) by

A9.

1) out of
2) for
3 ) in
3) at

A10.

1) $a$
2) an
3) the
4)     - 

A11.

1) at
2) by
3) for
4) with

A12.

1) $a$
2) an
3) the
4)     - 

A13.

1) back
2) away
3) out of
4) of

A14.

1) $a$
2) an
3) the
4)     - 

A15.

1) off
2) after
3) away
4) on

## 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
3) far hardlier
4) far more hardlier

A17. You ought to hear it from his lips ... you could judge.

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

A18. Something in ... behaviour towards him has changed.

1) Clara and Bert's
2) Clara's and Bert
3) Clara and Bert
4) Clara's and Bert's

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

## A19. A significant number of people is moving $\frac{\text { out of very cosmopolitan cities to the countryside. }}{2} \frac{4}{3}$

A20. With such spontaneous performances the players were clearly enjoying them.
A21. TV quiz shows were very popular in the USA in the late fifty, and the idea that one person could $\frac{\text { keep on }}{3}$ winning was especially popular.

4
A22. $\frac{\text { On }}{1}$ some holidays, $\frac{\text { it is }}{2}$ so much to see that you really need to have an experienced guide to show you around $\frac{4}{3}$.
Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
One thing I have never understood is the desire to live in the country. People (A23)... life in the city with crime and noise and they have the impression that life in the country must be safer and quieter. On the (A24) ..., country life has just as many hazards (опасности) as the big city. I have a friend who lives next to a farm and he (A25) ... that it's noisier living there than it ever was in London. The birds and animals start (A26) ... a noise first thing in the morning, quickly followed by the farm machinery. And as for crime, my friend's car has been (A27) ... four times in four years. People who think the country is the safest place to be can't be right!

The other myth is that the countryside is a friendly place. Whenever I (A28) ... time in the country, I'm surprised by how busy people are. They never seem to speak to each other for more than a minute or two. On my (A29) ... back from work, I often (A30) ... across three or four neighbours and we have a long chat. It's that connection with other people that I would (A31) ... most if I lived in the country.
A23.

1) tie
2) associate
3) attach
4) join

A24.

1) contrary
2) opposite
3) contrast
4) difference

A25.

1) wonders
2) tells
3) speaks
4) says

A26.

1) doing
2) giving
3) making
4) shouting

A27.

1) robbed
2) driven
3) stolen
4) taken

A28.

1) waste
2) lose
3) miss
4) spend

A29.

1) way
2) street
3) route
4) direction

A30.

1) go
2) walk
3) come
4) stroll

A31.

1) lose
2) miss
3) avoid
4) forget

Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.
A32. I really like to go for long walks.

1) So do I.
2) So have I.
3) Nor do I.
4) Either am I.

Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.
A33. Aren't you?

1) I think he is a bit lazy.
2) I am afraid I can't help.
3) I am not going to join them.
4) I am in two minds.

A34. I don't think it's a good idea.

1) Shall I book a single or a double room?
2) The committee are said to be arriving tomorrow.
3) Do you have any idea who will speak at the meeting?
4) Let's drive up the hill in my dad's car.

A35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. You might at least let me know.
B. You've got here at last.
C. It may sound strange to you, but it wasn't possible
D. Yes, you know, I was asked to work late again.

1) BDEFAC
2) BDAFEC
3) BCEFAD
4) BACEFD
§ 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 (семена). 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 (хранилице ) at temperatures of $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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 ?
5) 450 types of plants will be in danger of becoming extinct.
6) Part of the world's plant life will face extinction.
7) Environmental factors will affect only 450 plant species.

A37. The Millennium Seed Bank carries out its work by

1) training foreign governments to plant seeds.
2) 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.
2) some of the plant species develop into healthy plants.
3) some seeds are damaged when X-rayed.

A39. The Millennium Seed Bank is trying to

1) reproduce new plants from the seeds.
2) plant the seeds that have a short storage life.
3) 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 ( $x$ ) 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 $\boldsymbol{B}$

Прочитайте текст (В1-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.

## SOLVE, HARM, BELIEVE, ENVIRONMENT

There seems to be little doubt that global warming is a real phenomenon. However, as ( $\boldsymbol{B} \mathbf{1}$ ) $\ldots$ as it may seem, scientists disagree about the causes of this ( $\boldsymbol{B} \mathbf{2}$ ) $\ldots$ 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 ( $B 5$ - 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 в8 и в9 в поряд-
ке 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 (друг друга) first names.
B11. 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)?

## BAPИAHT 5

## Часть $\boldsymbol{A}$

## 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) $\ldots$ 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.

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.

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.

1) reach
2) were reached
3) were reaching
4) reached

A7.

