

ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ
ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

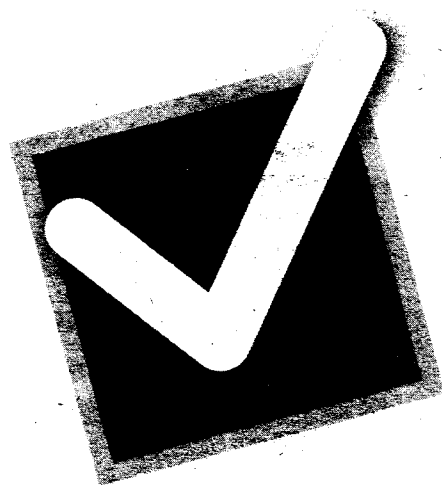
Сборник тестов

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

Аверсэв

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**ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ
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Сборник ТЕСТОВ

Минск
«Аверсэв»
2019

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Сборник содержит тестовые задания по английскому языку, предложенные абитуриентам при проведении централизованного тестирования в 2019 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 2020 года, а также учителям и преподавателям учреждений общего среднего образования.

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Предисловие

Уважаемые абитуриенты 2020 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 2019 году. Содержание заданий соответствует требованиям Программы вступительных испытаний по учебному предмету «Английский язык» для лиц, имеющих общее среднее образование, для получения высшего образования I ступени или среднего специального образования, 2019 год, утвержденной приказом Министра образования Республики Беларусь от 30.10.2018 № 765.

Каждый вариант теста состоит из части А и части В.

Часть А составляют задания закрытого типа с выбором одного правильного ответа.

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

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 2020 года, учителям и преподавателям, но и всем, кто желает усовершенствовать знание английского языка.

Желаем успехов!

Инструкция по выполнению теста

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

Часть А

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

Будьте внимательны!

Часть В

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

Образец написания букв:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	'
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Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A German architect, Werner Aisslinger, thinks that he (A1) ... the answer to our crowded cities. It is a portable micro-apartment. These apartments (A2) ... 'Loftcubes', and they can be lifted onto any empty, flat roof by helicopter! Each Loftcube (A3) ... with a kitchen and bathroom, as well as a large living area. They are extremely modern – they have been built using all the latest ideas, fabrics, and technology in interior design. The Loftcube (A4) ... at an exhibition in Berlin several years ago, but Berlin wasn't the right place for them, because it doesn't have a housing shortage. These apartments are needed in busy, overcrowded cities, such as London and New York. They (A5) ... very much. In the future, Aisslinger hopes that young professionals who often move from city to city (A6) ... them. When it is time to move, they will just take their home with them! 'Since the Berlin exhibition we (A7) ... to a number of companies interested in building them, but no decisions have been made yet,' says Aisslinger.

- A1.**
 1) is finding 2) is found 3) has found 4) was found
- A2.**
 1) are called 2) call 3) are calling 4) have called
- A3.**
 1) is designing 2) is designed 3) has designed 4) designs
- A4.**
 1) was first shown 2) first shown 3) has first shown 4) was first showing
- A5.**
 1) are not costing 2) weren't cost 3) weren't costing 4) don't cost
- A6.**
 1) have bought 2) are bought 3) will buy 4) will be bought
- A7.**
 1) are spoken 2) have been speaking 3) speak 4) had spoken

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The Scout Movement has a rich and exciting history which has led (A8) ... it becoming the leading global youth movement of today. There are more than 40 million Scouts in over 200 countries and territories today. Scouting as (A9) ... movement began with 20 boys and an experimental camp in 1907. It was held on Brownsea Island, near Poole in Dorset, England. (A10) ... camp was (A11) ... great success and proved (A12) ... its organiser, Robert Baden-Powell, that his training and methods appealed (A13) ... young people and really worked. In 1908, he published the first *Scouting for Boys*, a book issued in fortnightly (выходящий каждые две недели) parts at four pence each. The book was immediately sold out. Baden-Powell's only intention was to provide existing youth organisations (A14) ... a new method of training boys. (A15) ... his surprise, youngsters started to organise themselves into what was destined to become the world's largest voluntary youth movement.

- A8.**
 1) for 2) to 3) at 4) with
- A9.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A10.**
 1) A 2) An 3) The 4) –
- A11.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A12.**
 1) to 2) for 3) by 4) –
- A13.**
 1) with 2) to 3) for 4) –
- A14.**
 1) for 2) in 3) with 4) by
- A15.**
 1) At 2) By 3) For 4) To

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16.** I'd rather take the assistant manager's position, which offers ... pay.
 1) much better 2) more better 3) most good 4) much more better
- A17.** ... have been spent on the new hospital.
 1) A thousand pound 2) Thousand pounds 3) Thousands pounds 4) Thousands of pounds

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

- A. I see, there are a lot of our old school mates. Have you spoken to some of them yet?
- B. Yes and there are so many people that I haven't met for ages.
- C. It's a great party, isn't it?
- D. I can't but agree. He hasn't changed at all. But look, that's Jack over there. He's waving to us.
- E. He is still the same, he just likes talking about himself and he doesn't seem to be interested in what anyone else has to say.
- F. I bumped into Adrian and we had a brief chat. Well no, he chatted and I listened.

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

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

§ 1. G. P. Taylor is the Yorkshire vicar (*приходской священник*) who sold his motorbike to self-publish 2,000 copies of his first novel, *Shadowmancer*, a book that was **subsequently** picked up by publishers Faber & Faber and got to number one in the *New York Times* bestseller list. His novels bring to one's mind dark, chilling worlds in which the supernatural threatens to take over, yet he describes his life as a writer in purely functional terms. He is able to name the exact day that he became a novelist: March 21, 2002. 'It was one of those fruitful moments in my life. Harry Potter was becoming very popular. And I thought, "This woman's written a book. I might write one."'

§ 2. 'I got a copy of Harry Potter, counted the number of words that were on the page, measured the width of the margin (*поля*), counted the number of chapters in the book, how many pages were in the book and set my computer screen up so that it would have 468 words on the page. My chapters were the same length as the Harry Potter chapters; I thought, "This must be how you write a book."' *Shadowmancer* is a simple and uncomplicated fantasy — and Taylor, who is his own most effective critic, makes few further **claims** for the novel. 'It's a great story, but if I'd written it now, it would be a completely different book. In many ways, it's a clumsy classic. There are a lot of things in there that I would get rid of. And yet, I think that's the big attraction. It's because it's an incredible adventure story, written by a non-writer, just a storyteller.'

§ 3. Taylor returns to this distinction between writing and storytelling a number of times, distancing himself from grand and lofty ideas of the novelist's purpose. He describes himself as a 'fairly uneducated kid' who ran away to London as a teenager. He is uncomfortable talking at any length about favourite novels or influences beyond J. K. Rowling: 'I have not read all that many books. I'm not a very literate person.'

§ 4. Taylor was a rock-music promoter in his twenties and remains a showman, happiest in front of a crowd. He describes the talks he gives in schools and at festivals, dressed up as a sea captain or as an 18th-century highwayman in a long black coat. 'You're using your face, you're using your body, you're acting out what you're doing.' The business of putting his thoughts in writing can be problematic in comparison. As a storyteller, in order to demonstrate shock or alarm to an audience he will 'pause between sentences and show a wide-eyed, staring face. But to describe that in English ...'

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

A37. What aspect of the Harry Potter books does Taylor admit to imitating?

- 1) the writing style 2) the storylines 3) the layout

A38. What does Taylor say about *Shadowmancer*?

- 1) He is aware of its shortcomings.
2) He is going to write a revised edition.
3) It does not deserve the praise it receives.

A39. What opinion does Taylor have of himself?

- 1) He is very proud of his achievements as a writer.
2) He thinks he is a better writer than J. K. Rowling.
3) He does not regard himself as a serious novelist.

A40. What do we learn about the talks Taylor gives?

- 1) He enjoys them more than being a promoter.
2) He finds them easier than writing.
3) He couldn't do them without dressing up.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. subsequently (§ 1)

- 1) later 2) regularly 3) previously

A42. claims (§ 2)

- 1) warnings 2) comments 3) changes

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

Where do people get their inspiration for work?

1. Corinne Day: Photographer

I get my ideas for photographs anywhere, at any time; I don't have to be specifically doing anything. I keep a diary at home and write down any thoughts I have, and then when a job comes up, I see if there is anything in it that applies. It's almost impossible for me to switch off. When I was abroad recently, I wanted to get away from taking photographs, so I didn't take my camera with me. But I could still see pictures all the time and wished I had brought it.

2. Jan Kaplicky: Architect

Success in my job depends on the people you have around you and how good they are. There are engineers, model-makers, photographers — architecture is not a one-man product. I come into the office every day. I like to arrive at 8 a.m., as this is a very peaceful period when I can think about things before the usual routine starts and other people arrive. The initial idea for a job comes to me just like that sometimes. Having lots of ideas for one problem is not a sign that you are creative; that's just a waste of energy. But I do think a lot of creativity depends on your relationships with other people.

3. J. B. Ballard: Novelist

I think the enemy of creativity in the world today is that so much thinking is done for you. The environment is so full of television, you hardly need to do anything. Children make you see what reality is all about. Mine were a huge inspiration for me. Watching them creating their separate worlds was a very enriching experience. As for learning to be creative, I think there are a lot of skills that you need to be born with. I wrote from a pretty early age, eight or nine, and I've always had a very vivid imagination.

4. Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Perhaps the greatest difference between people who are creative and people who are not is that the former always think their idea will work. They never think, 'That's not going to work, that's a stupid idea'. But a lot of the time I don't know where my ideas come from. I can remember incredibly clearly the time I saw my first computer game, in a shop window. From that moment on it was as if I'd found my aim in life. I find the computer game is very creative. It brings together many different disciplines: the logic of programming, mathematics, storytelling ... The general idea for a game is easy, the real challenge always comes about six months later when you have to design all the parts of the game, and consider things like how many pieces of information players can take before they get confused.

Which person

- A43. is unhappy about the effect of the media on people's ability to think?
- A44. looks back at their notes in the hope of finding useful ideas for work?
- A45. mentions the variety of subjects involved in their work?
- A46. likes having a quiet time before the start of a working day?
- A47. admits their work requires the contribution of others?
- A48. feels that the process of developing an idea in detail is the most difficult?