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.
A8.

1) at
2) in
3) by
4) on

A9.

1) for 2) to
2) with
3) 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
) a
1) an
2) the

A14.

1) for
2) with
3)     - 
4) to

A15.

1)     - 
2) a
3) an
4) the

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A16. The safari park was a bit of a disappointment as there were ...animals 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.

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

A18. Have you noticed that the trees surrounding ... house have grown considerably bigger?

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

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. A relatively $\frac{\text { small number }}{1}$ of $\frac{\text { industrially advanced }}{2}$ countries $\frac{\text { controls }}{3} \frac{\text { the world industry }}{4}$
A20. Make sure you behave you when we visit Grandma.
A21. He outlined briefly the trends in world music sales from the eighty to the present day.
A22. I immediately phoned the bank to check how much money $\frac{\text { it }}{3}$ was in my account.

## Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Medical science has (A23) ... good progress in the twenty-first century. A (A24) ... for most of the great 'killer' diseases has been found, and almost every day a new drug appears on the market. But according to the survey (A25) ... by the British Medical Association, less than $40 \%$ of people really trust their family doctor. People are (A26) ... away from conventional medicine to look for alternative forms of treatment.

The main (A27) ... for this is that conventional medicine has (A28) ... to satisfy the needs of the majority of people, who are actually less healthy than their parents or grandparents.

Medical students are taught that diseases are (A29) ... by viruses. Therefore treatment must (A30) ... on attacking them. The mind and the emotions are not thought to play any part in the disease process. But people who practise 'natural' medicine (A31) ... with this principle, and try to treat the whole person. They believe that personality and lifestyle are important when considering a patient's general health.
A23.

1) made
2) done
3) taken
4) received

A24.

1) answer
2) cure
3) recovery
4) recipe

A25.

1) conducted
2) carried
3) taken
4) brought

A26.

1) growing
2) taking
3) turning
4) coming

A27.

1) reason
2) cause
3) feature
4) factor

A28.

1) missed
2) stopped
3) lost
4) failed

A29.

1) caused
2) made
$3)$ used
3) involved

A30.

1) aim
2) stress
3) concentrate
4) try

A31.

1) reject
2) dislike
3) object
4) disagree

Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.
A32. I don't want to go there.

1) So do I.
2) Either have $I$.
3) Nor do I.
4) I am as well.

Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.
A33. Has he? It's unlike him.

1) He'd like to make a party.
2) He hasn't done anything wrong.
3) He is going abroad this summer.
4) He's let me down again.

A34. Don't mention it.

1) I am sorry I am late.
2) Thanks for the ride home!
3) What time will he be back?
4) Goodbye, John, see you tomorrow.

A35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. I think of nothing else, actually! I've got an appointment with Personnel tomorrow, so that might make a difference.
B. So, how are things at work?
C. Dreadful, to be honest! I feel as if I am going to end up having a nervous breakdown!
D. How will that help?
E. Well, I'll have the chance to talk about the problems in my department. They might listen. On the other hand, they might not!
F. Is it as bad as that? Have you had any more thoughts about leaving them?

1) BEDAFC
2) BCDEAF
3) B A DCEF
4) BCFADE
§ 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 (noдnucкa) 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?
5) It would be a pleasant environment to work in.
6) It wasn't as good as he had been told it was.
7) He would have to work for a man he disliked.

A37. What made the writer's job more difficult than it should have been?

1) He used to daydream instead of concentrating on the job.
2) 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

1) couldn't find the right addresses to deliver all his papers.
2) 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.
2) didn't hear it until he had rung several times.
3) 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
2) helped me make a good beginning
3) became my first visitor

## 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 ( ) 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 (звонок), 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 ( acmpoumb). Interestingly, however, this model is the third most popular on the market.
3. Clearly aimed at young people, with its brightly coloured casing (кopnyc), 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 (инструкция) 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 $\boldsymbol{B}$

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 (пирожки) 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 (zлазурь) 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 ( $B 5-$ 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 (B8-B9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B8 и В9 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.
В10. (Ни один) of the banks of the river has a sandy beach.
B11. Не (гордится) a great pride in his beautiful gardens.
B12. Such moments happen rarely in life, (не так ли)?

## BAPИAHT 6

## Часть $A$

## 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.

1) has sheltered
2) was sheltered
3) was sheltering
4) had been sheltered

A3.

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.

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

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
$A 9$.
5) a
6) an
7) the
8)     - 

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

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


Документ Серия
Дакумент Серыя

## Homep

Дакумент Серыя
Нумар




Замена ошибочных ответов части B / Замена памылковых адказаў часткі B

## B

B
$\square$
 Кірыліца Образец метки Х Узор меткі
 к обязатетьному централизованному тестированию


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.

Основная цель данной книги - помочь стариеклассникам и абитуриентам систематизировать свои знания и подготовиться к централизованному тестированию.
О. Е. Горбацевич, Т. В. Ратько, Т. П. Бондаренко

## natime

к обязатеЛЬному централизованному тестированию


Код пункта
Код пункта
Прозвіичиа
Ммя
Мя
Отчество
Мя па бацьку


Номер
Нумар



| Отмена ошибочных меток | № вопроса | № метки |  | № вопроса | № метки |  | № вопроса | № метви |  | Ne bonpoca | № метии |  | № вопроса | № метки |  | № вопроса | № метки |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Адмена A |  | = | A |  | = | A |  | - | A |  | $=$ | A |  | = | A |  | = |
| амылковых метак | № пытання | № meтxi |  | № пытання | № merxi |  | Ne пытання | No metкi |  | N. пытання | № merxi |  | N. пытання | № меткі |  | No. пьтання | № меткі |


| $\mathbf{B 1}$ | $\mathbf{B 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $-\mathbf{B 2}$ | - |
| $\mathbf{B 3}$ | $\mathbf{B 8}$ |
| $-\mathbf{B 4}$ | $\mathbf{B 9}$ |
| $-\mathbf{B 5}$ | $\mathbf{B 1 0}$ |
| $-\mathbf{B 6}$ | $\mathbf{B 1 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{B 1 2}$ |  |

Замена ошибочных ответов части B / Замена памылковых адказаў часткі B

$$
\frac{B}{B}
$$


$\square$


## |hathatin

Hocoone
H19 По IIOTOBKH
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.

Основная цель данной книги - помочь старшиеклассникам и абитуриентам систематизировать свои знания и подготовиться кцентрализованнаму тестированию.

## חhanilia к централизованному тестированию



Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. Millions of people buy lottery tickets, but only a small minority of them ever wins anything.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}
$$

4

A21. The divorce rate $\frac{\text { has risen }}{1}$ steadily since the late fifty $\frac{2}{2}$ and now a third of all marriages in Britain end in divorce. A22. There was such $\frac{\text { a well-written book that it reached number one }}{2} \frac{\text { on }}{4}$ the best-seller list.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
People's attitude to money has changed in recent years. When my mother was younger, she never (A23) ... from anyone and she always paid her (A24) ... on time. Things like cars, TV sets and washing machines (A25) ... a huge amount of money and there weren't so many different makes to choose from.

Nowadays, the number of mobile phones on the market is unbelievable. Some of my friends change their mobile every few months despite the expense. There is also a huge (A26) ... in clothes and shoes, especially on the Internet. I ordered some jeans once but they were very disappointing because they didn't (A27) ... me very well - they were much too big. I prefer to try things on before I buy them. I think I know what (A28) ... good on me and I quite often get real (A29) ... in the sales. Some shops (A30) ... a fortune but the style of clothes that they sell is awful. They persuade people to buy things that don't suit them, just because they have a designer label, I don't have to (A31) ... high prices in shops in order to feel good about the way I look.
A23.

1) borrowed
2) lent
3) owed
4) paid

A24.

1) fees
2) prices
3) bills
4) values

A25.

1) counted
2) $\cos t$
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.

1) $\cos t$
2) charge
3) offer
4) borrow

A31.

1) spend
2) waste
3) pay
4) invest

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

A32. Next week I am going to start revision for the exam.

1) So are we.
2) We are the same.
3) Nor we are.
4) Either would I.

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

A33. Has she?

1) She's done her best to help him.
2) She's never been abroad.
3) She hasn't finished it yet.
4) She is going to Paris.

A34. With pleasure.

1) Why don't you come on a picnic with us one day?
2) Did you enjoy your stay in England?
3) Are you taking the trip on business or for pleasure?
4) It's been a pleasure to meet you.

A35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. That's right. But when I first tried to find a company to make the game, I didn't have any luck.
B. Yes, it's a mini-baseball computer game and it's become very popular.
C. Then my dad went to the bank, but they wouldn't lend us money. But my dad's friend was happy to lend us enough to make one thousand copies.
D. You invented a game recently, didn't you, Martin?
E. What did you do then?
F. And it's made and sold by a small American company.

1) DACFEB
2) DAEFCB
3) D B F A EC
4) $D B A E C F$

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.
2) 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.
2) 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.
3) 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

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 ( $x$ ) 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 (последующий) 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 (добиться успеха) of it because I had a talent for it, and a passion for it.'
4. Neil Taylor, 25, is the lead singer in the ppp 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 ( $\boldsymbol{B 2}$ ) ... 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 ( 88 - 89 ). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами $B 8$ и в9 в поряд-
ке 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.
в10. 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 $A$

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 (A6) ... that my suitcase (A7) ... behind. I spent my first two days in New York with no clothes!