Часть В

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

The Airport Express service has been in full operation for the past three weeks. This train service takes you from the centre of the city to the airport very (B1) ... (RAPID) and at a very reasonable price. The carriages are comfortable and (B2) ... (SPACE) but food and drink is (B3) ... (AVAIL) because the journey is short. There is an on-board television service with information about flights and airport facilities. In (B4) ... (ADD), the train has telephones for passengers to use. Many travellers are already choosing the train in preference to a long and tiring journey by car or taxi.

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

Surveys show that more and (B5) ... young people plan to work a great (B6) ... longer than people did in the past. In fact, the majority expect to continue working beyond the most typical retirement age of 65. The reasons are that most people's pension won't be worth as much (B7) ... it is now and we are living longer now. Some companies are also looking for more experienced employees because they already understand the needs of business and they are often better (B8) ... their younger colleagues at jobs which require greater concentration.

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

- B9. Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small businesses planning to very expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies which selling products and services.
- B10. Companies can also use social networks for it advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it such easier to keep in touch with contacts around the world.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. This method would reward people from (обеих) side, the employee and employer.
- B12. Let's (воспользуемся) advantage of this opportunity to sit down and rest.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

In a profession where black women are still in the minority, Alek Wek (A1) ... the title 'super-model'. Her life, however, hasn't been easy. Alek was born into a poor family in Sudan in 1977, the seventh of nine children. In 1983, civil war broke out. In the end, Alek's family decided to move to Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, where unfortunately Alek's father died. In 1991, Alek and her younger sister moved to the UK. Their older sister (A2) ... to Britain three years earlier. They (A3) ... refugee status in Britain. Wek (A4) ... a course in fashion and business when she was discovered by a scout from the Models One agency in London. The discovery (A5) ... her available for the music video "Golden Eye" by Tina Turner, which eventually became the starter of her professional career. Since then Wek has been a top model for over 15 years. However, these days she (A6) ... more and more time working with charities which help Africa. Since 2002, Wek has been an advisor to the US Committee for Refugees. In the 1990s, Alek Wek changed the stereotype of how a model should look. Now she (A7) ... the stereotype of how a model should behave.

A1.

- 1) is earned 2) was earning 3) has earned 4) had earned

A2.

- 1) was moving 2) had moved 3) has been moving 4) was moved

A3.

- 1) were giving 2) gave 3) have given 4) were given

A4.

- 1) has pursued 2) was pursuing 3) has been pursuing 4) is pursued

A5.

- 1) made 2) was making 3) was made 4) has been making

A6.

- 1) spends 2) is spent 3) had spent 4) was spending

A7.

- 1) is changed 2) had changed 3) is changing 4) changed

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A8) ... Globe Theatre is situated on the banks of the River Thames, about 200 metres from the original site of Shakespeare's 1599 building. It's a faithful (*точный*) reconstruction of the open-air playhouse where Shakespeare worked, and for which he wrote many of his greatest plays. Due (A9) ... the fact that the theatre is open to the sky, the season is limited (A10) ... only six months of the year, running from April to October. The theatre itself is circular in shape and the seated areas are in the lower, middle, and upper galleries. (A11) ... addition to the seated galleries, there is an area in front of the stage called *the Yard*, where visitors can stand and watch the play. Before attending (A12) ... a performance, visitors need to bear a certain thing in (A13) ... mind. As it is a 16th-century replica, the theatre doesn't boast any (A14) ... the comforts of modern-day life and performances continue whatever (A15) ... weather.

A8.

- 1) A 2) An 3) The 4) –

A9.

- 1) for 2) in 3) from 4) to

A10.

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

A11.

- 1) In 2) At 3) With 4) By

A12.

- 1) to 2) for 3) at 4) –

A13.

- 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –

A14.

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

A15.

- 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. Jack will never succeed in reaching the other runners because he's ... than they are.

- 1) much slower 2) most slowest 3) more slower 4) much more slower

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

- A. Well, I think it's time for a change, don't you? They pay you late and you are unhappy.
- B. I know so. And I've been listening to you complain for over a year now. Trust me. Take the job. What do you have to lose?
- C. Oh you know, the usual. Should I take this new job? Or do I stick with my current one?
- D. Thanks for meeting with me during your lunch hour. I appreciate it.
- E. No problem. I'm happy to help. What's going on?
- F. Do you really think so?

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

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

§ 1. Having decided in later life that it might actually be quite nice to master another language, rather than dusting off my schoolgirl French, I opted for Spanish. Three years of half-finished evening classes later, thanks to the enthusiastic teacher's efforts I could order in a restaurant and ask directions, but my conversational skills were limited to asking everybody how many brothers and sisters they had. The only true way to master a language is to live and breathe it for a period of time. I'd thought of taking a language 'immersion' course (*курс языкового погружения*) abroad, but two little words always stopped me: home stay. Then I saw that tour operator *Journey Latin America* had started offering Spanish courses in Peru, amongst other places. The opportunity to realise two long-held ambitions in one holiday – to improve my Spanish and to see Machu Picchu – proved **irresistible**.

§ 2. My **misgivings** disappear the moment I am met by my home-stay family, the Rojas, at Cusco airport. They greet me warmly, like an old friend. Carlos is an optician and Carmucha owns a restaurant. With their four children they live in a comfortable house right in the centre of town. Then I'm taken to a family friend's birthday party, where I understand nothing apart from the bit where they sing 'Happy Birthday'. By the end of the evening my face aches from holding an expression of polite, but uncomprehending interest, and I fall into bed wondering what I've let myself in for.

§ 3. The following morning, I'm off to school and get to know my new group mates. We're aged between 19 and 65, each spending up to a month studying before travelling around Peru. We have all clearly got to know about our new families. We're all keen to meet our teachers and see which class we'll be joining, but after sitting the placement test, we learn that as it's not yet high season and the school is not too busy, tuition will be one-on-one. Although some find the prospect frightening, to my mind, this is a pretty impressive ratio – though even in high season the maximum class size expands to only four pupils.

§ 4. As the week unfolds, I slip into a routine. Four hours of classes in the morning, back home for lunch, then afternoons free for sightseeing.

§ 5. As the week wears on, a strange thing starts to happen: the dinner-table chatter, which at first was so much 'white noise', starts to have some meaning and, wonderfully, I can follow the thread of the conversation. What's more, I've started to dream in Spanish!

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

A37. How did the writer feel after her courses of evening classes?

- 1) unable to perform simple tasks in the language
- 2) disappointed at her slow rate of progress
- 3) critical of the attitude adopted by her teacher

A38. What put the writer off the idea of doing an 'immersion' course?

- 1) the thought of staying with a host family
- 2) having relatively little time to devote to it
- 3) her own lack of fluency in the language

A39. How did the writer feel after the party she attended?

- 1) upset that people assumed she could speak Spanish
- 2) confident that she was beginning to make progress
- 3) unsure how well she would cope during her stay

A40. What did the writer discover when she met her fellow students?

- 1) Some were less happy with the arrangements than she was.
- 2) They would all be studying together for a fixed period.
- 3) Some were even older than the teachers at the school.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. irresistible (§ 1)

- 1) doubtful 2) unreasonable 3) attractive

A42. misgivings (§ 2)

- 1) misunderstandings 2) doubts 3) misfortunes

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

1. Housewife and grandmother

I went down a cliff to raise money for charity. It was an enormous challenge as I'm actually quite afraid of heights. It was only really the moment of going over the edge that was difficult: after that it was very easy. You just have to get into the rhythm and not go too fast. My son is really keen on climbing and some of his friends from his university

climbing club set everything up and organised the whole event. There were about twenty of us who did it and between us we raised well over the target amount.

2. Lawyer

I ran a triathlon and managed to get over 50 people to sponsor me. I had to train for months and it was really hard work but well worth it. I actually enjoyed the training more than the final event because on the day the weather was terrible. In the months running up to the event I followed a very strict regime and it felt good to be working towards such a specific goal. Knowing that I was going to be able to give a large donation to charity made me even more determined to do it. It was such a positive experience I'm going to do it again next year.

3. Environmental consultant

I cycled from L.A. to Quito last spring. All my family thought I was mad but I love cycling and I knew it would be an amazing way to see lots of really interesting places. I managed to raise quite a bit of money for charity through sponsorship although that wasn't my main objective. I turned 30 in March and I really wanted to be doing something totally different rather than just sitting at my desk in the office. I wanted it to be something I could look back on when I am older and feel proud of. The fact that I was able to do something to help those less well off than me at the same time, well that made it even better.

4. Retired primary school head teacher

We used to make a big effort to get the children involved in charity events as I think it helps raise their awareness of world events and the fact that in many places there are people, particularly children like themselves, who live in very different circumstances to them. I think they get a great sense of satisfaction too from knowing that they are able to do something to help. Each year we had a special day; where all the children paid a small amount of money and then came to school for one day in their own clothes and not in school uniform. We also regularly held parties where the children were encouraged to donate old toys and books and things which we then sold. All the money we made went to our chosen charity.

Which person

- A43. says raising money for charity was their secondary aim?
- A44. had a family member help them with the preparation for the event?
- A45. says the hardest part was the beginning of the activity?
- A46. mentions more than one type of charity event?
- A47. sees taking part in charity events as a way of learning about people in need?
- A48. didn't enjoy the event as much as the preparation?

Часть В

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

Stonehenge, the location of which is Salisbury Plain in England, is a prehistoric monument. Its construction took place in about 1,800 BC and is undoubtedly an amazing human (B1) ... (ACHIEVE). It consists of two circles of huge stones, some of which weigh up to 50 tons. What makes Stonehenge all the more (B2) ... (IMPRESS) is the fact that some of the stones (B3) ... (ORIGIN) came from Pembrokeshire, which is over 200 miles away. Transportation of these stones would have been carried out using manual labour, since very little (B4) ... (TECHNOLOGY) advancement had taken place at the time.

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

The price of land in Tokyo is so high that its land area probably costs as much (B5) ... the whole of California. (B6) ... has never been (B7) ... a demand for space in any place in the world! This lack of space has led to 'capsule hotels'. The rooms are just capsules, measuring 1 m high, 76 cms wide and 2 m deep. However, you will be surprised to hear that they are equipped with phones, radio and TV. Moreover, they are less expensive than ordinary hotels. In brief, they provide you with all you need for a comfortable night's sleep, even if they don't give you an automatic wash and dry as (B8) ... !

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

- B9. Paracetamol was discovered in 1877, and it has been very used ever since. Today, in Europe and the USA, it is often prescribed to treat it fever and pain.
- B10. Although nobody who knows exactly how it works, it is popular because, unlike aspirin, it is safe for both children and pregnant women. However, strange as it may seem, snakes die if they eat paracetamol, even in so small doses.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Because there were cars parked on (объем) side of the road, it was very difficult for two cars to pass each other.
- B12. I'm not going to do my brother's homework for him anymore. He shouldn't (принимать) my help for granted.

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Buying a cup of coffee isn't as easy as it used to be. Years ago there were only two kinds of coffee – black or white. But nowadays when you go into a coffee shop in the UK you (A1) ... about twenty different options. In big supermarkets we also have to choose between thousands of products. When we (A2) ... clothes or electrical gadgets, we (A3) ... to choose from hundreds of possibilities. People often think that being able to choose from a lot of options is a good thing. When we choose one thing we feel bad because we think we are missing other opportunities, and this makes us dissatisfied with what we (A4) Research shows that we feel happier when we have less choice. Professor Mark Lepper at Stanford University in America found that people who (A5) ... six kinds of jam felt happier with their choice than those who (A6) ... 24 jams to taste. But if all this choice is bad for us, what can we do about it? Professor Lepper suggests that we should try to relax when we have to choose something to buy. 'Don't take these choices too seriously or it (A7) ... stressful,' he says.

- A1.**
 1) are given 2) are giving 3) gave 4) have given
- A2.**
 1) are bought 2) are buying 3) had bought 4) have bought
- A3.**
 1) are constantly forcing 3) have constantly forced
 2) constantly force 4) are constantly forced
- A4.**
 1) are chosen 2) had chosen 3) have chosen 4) will be chosen
- A5.**
 1) tried 2) were tried 3) have tried 4) are trying
- A6.**
 1) were offering 2) offer 3) were offered 4) have offered
- A7.**
 1) will become 2) has become 3) had become 4) was becoming

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Bookstores are filled with books (A8) ... the subject of health and exercise because of the benefits. There are also hundreds of videos that demonstrate different techniques which are available to people who want to follow (A9) ... exercise programmes. Health clubs are packed (A10) ... people who want to live healthy lives. Health stores provide (A11) ... number of protein powders and vitamins that claim to be the best formula ever invented. Health and fitness is a big business everywhere these days. Even if a lot of money is made from selling health to people, it is still true that people can get benefits from exercising and keeping physically fit. Regular exercise can help you lose (A12) ... weight, reduce the risk of heart disease, make you look a lot better! (A13) ... all the benefits listed, many people care most about improving their appearance, especially with the opposite sex in (A14) ... mind. There are other benefits to what exercise can do for the body besides physical ones. Exercise can help you manage (A15) ... stress, make you sleep better, give you more confidence.

- A8.**
 1) to 2) for 3) on 4) in
- A9.**
 1) to 2) for 3) after 4) –
- A10.**
 1) with 2) to 3) from 4) by
- A11.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A12.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A13.**
 1) In 2) Of 3) At 4) On
- A14.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A15.**
 1) for 2) to 3) from 4) –

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16.** The diet which children had 30 or 40 years ago was ...
 1) much more healthier 2) much healthier 3) more healthier 4) most healthiest
- A17.** The Browns sold their car very cheap – for three ...
 1) thousands dollars 2) thousand dollars 3) thousand dollar 4) thousands of dollar

- A18.** What's the worst thing you regret ... in your life?
 1) do 2) did 3) to do 4) doing
- A19.** ... your child broke the window, you should pay for the repair.
 1) Although 2) So as 3) Since 4) Despite

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

- A20.** The police is appealing (1) to the public (2) for any information (3) about the missing girl (4).
- A21.** There is (1) completely illogical for you (2) to drive home (3) and then have to drive back here for the party (4)!
- A22.** During (1) the family get-together, the happy couple (2) did the announcement (3) that (4) they were expecting a baby.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Hawaii, which is part of the United States, has two main languages: English and Hawaiian. Today most people in Hawaii (**A23**) ... in English, however, a small number of people are learning to speak Hawaiian again. In 1983, fewer than 50 children could speak Hawaiian fluently and there were hardly any native speakers left. There was a real possibility that one day no one would speak this language at all. A small group of people (**A24**) ... that they had to (**A25**) ... the Hawaiian language from disappearing and they would do something about it. They (**A26**) ... two schools where teachers and students spoke only Hawaiian. At first they had to (**A27**) ... many difficulties, but they were determined to (**A28**) ... the Hawaiian language and they did not (**A29**) ... up. Today there are more than 20 schools where all the lessons are taught in Hawaiian. The students who (**A30**) ... these schools speak Hawaiian during the school day, but when they go home, they usually speak English with their parents. At (**A31**) ... , there are at (**A32**) ... 2,000 children who speak Hawaiian properly.

- A23.**
 1) tell 2) communicate 3) express 4) say
- A24.**
 1) intended 2) arranged 3) decided 4) planned
- A25.**
 1) forbid 2) stay 3) prevent 4) provide
- A26.**
 1) discovered 2) found 3) succeeded 4) opened
- A27.**
 1) overcome 2) overlook 3) undertake 4) underlie
- A28.**
 1) recover 2) repair 3) survive 4) save
- A29.**
 1) put 2) give 3) get 4) take
- A30.**
 1) practise 2) admit 3) finish 4) attend
- A31.**
 1) present 2) nowadays 3) time 4) moment
- A32.**
 1) last 2) least 3) general 4) all

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

Man: You said that you wanted to go shopping this afternoon. What do you want to get?

Woman: I think I'd like to get my dad a new wallet for his birthday.

What does the woman mean?

- 1) It's her birthday today. 3) She wants to go shopping with her dad.
 2) She's looking for a birthday gift. 4) She wants a new wallet for herself.
- A34.** Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.
 Thanks a lot for looking after the children.
 1) Not in the least. 3) Oh, with pleasure.
 2) It's my pleasure. 4) By all means.

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

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Most girls like love stories. | A. Very good, thanks. |
| 2. Which of the pictures did you like? | B. Not all of them. |
| 3. How are you doing? | C. Neither. |
| 4. How are things with you? | D. Very well, thanks. |
| | E. Not at all. |
- 1) 1B 2C 3D 4A 2) 1E 2A 3C 4D 3) 1B 2E 3C 4A 4) 1E 2A 3D 4B

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

- A. Great! It's an American company, isn't it?
- B. It was in the Herald Tribune, but it was the smallest job ad I'd ever seen. I could easily have missed it.
- C. It was fine. They offered me the job.
- D. It's from the Netherlands originally, but it's based here now.
- E. Oh, Carl. I've been meaning to ask you. How did your interview go?
- F. Where did you see the ad for the job?

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

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

§ 1. If anyone knows what makes a great children's book, it must be Sussex author and illustrator Jane Hissey. Her 'Old Bear' books have achieved classic status in a variety of formats: books for different ages, calendars and diaries.

§ 2. I asked Jane what she thinks is the secret of a classic children's book. 'That's a difficult one. I suppose it's got to be relevant to the child's stage of development — for young children, pictures on a page that are familiar, for older children, an experience. The book should be familiar, but hold some surprises to maintain the interest. It must inspire and delight, but there is also an element of the matter-of-fact, the things that happen every day.'

§ 3. Jane studied design and illustration at Brighton College, after which she taught art to secondary school students. She married a graphic designer and settled in East Sussex. After the birth of her first child, she gave up teaching and worked on her own artwork, drawing pictures of teddy bears and designing greeting cards. An editor from a publishing company saw her work and invited Jane to do a children's book.

§ 4. Over the years, from the first 'Old Bear' book in 1988, her children have made a huge contribution — not least in terms of plot. 'I used to give my children the toys to play with — and they had tea parties and so on. One of my bear characters, 'Little Bear', is the same age as Ralph, my youngest, who's seven now. All the children have been involved and, in years to come, they will realise how much.'

§ 5. Jane's technique is very interesting. Unlike many other children's illustrators, she works in coloured pencils, which is the medium most familiar to children. She likes to draw the original about four times larger than it appears in the book. Because they are eventually reduced in size, the drawings then look more dense, with a deeper texture. 'I build up layers and layers of colour,' she explains. 'There's a depth of colour and you can see the other colours underneath.' With such a hard, thorough method of working, a single book takes a year to write and illustrate.

§ 6. Despite such phenomenal success, Jane remains very down-to-earth about her collection of toys. But, she admits she would miss them if she suddenly had no contact with them. 'I hope I'll know when people are getting fed up with the characters. If ever they did, I think I'd go on drawing them for fun. My own children have been very useful to me in my work, but as they are older now, I'll just have to hope that other people's children can inspire me.'

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

A37. According to Jane, a successful children's book

- 1) should offer an escape from everyday life.
- 2) contains material that is unexpected.
- 3) does not lose its attraction as children get older.

A38. Jane first became involved in book writing because

- 1) her artwork attracted professional attention.
- 2) her husband encouraged her to try.
- 3) she wrote stories for her own children.

A39. How did Jane's children assist her in her work?

- 1) by telling her what they thought of her stories
- 2) by allowing her to concentrate on her work
- 3) by giving her ideas for her stories

A40. According to the writer, Jane's books take a long time to produce because

- 1) the colouring is a lengthy process.
- 2) she redoes so many of her drawings.
- 3) she colours each page to suit the mood of the story.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. eventually (§ 5)

- 1) luckily 2) occasionally 3) finally

A42. down-to-earth (§ 6)

- 1) pessimistic 2) realistic 3) ambitious

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

1. The mandolin player

My mother came home from work one evening with a mandolin. I already knew how to play the guitar so it didn't take me long to work out how to play a few chords. I strummed (*бренчать*) it from time to time, showed it to all my friends and then stuck it behind the sofa where it stayed for several years. In my second term at college, my parents phoned to say they were planning to come and visit me and asked me if there was anything in particular I would like

them to bring from home. I don't know why but suddenly I realised I badly wanted the mandolin. So they brought it with them and I've never looked back.