A1.

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
5) was never experienced
6) have never experienced

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
5) was never experiencing
6) had never been experienced

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 $(\boldsymbol{A 1 0}) \ldots$ 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.
$A 8$.

1) at
2) on
3) by
4) in

A9.

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
2) the
3)     - 

A13.

1)     - 
2) down
3) on
4) up

A14.

1) a
2) an
3) the
4)     - 

A15.

1) with
2) by
3) at
4) $o f$

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A16. Canada is a ... densely populated country than Britain.

1) far more less
2) much lesser
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
3) so that

A18. Do you like my new outfit? I bought it for ... wedding.

1) Paul's and Jane's
2) Paul and Jane
3) Paul and Jane's
4) Paul's and Jane

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. A $\frac{\text { limited }}{1}$ number of schools $\frac{\text { offers }}{2}$ post-graduate courses $\frac{\text { which }}{3} \frac{\text { are scheduled over one year }}{4}$.
A20. They suggested that Maisie should try massage, which I think was a good idea of them.
A21. Since most of the male students were $\frac{i n}{1}$ their mid twenty, going out was the major preoccupation for them. $1 \quad \frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{4}$ A22. After the match $\frac{\text { it was }}{2}$ a big fight $\frac{\text { outside the stadium, but luckily no one was hurt. }}{3}$.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
Tattooing has been around for thousands of years. The act of (A23) ... a permanent design or mark on the body was originally thought to (A24) ... magical protection against disease and misfortune. Later, it was used to show a person's social status. The Romans, for example, used to tattoo slaves and criminals.

With the (A25) ... of Christianity in Europe, tattooing was forbidden. It virtually died out for hundreds of years, until European explorers (A26) ... into (A27) ... with American Indians and Polynesians in the 17th and 18th centuries. Sailors would return from long (A28) ..., decorated with large and elaborate designs. Many of these sailors later joined circuses, and (A29) ... a living by showing their tattoos to the public. Nowadays, tattooing is neither as unusual, nor as popular as it once was. Tattoo parlours (салон) do exist, but most people are unwilling to go through the rather painful procedure. On the other (A30) ..., temporary tattoos are becoming increasingly common. The design, which lasts for three to six weeks, is painted painlessly onto the skin.

Other people still prefer the original, permanent techniques, of course. The world record for the most-tattooed person is (A31) ... by Tom Leppard from Scotland. His leopard-skin design covers $99.2 \%$ 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
4) leaving

A26.

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.

1) mind
2) hand
3) side
4) point

A31.

1) kept
2) made
3) held
4) reached

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

A32. I've done my best to help him.

1) I do, too.
2) Nor have I.
3) So have I.
4) Neither do I.

Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.
A33. Was it really?

1) The ending of the film was surprising.
2) It seemed that we were not welcome here.
3) Neither spring nor summer were warm that year.
4) The dog wasn't allowed in the café.

## A34. Most willingly.

1) How are you doing?
2) She's always been so tactless.
3) What about going for a picnic?
4) Isn't he ashamed?

А35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. I'm really looking forward to sitting by a blazing coal fire again. I don't mind winter nights as long as the house is cosy and warm. I adore fresh autumn air.
B. We are all getting older; there's no doubt about that. The summers seem to flash past faster and faster.
C. It's become quite chilly all of a sudden, hasn't it?
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) C FABED
2) CEADFB
3) C B FADE
4) C A D F E B

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 ( подводные камни) 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
2) a job with economic security
3) a job that gives them satisfaction

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

1) That they were in some ways right.
2) That they didn't want her to get ahead.
3) 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.
2) It has made work more adventurous.
3) Workers have all become redundant.

A39. How can parents help their children?

1) by ignoring advice given by others
2) by trying to think the way they do
3) 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 ( $x$ ) 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 ( $B 1-B 4$ ). 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.

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) $\ldots$ one and a half hours before the flight is due to ( $\boldsymbol{B 7}$ ) $\ldots$ off. I have always considered this policy totally unnecessary and so tend to arrive at the airport as late as I can.

Прочитайте текст (B8-B9). 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.
Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.
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 $A$

## 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 $(\boldsymbol{A} 5) \ldots$ 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) 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.

1) were already checking
2) had already checked
3) had already been checked
4) have already been checking

A6.

1) already announced
2) was already announcing
3) had already been announced
4) was already being announced

A7.