2. The double bass (контрабас) player

Children didn't normally learn the double bass in the past. The instruments were just too big for tiny fingers and little arms. But my teacher managed to get me an instrument specially designed for children. It was very cute. Size is always a problem though. We play abroad quite a lot and getting my instrument through security is a real headache. Even getting round town is not easy. Despite all the inconvenience, I love my bass. It's a perfect instrument for someone like me who is rather shy and not really interested in being centre stage. I'd much rather make music with other people.

3. The harp (арфа) player

My parents took me to a concert but from where we were sitting, I couldn't see the strings of the harp. I just saw the hands move through the air and heard these beautiful sounds that took me into another world. Much later, when I started to play myself, I realised that because of the way you sit behind the harp and take its weight on your shoulders, you feel every sound as a vibration that passes through your body. It's wonderful. Unfortunately, not all concert music includes a part for the harp, so you don't have as many opportunities to play with others as some musicians do.

4. The viola (альт) player

A lot of people don't even know the difference between a viola and a cello. They just know that they're not violins. I was a bit the same when I was younger because my father was a concert violinist and he really didn't take the viola seriously, so I played violin. When I was studying violin at university I attended a chamber music class with a famous professor. He took a viola out of its case and said, 'You will play the viola.' I was very reluctant even to touch it but I have fairly long arms and the violin had always been a bit uncomfortable for me. The viola felt much less cramped. I played the first note and said to myself, 'My goodness, this is fun!'

Which musician

- A43. was inspired by seeing someone perform?
- A44. feels the instrument suits their personality?
- A45. says the instrument suits them physically?
- A46. stopped playing the instrument at one stage?
- A47. did not find it difficult to learn the basics?
- A48. travels frequently?

Часть В

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

One of the characteristics of the modern world is that people increasingly find themselves living side by side with people from other cultures. High mobility and freedom of movement mean that we are more (B1) ... (LIKE) today to be confronted with people whose way of life is unfamiliar to us. In such circumstances, racism is a real danger. People feel a tremendous (B2) ... (LOYAL) to their own culture, and are often (B3) ... (WILLING) to appreciate the positive aspects of other cultures which in their opinion may (B4) ... (THREAT) their own traditional way of life.

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

Throughout civilised history, mankind has devised tools to help them achieve their purposes. But has any device been more flexible or useful (B5) ... the computer? In a (B6) ... decades it has revolutionised the way we live and work. It is (B7) ... only a calculator but a communication device, a graphics instrument, a recorder of music, photos, texts, and a gaming machine as (B8) ...

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

- B9. In the past, it wasn't thought to be a problem if young people who ate lots of dairy products. Nowadays, though, such as foods are known to cause heart disease.
- B10. Doctors say that sugar must be added to food and drink only in so small quantities. I guess it's more important to be healthy than to just eat or drink anything we very like.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Left or right? — You can go (любым) way.
- B12. We should (воспользоваться) advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

"I was working as an IT Manager for a small publishing company when the company (A1) ... over by a large multinational media organisation," said Jane Dickson when she was asked to tell how she got started. "Initially our new owner promised to help our small company at the hard times. Things got worse, though, and our company closed down. We (A2) ... redundant (*уволить*) – it was horrible! I wasn't sure what I (A3) ... next. I turned down several offers of work as I didn't want to rush into anything. Then, one day, I woke up and thought: 'I (A4) ... up my own business!' At first it was tough. I had to see to everything myself, but I set at it with dedication and refused to give up, whatever happened. Over the last five years the company (A5) ... considerably, and I have taken on more and more staff. Dickson's now employs over five hundred people! I don't feel satisfied yet, though. We (A6) ... in new products, and I want to continue doing that! I understand that I have to speed up our production process if I (A7) ... to make it more efficient."

- A1. 1) has taken 2) was taking 3) was taken 4) took
- A2. 1) were all made 2) were all making 3) all made 4) had all made
- A3. 1) will do 2) would do 3) did 4) have done
- A4. 1) was setting 2) had set 3) have set 4) will set
- A5. 1) has grown 2) grew 3) is grown 4) will grow
- A6. 1) have continually brought
2) will continually bring 3) are continually brought
4) are continually bringing
- A7. 1) was wanting 2) am wanted 3) want 4) will want

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Homeschooling is a choice made by some parents to provide education (A8) ... their children in their own homes. Thanks (A9) ... online education homeschooling is growing in popularity. But is it right for you? There are several advantages to homeschooling. Because parents can teach their children one on one, they often understand the curriculum better and more quickly. On the other hand, if their children need more time to learn something, parents can work with them at a slower pace. Parents also like to spend more time together as (A10) ... family, and children feel safe at home. A safe environment often leads (A11) ... better learning. There are disadvantages as well. Homeschooled students often feel lonely because they don't spend as much time with other kids their age. Parents also feel lonely because they don't get to talk with other adults at (A12) ... work. In (A13) ... addition, homeschooled students sometimes cannot participate (A14) ... activities and programmes available (A15) ... people in a school. Only you can decide if homeschooling is right for you and your family. Take the time to do the research and consider the pros and cons.

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

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. Microorganisms adapt to antibiotics ... than does the human body.
1) much more faster 2) more faster 3) much faster 4) most fastest
- A17. We collected ... on the beach.
1) dozen shells 2) dozen of shells 3) dozens of shells 4) dozens shells

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

- A. Yes, quite regularly. I have meetings in London about every two weeks.
- B. It depends. It can take me quite a long time to get here from the area where I live, but sometimes it's not too bad. How about you?
- C. Ah, the train's coming now, right on time.
- D. Do you catch this train very often?
- E. I live just around the corner so it's no problem for me. I go quite regularly on business as well.
- F. Do you find it an easy journey?

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

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

§ 1. Kevin Cookson, a 23-year-old engineering student, has been keen on windsurfing for many years. Recently, he set a new record for travelling all the way round the coast of Great Britain on a windsurf board. 'I don't really know why I did it,' says Kevin, 'just for the fun of it, I suppose. It was there to be done, that was all.' Despite lacking both the obsessive ambition and the funds that normally go with attempts to break records, Kevin made the journey in eight weeks and six days, knocking one week off the previous record. The journey officially covered 2,896 kilometres.

§ 2. Kevin fitted his fitness training in around his final year university examinations. 'I didn't have that much time to prepare,' he explains. 'But I went running often and supplemented that with trips to the gym to do weight training. I found I got a lot better during the trip itself actually. At the start, I needed a rest after four hours, but by the end I could do ten hours in a row no trouble.'

§ 3. Kevin had a budget of £7,000 for the whole expedition. Budgets have to meet the cost of fuel, food and accommodation for the support team, as well as the windsurfer's own equipment and expenses. Previous contenders had been accompanied by a boat on which they slept at night, as well as a fleet of vehicles on land to carry their supplies. Kevin made do with an inflatable (надувной) rubber boat and an old van which carried four friends who followed his progress. Overnight arrangements had to be found along the way. The team made use of the camping equipment kept in the van, and slept on the beach.

§ 4. When asked if his athlete's diet was a closely kept secret, Kevin replied that he ate a lot of pasta and sometimes added a tin of tuna to keep up his energy. 'Basically, we had anything that was on special offer in the nearest supermarket,' he confided.

§ 5. Such a prolonged period of hard windsurfing made relaxation important however, and for this, Kevin favoured the pub method. This also provided social opportunities. 'The people we met were really encouraging,' he recalls. 'They thought what we were doing was really great.'

§ 6. Kevin is a highly-ranked competitor at national level. 'I don't know where I'm ranked now,' he says, 'because I've missed a lot of important competitions this year. But what I did has more than made up for that and I'll be doing my best to be up there amongst the winners once I get back into the competitive sport next season.' Given his unique achievement this year, Kevin seems well-placed to be among the world's top windsurfers.

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

A37. Why did Kevin decide to try and break the record?

- 1) He enjoyed the challenge.
- 2) It had always been his ambition.
- 3) It was a way of making money.

A38. Before making the trip, Kevin

- 1) could already windsurf all day without a break.
- 2) had only a limited amount of time for training.
- 3) spent most of his time working out in a gym.

A39. What does Kevin say about his diet?

- 1) It was largely left to chance.
- 2) Certain foods were essential.
- 3) Variety was important.

A40. How does Kevin feel about regular windsurfing competitions?

- 1) He has no plans to enter any.
- 2) They no longer interest him.
- 3) He's sure he can do well in them.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. supplemented (§ 2)

- 1) replaced 2) restricted 3) enriched

A42. meet (§ 3)

- 1) raise 2) cover 3) reduce

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

1. Rabbit Kekai: Hawaii

Rabbit is one of the legendary Hawaiian surfers known as the Waikiki Beachboys. They taught wealthy visitors to Hawaii how to surf. Because the tourists usually spent long periods of time in Hawaii, the Beachboys often developed close friendships with them. Rabbit taught many Hollywood actors to surf. He was known for his love of Hawaii,

which he developed in tourists. As air travel made access to Hawaii more affordable, more tourists came and stayed for shorter periods of time. These changes affected the relationships the Beachboys were able to cultivate with the tourists. Waikiki Beachboys still work the beaches but now life is very different. Rabbit still loves the beach and is still surfing, even at 91.

2. Dawa Steven Shepra: Nepal

Dawa was born in a village just twelve miles from Mount Everest. His father used to climb with famous British mountaineers and his grandfather, originally a yak herdsman, toured the world with Sir Edmund Hillary, the first man to reach the summit of Everest. All three generations of Dawa's family testify to major climate change taking place today. A glacier Dawa's grandfather used to cross while herding his yaks, the largest in Nepal, no longer exists. 'The whole thing has just melted,' says Dawa. Climate change has seriously affected local communities.

3. Anaviapik: the Arctic

Anthropologist Hugh Brody describes the visit to London of Anaviapik, an Inuit who had never previously left the Arctic. Every day Brody would challenge Anaviapik to find his own way home from the local Tube station. Every day he got lost. Back in the Arctic, Anaviapik had no such problems. On one occasion, Brody travelled with him hundreds of miles by dog sledge. On the way, Anaviapik diverted to a place he had not visited since 1938. 'How did you remember the way?' asked Brody. 'Inuit cannot get lost in our own land. If we have done a journey once we can always do it again.'

4. Dean Yibarbuk: Northern Australia

The Aboriginal people of Northern Australia do not necessarily see fire as bad and destructive. Dean Yibarbuk, secretary of a local land management agency, explains that traditionally, fire was seen as a way of bringing the land back to life. 'Unfortunately,' says Yibarbuk, 'this knowledge is being lost. To go forward, adults need to encourage children in the ways of the past. We have a great responsibility to ensure that these practices with fire are still used to keep our land alive and healthy.' The floods and violent storms that Yibarbuk has witnessed recently are not brought on by nature but by human behaviour.

Which person

- A43. has experienced severe weather conditions?
- A44. could always find his way in the place where he lived?
- A45. talks about the role of the older generation?
- A46. made others appreciate the place he comes from?
- A47. has not given up an activity he did when he was younger?
- A48. has seen a great change in the landscape?

Часть В

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

The fishing town of Kinsale is one of the biggest tourist (B1) ... (ATTRACT) in Ireland. Located on the south coast, it is famous for its traditional food. The choice of tasty local delicacies seems (B2) ... (END). The views from the cliff tops which overlook the bay of Kinsale are magnificent. They are often painted by local artists. Their watercolours and prints can be bought in the local shops at very (B3) ... (REASON) prices. The sea near Kinsale also holds a particular fascination for divers who come in search of treasure amongst the wrecks. Over the years there have been many shipwrecks because of the (B4) ... (ROCK) coastline.

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

Do you skip breakfast? Lots of people do because for years we've been given mixed information about eating breakfast. On the one hand, we've been told that it's critical for good health; on the other hand, we've been informed that it's more of an option (B5) ... a necessity. However, (B6) ... is growing evidence that your body needs a nutritious wake-up call. Research has found that people who don't eat something at the start of the day tend to eat more throughout the day. (B7) ... is more, if you skip breakfast you run the risk of missing out on important nutrients (B8) ... as fibre in cereals and wholegrain breads, vitamins from juice or fruit and calcium in milk.

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

- B9. The Mars bar which is one of the world's most popular brands of chocolate bar. Believe it or not, the launch of the Mars bar such as a new product took place in the 1930s.
- B10. In English-speaking countries, you can often see commercials on TV very aimed at people of all ages. In Australia, the most famous slogan that used to sell the product it was: 'Pleasure you can't measure'.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. Paul entered the room carrying a briefcase in (обеих) hand.
- B12. You can (испытывать) pride in your accomplishments if you always do your very best.

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Last week, in a private rehabilitation clinic outside Edinburgh, Leo Edwards, a sixteen-year-old schoolboy, (A1) ... through severe withdrawal symptoms. The boy's problem (A2) ... as "Net obsession" – an over-dependency on the Internet. An international group of psychologists (A3) ... that anyone who is online for long periods is clinically ill and needs medical treatment. Leo Edwards is not an isolated case. Russel Hopkins, aged fifteen, from Gateshead in north-east England, is a typical online addict. Every day after school, and after dinner until three or four in the morning, he (A4) ... in his room surfing the Net or playing computer games. By the end of the day he will have spent more than six hours online. Understandably, his parents are extremely worried. Not only his school work suffers, but Russel's addiction (A5) ... his social life and his spare-time interests. Instead of spending next weekend having a good time out with friends, he (A6) ... it indoors surfing the Internet. Many support groups for Internet addicts are online these days. The number of people who join them (A7) ...

- A1.**
 1) was going 2) was gone 3) has been going 4) has gone
- A2.**
 1) diagnosed 2) was diagnosed 3) had diagnosed 4) was diagnosing
- A3.**
 1) is recently suggesting 2) is recently suggested 3) has recently suggested 4) recently suggests
- A4.**
 1) finds 2) is finding 3) has found 4) will be found
- A5.**
 1) is also destroyed 2) has also destroyed 3) was also destroying 4) had also destroyed
- A6.**
 1) usually spends 2) is usually spending 3) will usually be spent 4) has usually spent
- A7.**
 1) will constantly be grown 3) is constantly grown
 2) had constantly grown 4) is constantly growing

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Do you dance? It is said that dancing is one of the best forms of exercise that can be done. Dancing can be (A8) ... great workout for your heart and mind. Whether it's as a hobby or a job, researchers have shown that dancing is the perfect way to exercise our brains and it can lead (A9) ... a dramatic improvement in cognitive skills. Tests have been carried (A10) ... on people before and after taking part in dance exercise, and the activity of dancing is reported to have resulted (A11) ... up to a 20 percent increase (A12) ... test scores. What this seems to show is that the coordination needed for dancers to learn and perform different series of movements can improve the brain's ability for various types of problem solving, a result of which is that (A13) ... intelligence of dancers can be compared (A14) ... that of inventors and engineers. Whatever the benefits might be, dancing has got to be (A15) ... fun just as lifting weights or working out in the gym.

- A8.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A9.**
 1) after 2) to 3) at 4) in
- A10.**
 1) out 2) over 3) away 4) up
- A11.**
 1) for 2) by 3) in 4) with
- A12.**
 1) for 2) in 3) at 4) to
- A13.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –
- A14.**
 1) for 2) at 3) from 4) to
- A15.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16.** You can buy the same clothes ... if they don't have designer labels.
 1) much more cheaper 2) much cheaper 3) most cheapest 4) more cheaper
- A17.** Who's going to read a novel of more than ... within two days?
 1) thousand pages 2) thousand of pages 3) thousands pages 4) a thousand pages

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

- A. Couldn't we move to one of the tables in the corner?
- B. Yes. I'll go and ask right away, sir.
- C. It's very draughty here next to the door. I'd be grateful if you could find us another table.
- D. Would you mind finding out if there are any other tables free anywhere else?
- E. I'm afraid those are all reserved.
- F. We are very busy today. It may be problematic.

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

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

§ 1. My family are farmers in France, and by the age of ten, I could manoeuvre a tractor into a field to pick up straw bales (*тюки*). I've always needed to prove that I can adapt to new situations. I'd never left France until 1998 – and then I went to Australia, the most distant country possible. I worked on a sheep farm there, driving a 4x4 (*four-wheel-drive vehicle*) all the time, and spent four months driving around the country on my own. That was when I first came into contact with the desert, and I wanted to return to it.

§ 2. But it was my competitive spirit that drew me to the all-female Gazelles Rally in the Moroccan desert. I did it to see if I could survive in the desert and not be afraid. Taking part in the rally involves spending eight days in the desert, including marathons when you're on your own overnight with your team-mate. So it's very important to choose the right team-mate, to make sure you have the same goal and the same way of working. But the key thing is for you both to keep your courage and remain confident.

§ 3. Participants – known as the *gazelles* – drive 4x4s, quad bikes, motorbikes or trucks, and use a compass and a map to navigate their way to marker flags that have been planted in the desert. Every morning at base camp you have to prepare your maps, by marking the position of the day's flags. Then you have to plan the best route to them. On our first day, my team-mate and I felt quite frightened – we thought we'd get lost. So we decided to drive in a straight line for half an hour in search of geographical features.

§ 4. It rained a lot during the rally, and the thing that scared us most was the thought of not being able to get out of the mud. Some women were stuck for about twelve hours overnight before the mud dried. My team-mate and I managed to get through, though. Each vehicle carries a satellite tracking system with it, and the rally organisers use this to check on you: if a car isn't moving, they go to the rescue. Once, we were all alone in our tent in a storm, and feeling a bit scared. An official rally vehicle came and **reassured** us that we wouldn't be washed away.

§ 5. Speed is not a factor in this competition. Men have a tendency to drive a bit faster than women. They're so sure they've chosen the right route that they're less good at **anticipating** problems. I want to do the rally again next year. Taking part in it puts life's problems into perspective, and it's also a big thing on my CV: it shows people I can see a project through. When I meet the top people in my company now, I feel far more confident.

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

A37. Why did the writer go to Australia?

- 1) to get practice in driving in desert conditions
- 2) to visit members of her family who farmed there
- 3) to experience living in an unfamiliar environment

A38. In the writer's opinion, the ideal rallying team-mate is someone who

- 1) will keep you from feeling afraid at night.
- 2) does not take the competition too seriously.
- 3) will share your general aims and attitudes.

A39. The writer's greatest fear in the desert was that she might

- 1) lose her way in bad weather.
- 2) become stuck in wet ground.
- 3) damage her vehicle in the mud.

A40. In the last paragraph, the writer suggests that taking part in the rally

- 1) has improved her career prospects.
- 2) has impressed her superiors at work.
- 3) is something that she will do every year.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. reassured (§ 4)

- 1) informed 2) convinced 3) required

A42. anticipating (§ 5)

- 1) predicting 2) solving 3) causing

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

1. Max: language tutor

My work involves teaching people English via the Internet. The best thing about working from home is not having anyone breathing down your neck or telling you what to do and being able to work in your own time. I teach people in other time zones so a lot of my classes are in the evenings or early mornings. The negative points have to be

when an unexpected caller insists on ringing the doorbell when I'm working or when it's a very hot, sunny day and you'd rather be out in the sunshine but have to put in your hours.

2. Peter: historian

I have always been home-based. Soon after university I started work as a researcher for an established writer on archaeology and then I started writing my own books. Of course, I have had other jobs. I learnt from the office jobs that I never wanted to do that sort of thing again! I feel sorry for those people who spend two hours a day squished in a Tube train breathing in bad air and then have to work in places like that. My office at home, the largest room in the house, has a sofa, TV and radio. I think it is important to be able to switch off occasionally and watch the news or whatever.

3. Mervin: musical supplier

I supply music rolls for mechanical organs. For me working from home has all the usual advantages like not having to get up at some ungodly hour to go out to work, especially when it's freezing outside; no office politics, no boss looking over my shoulder. I can't think of any disadvantages but there are some things to take into account. A home-based business sometimes has less credibility than a 'proper' one. It's generally not a good idea to let new customers know that you are working from home until you can show them that you are serious about what you do.