1) had been joined
2) were joining
3) join
4) joined

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 $(\boldsymbol{A 1 0}) \ldots$ the horizon, moving $(\boldsymbol{A 1 1}) \ldots$ 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.

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) 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

A18. ... office was south-facing, with a view of the lake.

1) Paul's and Edwina's
2) Paul and Edwina's
3) Paul and Edwina
4) Paul's and Edwina

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. There is a number of drama courses available and it is worth making sure that you spend time researching what is on offer.

4

A21. In my mid-twenty I joined the staff of a language school and there were many aspects of the job $\frac{\text { that }}{4} \mathrm{I}$ enjoyed.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
Richard and Vicky Sabotowski try to (A23) ..! hard at their design business, as well as (A24) ... time with their two young sons. As games lovers themselves, the couple have (A25) ... a way to make the most of their time at home. "We always appreciate playing games as a family," said Vicky, briefly interrupting an exciting but tense game of Monopoly. "The children - Harry, 5 and George, 9 - really like games such as Connect 4 and Guess Who, which involve (A26) ... out problems. Because these are games of chance, the cleverest people don't always win - and the children love (A27) ... us!"

The children both have computer games, but Vicky believes they find board games more fun. "We (A28) ... our best to make them comfortable and try to limit how often they play on the computer because there's no social (A29) ... . When they do play they (A30) ... bored easily, but if we suggest a game of something like Connect 4 they are always (A31) ... to play. Well, we all prefer playing board games to computer ones."
A23.

1) work
2) do
3) make
4) produce

A24.

1) waste
2) spend
3) lose
4) invest

A25.

1) found
2) opened
3) thought
4) searched

A26.

1) dealing
2) solving
3 ) working
3) doing

A27.

1) hurting
2) gaining
3) hitting
4) beating

A28.

1) perform
2) make
3) do
4) try

A29.

1) dependence
2) interaction
3) correlation
4) relationship

A30.

1) get
2) turn
3) move
4) come

A31.

1) choose
2) enjoy
3) fond
4) keen

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

A32. Would you like tea or coffee?

1) Either would I.
2) Neither, thanks.
3) Any is to my liking.
4) Wouldn't I?

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

A33. Is she?

1) She is getting married.
2) She hasn't said a word.
3) She's never been to Paris.
4) She quite agrees with them.

A34. It's out of the question.

1) I wish I were you.
2) I hope you'll apologise to him.
3) Did you enjoy the concert?
4) When did you see him last?

A35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. Well, wouldn't you mind saying something in Russian?
B. When I was seventeen I did Russian for a couple of years.
C. As far as I remember you speak French.
D. But you didn't learn Russian at school, did you?
E. Oh, I've almost forgotten it, it's easy to forget the language if you don't practise it.
F. Actually I speak French and Russian.

1) C FD B AE
2) CFABED
3) C EF B D A
4) CEDBAF

Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в 6 ланке 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 (кукуруза) 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?

1) 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?

1) They seem to care deeply about their work.
2) 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
2) giving up
3) 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 ( $\boldsymbol{B 1} \mathbf{1}$.... 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 ( $\mathbf{B 3}$ ) ... 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 (засушливая 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 11000 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 (B8-B9). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами $B 8$ и $B 9$ в порядке их предьявления 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."
Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.
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)?

## BAPUAHT 9

## Часть $\boldsymbol{A}$

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
5) had left
6) was leaving
7) was left
8) would be leaving

A2.

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

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) $\ldots 26$ metres on either side of its body, welcoming people ( $\boldsymbol{A 1 0}$ ) ... 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.

| A8. $\text { 1) } \mathrm{a}$ | 2) an | 3) the | 4) - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A9. 1) by | 2) for | $3)$ at | 4) on |
| A10. <br> 1) to | 2) for | $3)$ at | 4) in |
| A11. <br> 1) at | 2) by | $3)$ into | 4) for |
| A12. $\text { 1) } a$ | 2) an | 3) the | 4)- |
| A13. <br> 1) with | 2) for | 3) by | 4) at |
| A14. <br> 1) $a$ | 2) an | $3)$ the | 4)- |
| A15. <br> 1) in | 2) for | 3) to | 4) at |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A16. Do you think this exercise is too difficult? I can make it ... .

1) much easily
2) much easier
3) far more easier
4) far more easily

A17. He arrived at the office before the others ... he could start work early.

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

A18. ... views of the situation were different to mine.

1) Peter and Helen's
2) Peter and Helen
3) Peter's and Helen's
4) Peter's and Helen

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. The number of workplace accidents $\frac{\text { are increasing, but } \frac{\text { it }}{2} \text { is not clear who or what is responsible for }}{3} \frac{1}{4}$ them.
A20. In the past, $\frac{\text { most }}{2}$ women $\frac{\text { used to make their dresses them }}{3} \frac{\text { because there weren't so many alternatives as today. }}{4}$.