4. Gary: magazine journalist

I was injured in a car crash and was stuck in the house with nothing to do. I did a lot of thinking about things and realised that I hated my job so much that it was making me miserable. Despite having wanted to be a journalist since I was a kid, I'd never really tried to get into it. It seemed a good time to change that, so I decided to contact a magazine with some story ideas. I ended up with my first commission and had enough work to go self-employed within six months. I need to do things pretty much the minute I get the commission. I like the pressure. I do find that without it, I just don't work. I need to have a bit of a crisis mentality. That's where I get the motivation from. Without it I end up watching dodgy television programmes instead of working.

Which person

- A43. finds it annoying when others interrupt his work?
- A44. sometimes finds self-discipline a problem?
- A45. likes to spend longer in bed in the mornings?
- A46. resists the temptation to go and sit outside?
- A47. has managed to fulfil an ambition?
- A48. is sympathetic with other workers and what they have to put up with?

Часть В

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

There are a great many jobs in the media, especially if you include positions in advertising. The majority of people, however, want to work in broadcasting, (B1) ... (PARTICULAR) in television, because they think it's a (B2) ... (GLAMOUR) job. They hope they will be able to get a position as a presenter, where they will be able to meet interesting celebrities. Or else they want to be a newsreader, watched and loved by millions of (B3) ... (VIEW) every night. But most people in television remain (B4) ... (KNOWN). They work behind the scenes as members of production teams and, although these jobs can also be very interesting, very few of them will ever make you famous!

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

It is difficult to predict how our lives will change in the future, but one thing is certain: (B5) ... will be changes. One area that continually moves forward is medicine. Finding a cure for diseases (B6) ... as malaria and cancer would be more adventurous to humans (B7) ... any other aspect of scientific progress because it would save so many lives. Like medicine, automation is another area that is continually developing. Huge advances have been made in this field: workers have been replaced by robots. Yet, robots still cannot interact well with humans and, contrary to what quite a (B8) ... people think, they will only be able to perform routine tasks.

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

- B9. We went to a hot-air balloon festival which near Montreal, Quebec, with over 200 different hot-air balloons! People had to fly them the balloons at six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening when the wind was strongest.
- B10. We woke it up early today and went for a hot-air balloon ride — I could see the whole countryside! I thought hot-air balloons were really quiet, but they aren't — the flame is really loud and it's such hot, too!

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. (Любой) restaurant will be OK as they both serve vegetarian food.
- B12. When you're choosing a career, you need to (принять) a lot of things into consideration.

ВАРИАНТ 6

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The Asian Tsunami of December 26th 2004 was one of the most devastating natural disasters in recorded history. More than 225,000 people (A1) ... in eleven countries, and the destruction (A2) ... as far as the east coast of Africa. The tsunami itself was caused by an earthquake whose epicentre was just off the west coast of Sumatra, Indonesia. That created a huge tidal wave 24 metres high, which hit the region of Aceh and flattened everything in its path. Information about the tsunami (A3) ... between countries because of the lack of warning system in the area. Since the incident, the United Nations (A4) ... on the creation of a system to avoid a similar disaster in the future. The prediction of tsunamis is only possible if the preceding earthquake (A5) They generally (A6) ... their victims completely by surprise. The only action inhabitants of coastal areas can take is to run to the hills inland and shelter there until the water (A7) ... away. However, the effect of a tsunami on the land is usually catastrophic, causing homelessness and the loss of livelihood amongst the people.

- A1. 1) killed 2) were killing 3) were killed 4) have killed
A2. 1) was reached 2) reached 3) has reached 4) is reaching
A3. 1) wasn't exchanged 2) didn't exchange 3) hasn't exchanged 4) wasn't exchanging
A4. 1) has been working 2) is worked 3) had worked 4) was worked
A5. 1) detects 2) has detected 3) is detecting 4) is detected
A6. 1) are caught 2) were caught 3) catch 4) had caught
A7. 1) will get 2) gets 3) will be got 4) was got

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Fitness experts these days agree that 'natural exercise' is the answer (A8) ... our unhealthy lifestyles. (A9) ... activity such as stair-climbing or running for the bus, they say, gets the heart rate going for five or ten minutes, several times a day, without (A10) ... boredom of going to a gym or jogging round the park. Of course, it's not easy to include exercise in your daily routine. But thanks (A11) ... the Internet it is now at least theoretically possible to get into great shape without even changing out of your pyjamas. (A12) ... web is packed (A13) ... creative, instant and varied exercises that are often available for free. Joanna Hall is a fitness expert who has set up a walking club on the Internet. At her website, she promises that in six weeks you can achieve a 25% increase (A14) ... fitness levels by following (A15) ... her activity programme based entirely on walking.

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

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. As a teenager, Brenda went ice skating with her friends every week, but they improved ... than she did.
1) most fastest 2) more faster 3) much more faster 4) much faster
A17. There were ... after the broadcast.
1) dozen complaints 2) dozens complaints 3) dozens of complaints 4) dozen of complaints

A18. Don't forget ... plenty of water on the climbing trip.
1) to bring 2) bringing 3) brought 4) bring

A19. ... he was feeling ill, he spent the day in bed.
1) Despite 2) However 3) Since 4) So as

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

A20. A great deal (1) of money were refunded (2) to angry customers (3) after (4) the flights were cancelled.

A21. It was (1) a massive argument between (2) the coach and the players and seven of them stopped playing (3) for the team (4).

A22. Amanda's well qualified (1) but unless she does more effort (2) she'll end up (3) unemployed (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Firefighters do not only (A23) ... out fires and rescue people from burning buildings. They also (A24) ... other emergency services. For example, at traffic accidents they rescue people from cars. Moreover, whenever there is an emergency like a flood, they (A25) ... an important role by keeping people (A26) You don't need to attend college or university to join the fire brigade; in this job physical fitness is more important than an academic (A27) A firefighter must be strong enough to carry people from burning buildings and to (A28) ... heavy equipment. Fitness is also important as fighting fires can be exhausting. Firefighters can't stop and rest whenever they feel tired. If they do, the fire will spread and put people's lives at (A29) ... or cause (A30) ... to other buildings. The right kind of personality is also necessary; firefighters need to have confidence, be dependable and enjoy working as part of a team. They also have to be able to work under pressure and (A31) ... calm in difficult situations – for example, when entering a smoke-filled building to (A32) ... and rescue someone.

A23.
1) get 2) make 3) put 4) take

A24.
1) suggest 2) offer 3) advise 4) make

A25.
1) hold 2) make 3) do 4) play

A26.
1) safe 2) good 3) brave 4) stable

A27.
1) quality 2) degree 3) mark 4) grade

A28.
1) increase 2) rise 3) lift 4) arise

A29.
1) incident 2) chance 3) risk 4) accident

A30.
1) damage 2) hurt 3) injury 4) worry

A31.
1) grow 2) stand 3) leave 4) stay

A32.
1) place 2) note 3) look 4) locate

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

Man: Have you ever eaten at the Fisherman's restaurant?

Woman: Have I? I never go to the beach without stopping there.

What does the woman mean?

1) She has never heard of the Fisherman's restaurant.

2) She has stopped going to that restaurant.

3) She enjoys eating at the Fisherman's restaurant.

4) She never goes to the beach anymore.

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

How is your new job going?

1) Just fine. 2) Nothing at all. 3) I'd love one. 4) By all means.

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

1. How is your brother?

A. Tired, but happy.

2. What does he look like?

B. Tall with blue eyes.

3. What is he like?

C. My relative.

4. Who is he?

D. Very shy.

E. He has just retired.

1) 1D 2A 3E 4C

2) 1D 2B 3E 4A

3) 1A 2B 3D 4C

4) 1A 2D 3C 4B

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

- A. Oh, it went really well. Thanks for helping me with it!
 - B. All right. I'll bring my notes.
 - C. No problem. So ... do you feel like studying tomorrow for our maths exam?
 - D. How did your physics exam go?
 - E. Yeah, sure! Come over around 10 a.m., after breakfast.
 - F. Not bad, thanks. I'm just glad it's over. How about you ... how did your presentation go?
- 1) A F C D B E 2) D C F A E B 3) A D C B F E 4) D F A C E B

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

§ 1. Lisa Tyler was weary after a long, hard day at the pottery factory where she works. But as she approached her home in the English city of Stoke-on-Trent, her heart lightened; soon she would be having a nice cup of tea, putting her feet up and watching *Friends*, her favourite TV series. But first, she needed to change out of her work clothes and pick up her three-year-old son from his grandmother's house nearby.

§ 2. As Lisa walked up her garden path, she noticed a light flashing on and off in an upstairs bedroom. A shiver went down her back. What if it was a burglar? Quietly, she crept round to the back of the house to see if there was any sign of a break-in. Sure enough, a window was open and someone's coat was hanging on the gatepost! Well, 26-year-old Lisa didn't fancy coming face to face with a burglar, so she ran to a neighbour's house and rang the police. But as she sat waiting for the police to arrive, Lisa's curiosity got the better of her and she decided to go back and see what was going on. That's when she saw a leg coming out of the downstairs front window. It was a man climbing out. Lisa gasped in shock. The burglar was carrying her portable television! At this point, Lisa became furious. She didn't have many possessions and she'd saved long and hard to buy that set. Besides, nobody was going to stop her watching *Friends*. 'Oh no you don't,' she muttered under her breath, as the fury swelled inside her. Without even stopping to think, she tore across the garden and started shouting at the burglar. 'Give me my TV — drop it now!' she screamed. Ignoring her, the man fled across the garden. So Lisa threw herself at him and successfully pressed him on to the ground. The burglar struggled to escape, but Lisa hung on like the best kind of guard dog despite being punched and kicked. As she looked up, she realised that she recognised the burglar's face. She was so surprised that she lost her grip and the burglar got away, leaving the TV behind in the garden.

§ 3. By the time the police and her father arrived, Lisa was in tears. 'I can't believe you were so foolish, Lisa,' her father said. 'You could have been killed.' 'I know, but at least he didn't get my TV,' she replied.

§ 4. Lisa later remembered the name of the burglar, who had been in the same year as her at school. He was later caught and jailed for 15 months after admitting burglary and attack. In May last year, Lisa was given a Certificate of Appreciation by Staffordshire Police, for her 'outstanding courage and public action'.

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

A37. Why didn't Lisa wait in her neighbour's house until the police arrived?

- 1) She wanted to know what was happening.
- 2) She noticed something from her neighbour's window.
- 3) She realised that the burglar was leaving.