A22. $\frac{\text { It }}{1}$ is not much chance of keeping slim, unless you stick to a diet.
Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
No one knows for certain how many fiestas take (A23) ... in Spain, but there are more than in almost any other country in the world. There is a story about somebody who once tried to (A24) ... a list of all the Spanish fiestas, but (A25) ... up when they got to 3,000 .

I was seventeen and had just (A26) ... college when I began photographing fiestas in Puertollano, my hometown. In those days there were fewer fiestas and people were not as interested in them as they are now. Some people even considered them to be silly and embarrassing. I, on the other (A27) ..., loved them and even now, over thirty years later, I'm still (A28) ... by fiestas. At different times they have moved me to laughter, tears and pain. At a true fiesta, there are no (A29) ..., only participants. Everyone from babies to old people (A30) ... part, (A31) ... behind everyday problems to act out their fantasies. No other event can do that.
A23.

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.

1) run
2) left
3) dropped
4) graduated

A27.

1) side
2) point
3) bank
4) hand

A28.

1) interested
2) adored
3) curious
4) fascinated

A29.

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

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

A32. I don't think it is possible.

1) So do I.
2) Either have I.
3) I am as well.
4) Nor do I.

Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.
A33. Has she?

1) She is not particularly keen on it.
2) She hasn't got character.
3) She has been promoted to chief executive.
4) She has to have the report finished as soon as possible.

A34. Nothing of the kind.

1) Thank you so much.
2) English grammar is very easy, don't you think?
3) What kind of music do you like best?
4) What kind of food do you like?

А35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
A. I bumped into Richard and Judy the other day.
B. I must admit, it doesn't really sound like my sort of thing, actually.
C. No, they really enjoyed it, actually. They said it was a bit like Thailand, only wilder!
D. Oh really? How are they? I haven't seen them for months.
E. What did they think of it? Didn't they find it really difficult?
F. They're great. They've been travelling around India and have just got back.

1) AFBDEC
2) ADFBCE
3) ADFECB
4) AFECBD
§ 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?
5) Her early training was in New York.
6) Her training was thorough and properly supervised.
7) She learned to dance in a keep-fit class.

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

1) It helped her to be independent when she went on tour.
2) It gave her the chance to make dance videos.
3) 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.
2) 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?

1) 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.
3) 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 танцевальныым искусством.
2) ... именно ее танцевальное мастерство в первую очередь привело ее в Нью-Йорк.
3) ... это танцеваліьное мастерство поставило ее в Нью-Йорке на первое место.

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. в бланке ответов поставьте метку ( $x$ ) 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 (презентация) 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 - beeause 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 $\boldsymbol{B}$

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) $\ldots$.. range of things to buy. Department stores are almost like ( $\boldsymbol{B 2}$ ) $\ldots$.. 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 ( $\boldsymbol{B 6}$ ) ... 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 ( $88-B 9$ ). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами 88 и $в 9$ в поряд-
ке их предьявления 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.
Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.
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)?

## BAPИAHT 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 (колодеи, 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 ( $т р у б ь \boldsymbol{\text { }}$ ) 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 $(\boldsymbol{A} \mathbf{6}) \ldots$ 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
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
5) were built
6) had been built
7) built
8) have built
9) had never had
10) were never had
11) were never having
12) have never been having
13) had been lying
14) was lied
15) was laying
16) laid

A5.

A6.

A7.

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 ( $\boldsymbol{A 1 0} \boldsymbol{)} \ldots$ anything! In desperation I got ( $\boldsymbol{A 1 1}$ ) ... 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 $\mathbf{( A 1 4 )} \ldots$ an interview for a job that I was really interested in. I managed to convince the interviewers that insurance is $\boldsymbol{( A 1 5 )}$... 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 much carefully
4) far much careful

A17. He lowered his voice ... Doris couldn't hear.

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

A18. My doctor says I need an operation, but I've asked for ... opinions.

1) Cathy and Bert's
2) Cathy's and Bert
3) Cathy and Bert
4) Cathy's and Bert's

Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.
A19. The majority of hotels here is of a high standard and they offer a huge range of facilities.
1

A20. The park was full of people enjoying them in the sunshine.
A21. In the early seventy $\frac{85 \text { per cent of women in Great Britain were married before their } 30 \text { th birthday. }}{2} \frac{4}{4}$.
A22. It was such a lack of food in the house that we had to spend over $£ 100 \frac{\text { at the supermarket }}{4}$.
Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
When I was working as an astronomer at the Greenwich Observatory in London, I (A23) ... a letter from an elderly lady living nearby who said: 'When I was a girl, we could see so many stars, but they're not there any more. Have they faded?' Walking down the hill on which the observatory (A24) ..., I realised the truth of what she said. I could hardly see any stars.

If light pollution - as this effect is known - continues to increase at its present rate, our grandchildren will only (A25) ... the chance to see the stars if they visit an observatory like the one in Greenwich. Light pollution is almost (A26) ... for granted in most cities, and it is fast spreading into rural areas too. According to recent research, (A27) ... out by a team of scientists, almost half of all Europeans and two-thirds of North Americans can no (A28) ... see the Milky Way. And this type of pollution doesn't only destroy our view of the night sky, it also (A29) ... our money and causes environmental pollution. For example, a single light bulb, left on all year, (A30) ... a quarter of a tonne of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, (A31) ... global warming even worse.
A23.

1) received
2) posted
3) sent
4) granted

A24.

1) places
2) stays
3) stands
4) puts

A25.

1) carry
2) draw
3) miss
4) get

A26.

1) brought
2) taken
3) felt
4) seen

A27.

1) taken
2) conducted
3) carried
4) made

A28.

1) better
2) further
3) sooner
4) longer

A29.

1) wastes
2) loses
3) spoils
4) invests

A30.

1) puts
2) moves
3) releases
4) drops

A31.

1) letting
2) resulting
3) causing
4) making

Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.
A32. He can't give up smoking.

1) Neither have $I$.
2) Either do I.
3) Nor can I.
4) So can I.

Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.
A33. Does he?

1) He won't be able to do it right now.
2) He prefers coffee to tea.
3) I believe that he doesn't change the train here.
4) He's been out of job for three months.

A34. I hope not.

1) I hope to see you tomorrow, but if not, leave me a message.
2) Is Mark still sick?
3) The food was very good there.
4) Would you mind helping me with my suitcase?
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.
5) CFDBAE
6) CABFED
7) С В D F E A
8) C B EF D A

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 endangeqing 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 doctorsto 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 (ципцы) 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.
2) avoid dangerous devices.
3) 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
2) 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

A41. precisely (§ 3)

1) quickly
2) mentally
3) by force

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 ( $x$ ) 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 (проволока), 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 (корректирующая 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 (долото) and hammer (молоток).' 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 $\boldsymbol{B}$

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 ( $\boldsymbol{B} \mathbf{1}$ ) ... 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 (B5-B7). 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) $\ldots$ 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 в9 в поряд-

 ке 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.

## Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| A1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| A2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 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 | - 1 |
| A13 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - 2 |
| A14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4, 4 |
| A15 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | - 3 |
| A16 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| A17 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| A18 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| A19 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| A20 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| A21 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| A22 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A23 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| A24 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - 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 |
| A30 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 - |
| 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 | 1 | - 2 | 1 | - 4 |
| A36 | - 2 | 1 | - 2 | 2 | 3 |
| A37 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| A38 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| A39 | 3 | 1 | - 1 | 1 | 3 |
| A40 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| A41 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| A42 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| A43 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| A44 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| A45 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| A46 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| A47 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| A48 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 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/INSURES |
| B5 | LET | MAKING | MADE | WHOSE | WHO/THAT |
| B6 | ENOUGH | NEITHER | CAME | INTERESTED | CAME |
| B7 | LOOKING | DID | IF/WHETHER | GAVE | WELL |
| B8 | WHICH IT | THERESUCH | MOREIT | MUCH NOT | IT SUCH |
| B9 | THEYUS | IT WHICH | SUCH THERE | IT THEIR | THERE ARE |
| B10 | OTHER DAY | OTHER DAY | EITHER | EACH OTHER'S | NEITHER |
| B11 | AFFORD | MAKE/FIND | AFFORD | AFFORD | TAKES |
| B12 | WAS THERE | WERE THEY | DOES HE | DOES HE | DOTHEY |