A38. What happened when Lisa shouted at the burglar?

- 1) He fell over as he ran towards her.
- 2) He pretended not to have heard her.
- 3) He dropped the TV and attacked her.

A39. What did Lisa's father do when he arrived?

- 1) He comforted her.
- 2) He told her off.
- 3) He praised her.

A40. How was the burglar caught?

- 1) He was already known to the police.
- 2) He was found at another burglary.
- 3) Lisa realised she could identify him.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. weary (§ 1)

- 1) tired 2) anxious 3) pleased

A42. grip (§ 2)

- 1) hold 2) sight 3) patience

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

Camping has been a popular choice for holiday accommodation for a long time but it seems that now its popularity is on the increase.

1. Ben: a teacher

For Ben the most important thing is to find a cheap and affordable option during the busy school holidays. 'Because I have to go away during the peak season when all the schools are on holiday it's often difficult to find cheap hotel deals or holiday flats for rent,' he explains. In addition to this he enjoys the flexibility camping offers. 'I'm not

that good at planning ahead and like to be spontaneous with my travel plans. The fact that it's not usually necessary to pre-book to stay at a campsite suits me very well. I also like that I can go away to more obscure and remote places and get away from the students I spend all year in the classroom with.'

2. Cathy: finance director

Cathy is looking for a contrast from her stressful working life when she goes on holiday. She says: 'I love being outside and the freedom camping offers. I spend all day in the office when I'm at work and have to be very organised to meet tight deadlines, so when I'm on holiday I like to be in the fresh air and be able to do exactly what I want when I want; camping is perfect for that. Of course there are some rules you have to respect like you're not allowed to make noise after 11 or 12 at night but I like that. I love going to sleep listening to the insects in the trees or the waves on the beach.'

3. Eli and Catriona: doctor and medical researcher

Eli and Catriona explain why camping is the perfect holiday for families. 'We used to go camping when we were much younger, before we had children and loved it but now we have the boys it makes even more sense. There are so many child-friendly campsites with swimming pools and special activities for kids. It's so nice for them to have lots of space to run around in and other children to play with. We've actually been to the same campsite for 2 years in a row now as we all had such a good time there the first year. The boys are still in touch with friends they made there last year.'

4. Melissa and Stefano: salon manager and marketing director

For Melissa and Stefano it's the friendly atmosphere that means they keep going back to campsites year after year. 'We've travelled around the whole of Europe in our campervan and every year we meet so many interesting people and make friends with people from all over the world. Everyone is always so helpful when you stay on a campsite. One year we got the back wheels of the campervan stuck in the sand and it took ten of our new neighbours to help push it out. Everyone came rushing over to help as soon as they saw there was a problem. It was a wonderful feeling; you don't get that in hotels.'

Who

- A43. likes being in the open air surrounded by wildlife?
- A44. gives an example of people working together to solve a difficult situation?
- A45. doesn't want to meet the people he / she works with when on holiday?
- A46. says they can't choose when they go away on holiday?
- A47. has been to the same campsite more than once?
- A48. sees price as a main priority?

Часть В

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

Why do we find celebrities so fascinating? These days, it seems to be almost (B1) ... (THINKABLE) to open a newspaper or magazine without seeing an image of a celebrity in it. The (B2) ... (ARGUE) often made by members of the press is that they are only responding to public demand. Rightly or wrongly, the paparazzi make a very good living by keeping up with the rich and famous. However, some high-profile celebs are (B3) ... (ENDLESS) followed by the media. Then again, celebrities often do seem to lead such interesting lives that it is perhaps (B4) ... (UNDERSTAND) that we want to find out more about them.

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

(B5) ... often do you buy things on the Internet? It seems that more and (B6) ... people are buying things online. So why are people turning to Internet shopping? One of the reasons is that it's easier to search for bargains in the comfort of your own home. You can avoid the pressure of the shopping streets, sit back and relax for a (B7) ... hours on your computer. It's true it may be a bit boring as you don't get the fun of walking round shops and meeting your friends for coffee, but the result is you buy more for less and avoid transport costs as (B8) ...

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

- B9. *Déjà vu* is French for "already seen" but we also use it to refer to a phenomenon that makes people who feel confused. *Déjà vu* is a strange sensation when a person feels that as they have been in the same situation before or have been to a place they have never visited.
- B10. At the moment of *Déjà vu*, a person feels such sure they are remembering something from their past. *Déjà vu* has interested scientists and researchers for centuries because people from all over the world they have experienced it at some time in their lives.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. A person who chases two rabbits won't catch (ни одного).
- B12. I'm going to (воспользоваться) advantage of the fine weather and spend the day at the beach.

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Just several years ago very few people seriously (A1) ... taking echinacea (herbal medicine) or another herb to cure a cold or an infection. Today many of us firmly (A2) ... in the healing properties of these herbs. Scientific studies prove that such natural remedies (A3) ... the mainstream of medicine. A growing number of physicians (A4) ... alternative treatments along with traditional therapies. Of course, for your own good health, never begin any herbal or vitamin therapy unless it has been prescribed by a medical professional. To help you choose wisely, we (A5) ... some remedies that (A6) ... by an incredible amount of well-known evidence. So stock your shelves with these simple cures and you surely (A7) ... a healthy lifestyle.

- A1.**
 1) had considered 2) considered 3) were considered 4) are considered
- A2.**
 1) are believed 2) have believed 3) believe 4) will believe
- A3.**
 1) are entering 2) had entered 3) are entered 4) will be entered
- A4.**
 1) are now recommended 3) had now recommended
 2) were now recommended 4) are now recommending
- A5.**
 1) were selected 2) have selected 3) were selecting 4) had selected
- A6.**
 1) are supported 2) were supporting 3) support 4) have supported
- A7.**
 1) would have 2) have had 3) were having 4) will have

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I always need to get away from other people (A8) ... some point during (A9) ... day. It's not that I don't get (A10) ... with others, I've loads of friends. But I work in a really busy office in the centre of town and from (A11) ... moment I leave home each morning it's non-stop. Crowds (A12) ... the buses, busy streets, office bustle (*суета*), phones, e-mails, do this, do that ... By the time the end of the day comes, I'm desperate for some peace and quiet. Even if I'm going out later in the evening, I always make sure I have (A13) ... least an hour to myself without anyone being able to disturb me. I arrive home and lie on the sofa. I close my eyes and relax by concentrating (A14) ... each part of my body in (A15) ... turn. Even if I'm away from home, I try to find the time just to be alone in order to unwind and recharge my 'batteries'.

- A8.**
 1) on 2) at 3) in 4) for
- A9.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) -
- A10.**
 1) on 2) up 3) off 4) by
- A11.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) -
- A12.**
 1) for 2) on 3) by 4) at
- A13.**
 1) at 2) of 3) by 4) in
- A14.**
 1) at 2) with 3) on 4) in
- A15.**
 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) -

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16.** Most people feel that education needs to be given a ... priority.
 1) most highest 2) much higher 3) more higher 4) much more higher
- A17.** The World Cup is a major sporting event which is watched on TV by ... worldwide.
 1) million of viewers 2) millions of viewers 3) million viewers 4) millions viewers

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

- A. Let's take a bus. It's impossible to get a taxi during rush hour.
- B. Yes ... Oh! There's a bus now. We'll have to run to catch it.
- C. No problem. There'll be another one in 10 minutes.
- D. Oh, no! We just missed it.
- E. Isn't that a bus stop over there?
- F. Should we take a taxi or a bus to the mall?

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

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

§ 1. I've been fascinated by happiness most of my life. When I was a small boy, I noticed that though many of the adults around me were wealthy and educated, they were not always happy and this sometimes led them to behave in ways which I, as a child, thought strange. As a result of this, I decided to understand what happiness was and how best to achieve it. It was not surprising, then, that I decided to study psychology.

§ 2. On arrival at the University of Chicago fifty years ago, I was disappointed to find that academic psychologists were trying to understand human behaviour by studying rats in a laboratory. I felt that there must be other more useful ways of learning how we think and feel. Although my original aim had been to achieve happiness for myself, I became more ambitious. I decided to build my career on trying to discover what made others happy also. I started out by studying creative people such as musicians, artists and athletes because they were people who devoted their lives to doing what they wanted to do, rather than things that just brought them financial rewards.

§ 3. Later, I expanded the study by inventing a system called 'the experience sampling method'. Ordinary people were asked to keep an electronic pager for a week which gave out a beeping sound eight times a day. Every time it did so, they wrote down where they were, what they were doing, how they felt and how much they were concentrating. This system has now been used on more than 10,000 people, and the answers are **consistent**: as with creative people, ordinary people are happiest when concentrating hard.

§ 4. After carrying out thirty years of research and writing eighteen books, I believe I have proved that happiness is quite different from what most people imagine. It is not something that can be bought or collected.

§ 5. I found that the most obvious cause of happiness is intense concentration. In order to concentrate, whether you're reading a poem or building a sandcastle, what you need is a **challenge** that matches your ability. The way to remain continually happy, therefore, is to keep finding new opportunities to improve your skills. This may mean learning to do your job better or faster, or doing other more difficult jobs. As you grow older, you have to find new challenges which are more appropriate to your age.

§ 6. I have spent my life studying happiness and now, as I look back, I wonder if I have achieved it. Overall, I think I have, and my belief that I have found the keys to its secret has increased my happiness immeasurably.

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

A37. What did the writer consider was wrong with psychology 50 years ago?

- 1) Psychologists were using inadequate scientific methods.
- 2) Psychologists were not making sufficient progress with their experiments.
- 3) Psychologists were trying to achieve the wrong objectives.

A38. What sort of people did the writer choose to focus on at the start of his career?

- 1) people whose main aim in life was not making money
- 2) people who were clearly happier
- 3) people whose objective was to become richer

A39. The 'experience sampling method' showed in general that

- 1) creative people are happier than other people.
- 2) people's happiness depends on who they are with.
- 3) people are happier when they are very focused on an activity.