| Задание | Вариант |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| A1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| A2 | 3 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 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 | 1 | 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 | 2 |
| A20 | - 2 | 4 | - 3 | 4 | 3 |
| A21 | - 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| A22 | -1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| A23 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| A24 | - 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | - 3 |
| A25 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - 4 |
| A26 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| A27 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| A28 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| A29 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| A30 | 2 | 2 | - 1 | 2 | -3 |
| A31 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - 4 |
| A32 | 1 | 3 | - 2 | 4 | - 3 |
| A33 | - 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - 2 |
| A34 | 1 | 2 | - 3 | 3 | 2 |
| A35 | 3 | 2 | - 1 | 3 | 4 |
| A36 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| A37 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| A38 | - 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| A39 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A40 | - 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| A41 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| A42 | 1 | 3 | - 2 | 2 | 1 |
| A43 | 3 | 2 | -2 | 2 | 4 |
| A44 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| A45 | 4 | 3 | - 3 | 3 | 1 |
| A46 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| A47 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| A48 | 4 | 1 | - 3 | 1 | 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 |
| B5 | THERE | TIME | SUCH | AGE | MUCH |
| B6 | SAME/VERY | LEAST | HAND | NO | TAKE |
| B7 | TAKEN | TAKE | RISES | TURN | ALL |
| B8 | WHO IT | OF YEARS | WHOITS | SO BEEN | BEENWHO |
| B9 | SO TO | WHO AS | WHAT MORE | THERE ITS | TO THERE |
| B10 | NONE | NEITHER | THE OTHER | NEITHER | NEITHER |
| $B 11$ | - TAKE | MAKE | AFFORD | TAKE | - AFFORD |
| B12 | DOTHEY | DID HE | 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 до-


Puc. 1 пускаются.

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


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

Код пункта тестирования: указывается код пункта тестирования в соответствии с кодировкой РИК3
Корпус: указывается номер (название) корпуса пункта тестирования, в котором абитуриент проходит централизованное тестирование
Номер аудитории: указывается номер аудитории пункта тестирования, в которой абитуриент проходит централизованное тестирование

Например: 101 (БНТУ)
Например: 1, 2 ит. д.
Например: 45, 3а и т. д.

Таблица 2

| Предмет | Код <br> пред- <br> мета | Сокращенное <br> название пред- <br> мета на рус. яз. | Сокращенное <br> название пред- <br> мета на бел. яз. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Русский язык | 01 | РУС | - |
| Белорусский язык | 02 | - | БЕЛ |
| Физика | 03 | ФИЗ | ФІЗ |
| Математика | 04 | МАТ | МАТ |
| Химия | 05 | ХИМ | ХІМ |
| Биология | 06 | БИО | БІЯ |
| Английский язык | 07 | АНГ | АНГ |


| Предмет | Код предмета | Сокращенное название предмета на рус. яз. | Сокрашенное название предмета 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 | ГЕO | ГEA |
| Всемирная история новейшего времени | 14 | ВИС | СГI |

Самостоятельно абитуриент заполняет следующие поля (табл. 3):

| Фамилия <br> Имяя <br> Отчество | Указывается информация из документа, удостоверяющего личность (паспорт, или вид на жительство в Ре- <br> спублике Беларусь, или удостоверение беженца, или справка, выдаваемая в случае утраты (хищения) доку- <br> мента, удостоверяющего личность) |
| :---: | :--- |
| Серия | Указывается серия документа, удостоверяющего личность (паспорт, или вид на жительство в Республике <br> Беларусь, или удостоверение беженца, или справка, выдаваемая в случае утраты (хищения) документа, удо- <br> стоверяющего личность) |
| Номер | Указывается номер документа, удостоверяющего личность (паспорт, или вид на жительство в Республике <br> Беларусь, или удостоверение беженца, или справка, выдаваемая в случае утраты (хишения) документа, удо- <br> стоверяюшего личность) |
| Дата | Указывается дата проведения централизованного тестирования |
| Подпись | Абитуриент ставит свою подпись. Подпись абитуриента на бланке ответов не должна выходить за линии <br> 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 $A$ 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 поля:

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

Ответы на задания части $B$ необходимо записывать справа от номера тестового задания.


Puc. 3


Puc. 4


Puc. 5


Puc. 6

Ответ в этой части дается только в краткой форме (слово, словосочетание, сочетание букв и цифр, цифр или целое 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 следует 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. 7

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


## Английский язык. Тесты по грамматике. Типичные ошибки

И. И. Панова, З. Д. Курочкина, Е. Б. Карневская, Е. А. Мисуно

8 -е издание
Учебноедособие 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 <br> 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.

##  <br> nalus. On the Way to Success tha whyturey

E. Karnevskaya, Z. Kurochkina. E. Misuno

## Английский язык.

На пути к успеху
Е. Б. Карневская,
З. Д. Курочкина,
Е. А. Мисуно
9.еиздание

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.

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Основная цель данной книzu - помочь старииеклассникам и абитуриентам систематизировать свои знания и подготовиться

## к центррализованному

тестированию.


> E. Karnevskaya, Z. Kurochkina, F. Misuno E. Misuno

ABEPCЭB


## Аорогие

старшеклассники!
ИзАате^ьстВО «АВЕРСЭВ» пред^агает вам пособия Ам подгоТОВКИ К централизОванному тестированию и поступлению в выбранный вуз.


## Желаем