A40. According to the writer, people concentrate more when they are doing

- 1) many things at the same time.
- 2) something which they find quite easy.
- 3) something which they find difficult but possible.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. consistent (§ 3)

- 1) various 2) identical 3) unpredictable

A42. challenge (§ 5)

- 1) problem 2) proposal 3) process

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

1. Housewife and grandmother

I went down a cliff to raise money for charity. It was an enormous challenge as I'm actually quite afraid of heights. It was only really the moment of going over the edge that was difficult; after that it was very easy. You just have to get into the rhythm and not go too fast. My son is really keen on climbing and he and some of his friends from his university climbing club set everything up and organised the whole event. There were about twenty of us who did it

and between us we raised well over the target amount. It was a great success but I don't think I'll be doing anything like that again. Once was enough!

2. Lawyer

I ran a triathlon and managed to get over 50 people to sponsor me. I had to train for months and it was really hard work but well worth it. In the months running up to the event I followed a very strict regime and it felt good to be working towards such a specific goal. I would often get up at 5 o'clock in the morning so I could train before going to work. It wasn't compulsory to get sponsorship and giving money to charity wasn't my main motivation when I first signed up to do it but I wanted to make the most of the opportunity. It was such a positive experience I'm going to do it again next year.

3. Theatre manager

When I was a child I took part in a lot of sponsored walks. Each year my school would organise the walks and my friends and I would always take part. It was fun. Each walk was about 15 km long so it took quite a long time but it was a nice way to spend a day. The first year I did it I was only 11 years old and my father came with us to keep an eye on us but once we were older we went by ourselves; there were about 8 or 9 of us that all walked together. We managed to get quite a bit of money between us; in fact it became our challenge to raise more money than the year before, which we always achieved.

4. Retired primary school head teacher

We made a big effort to get the children involved in the charity event as I think it helps raise their awareness of world events and the fact that in many places there are people, particularly children like themselves, who live in very different circumstances to them. I think they get a great sense of satisfaction too from knowing that they are able to do something to help. We had a special day, where the children paid a small amount of money and were encouraged to donate old toys and books and things which we then sold. The children got involved in running the stalls too and all the money we made went to our chosen charity.

Which person

- A43. would not repeat what they did to raise money?
- A44. tried to encourage others to do things to raise money for charity?
- A45. spent a long time preparing for what they did?
- A46. was frightened?
- A47. says raising money was their secondary aim?
- A48. took part in the same event many times?

Часть В

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

Most foreigners who visit Britain are surprised to find that its inhabitants are more informal than they had imagined. It is (B1) ... (INCREASING) common to use first names in most situations even without any personal introduction. Handshaking is not (B2) ... (SUIT) except for first meetings, or when people see each other again after a long absence. Also surprising is the British attitude towards punctuality. Business meetings frequently start ten minutes late and, on social occasions it is (B3) ... (POLITE) to arrive on time. If you receive a dinner (B4) ... (INVITE), you should arrive ten to twenty minutes after the stated time.

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

Smoking is bad for your health. Everybody knows that. However, lots of people continue to smoke all over the world. In the USA, about 19.2 million smokers try to give up cigarettes once a year, but only five per cent of them stay tobacco free for more (B5) ... three months. The other ninety-five per cent are unsuccessful and start smoking again after a (B6) ... days. It is important to help smokers to give up. Smoking can cause heart disease and lung cancer as well (B7) ... other diseases. People (B8) ... stop smoking feel healthier very quickly. After one year, the risk of heart disease is cut by fifty per cent. After ten years, the risk of lung cancer is also cut by half.

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

- B9. When cinnamon (*корица*) first arrived in Britain, it was used such as a tasty spice to flavour food. However, its many health benefits they were soon discovered.
- B10. Cinnamon oil which is very useful as a treatment for minor skin problems. It can even very soften the skin of tired rough feet if you put your feet in the mixture of ground cinnamon, water, milk, olive oil and lemon juice for 15 minutes and relax.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. With the hills on (*обеим*) side of you, follow the river along the bottom of the valley until you reach the village.
- B12. Having access to running water and electricity is something many people (*принимают*) for granted these days.

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

There is a story going round at the moment about a well-known journalist who went to interview Jack Parrish at a smart New York restaurant. The journalist was late, but fortunately, when he arrived, he (A1) ... the great man was not yet there. On the way to his table, the journalist noticed a colleague from his paper and stopped to chat to her. After fifteen minutes, a waiter approached him. 'There's some young man at the door who says he is supposed to be having lunch with you. I think he (A2) ... to be funny, because he says his name is Jack Parrish!' But of course it was. The twenty-four-year-old is becoming famous for the fact that he (A3) ... like the owner of the world's most successful computer companies. His manner is polite, his voice is quiet and his clothes are clearly not expensive. Two years ago he started his own company, but before that no one (A4) ... of him. Friends say that he (A5) ... at all and he is still living in his parents' house. So what does he do with his money? It (A6) ... for business. But some people in the computer world are getting nervous – and they are right. It won't be long before someone in another company (A7) ... up the phone to hear that quiet voice saying that he is the new boss.

- A1.**
 1) had found 2) was finding 3) found 4) was found
- A2.**
 1) is trying 2) had tried 3) will try 4) is tried
- A3.**
 1) wasn't looked 2) hadn't looked 3) isn't looked 4) doesn't look
- A4.**
 1) has even heard 2) was even heard 3) was even hearing 4) had even heard
- A5.**
 1) wasn't changed 2) hasn't changed 3) wasn't changing 4) hadn't changed
- A6.**
 1) all used 2) is all using 3) is all used 4) all uses
- A7.**
 1) picks 2) had picked 3) was picking 4) is picking

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The demand (A8) ... adventure holidays in exotic places is on the increase and I was taken by (A9) ... idea of going on one. So (A10) ... the very last minute, I decided to join (A11) ... a group on a walking holiday in the mountains of (A12) ... northern Spain. From reading the brochure, I was under the impression that it would be quite easy and not too tiring. It said that for each stage of the trip, your luggage was sent on (A13) ... advance, so you weren't expected to carry it. It sounded ideal – but it all went horribly wrong. My backpack, containing everything I needed for the holiday, was put on a flight to Cairo by (A14) ... mistake. The tour guide wasn't at fault, and he was (A15) ... the spot to deal with the situation, but all his efforts to get my luggage back were unsuccessful.

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

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16.** The production of fabric was ... with the new machines.
 1) much faster 2) most fastest 3) more faster 4) much more faster

- A17.** ... of water are wasted every day.
 1) Thousands of litres 2) Thousand of litres 3) Thousands litres 4) Thousand litres
- A18.** Don't forget ... food for my packed lunch tomorrow, Mum.
 1) bought 2) buy 3) to buy 4) buying
- A19.** Bananas don't need a lot of packaging ... they already have their own natural wrapper.
 1) despite 2) since 3) however 4) so as

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

- A20.** The police has been searching (1) for the stolen car (2) for nearly a month (3) now without any luck (4).
- A21.** There is (1) necessary for you (2) to keep your seatbelt fastened as (3) we're flying into a terrible storm (4).
- A22.** To my disappointment (1) I haven't done considerable progress (2) in maths (3) no matter how hard (4) I tried.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Wearing fashionable clothes can be bad for you! This may surprise you, but it is (A23) ... that some clothes bring a (A24) ... of problems. Do you find this difficult to believe? Well, researchers have (A25) ... that following the latest fashion (A26) ... can be unhealthy. Tight jeans and trousers, short skirts and even sensible (A27) ... shoes may all (A28) ... illnesses. Experts say that things we wear can also (A29) ... to stomach problems, backache and painful feet. Yet how can we explain this? Very tight clothes can (A30) ... people moving naturally, and this is not good for you. If you wear trousers or skirts that are too tight around the waist, then your stomach does not have enough (A31) ... to expand after you have eaten, and this can bring stomachache. And last, but not (A32) ... — wearing shoes with high heels is harmful to your feet and back.

- A23.**
 1) told 2) said 3) talked 4) spoken
- A24.**
 1) variety 2) collection 3) group 4) variation
- A25.**
 1) invented 2) discovered 3) opened 4) solved
- A26.**
 1) directives 2) characters 3) exceptions 4) trends
- A27.**
 1) flat 2) level 3) smooth 4) even
- A28.**
 1) lead 2) cause 3) result 4) end
- A29.**
 1) direct 2) go 3) lead 4) move
- A30.**
 1) avoid 2) block 3) check 4) prevent
- A31.**
 1) room 2) ground 3) site 4) seat
- A32.**
 1) lost 2) least 3) less 4) worse

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

Woman: Were you able to get hold of the book that you wanted?

Man: I couldn't. At the bookstore, they told me that it wasn't available yet.

What does the man mean?

- 1) He doesn't like to hold too many books at one time.
 2) There's no bookstore in his neighbourhood.
 3) It wasn't possible to obtain the book.
 4) He needs to talk to someone at the bookstore.
- A34.** Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.
 Could I have a glass of water, please?
 1) I'd love to. 2) Nothing at all. 3) It was my pleasure. 4) Here you are.
- A35.** Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. What on earth are they going there for? | A. Nothing special. |
| 2. Look at the picture. Do you like it? | B. Immensely. |
| 3. How was the party? | C. Ask me another. |
| 4. Why did they come here? | D. To enjoy themselves. |
| | E. It was fun. |
- 1) 1C 2A 3B 4D 2) 1D 2C 3E 4A 3) 1C 2B 3E 4D 4) 1D 2A 3C 4E

interested in teaching since I was at school and with the CELTA thought it would be a perfect combination — teaching and travel. Since completing the course I've spent time teaching in the UK, Austria, Poland and Spain. I've taught people of all ages and levels. I look back on my time teaching abroad with a lot of fondness.

2. Valerie

I love teaching because it is never boring. I have been a teacher for over twenty years and I still enjoy my day to day work. I teach Science to students aged eleven to sixteen. This sometimes involves explaining difficult concepts and examining ethical questions which some students find very difficult. It is very stimulating working with young people. To be a good teacher you need to be very knowledgeable about your subject. But most of all you must be a good communicator.

3. Sally

I have been teaching for 3 years now and decided to train to be a food technology teacher after working in the food industry for 5 years. I was fed up with working long hours, knowing the end result was making profit for the company rather than giving me satisfaction. I have also always loved my subject — Food technology and Cookery — and wanted to use my experience and knowledge to inspire and help others. It has been the most rewarding job of my career and I now couldn't imagine doing anything else. There have been very difficult times in my teaching career, but I think it is the most fulfilling, satisfying profession I could do.

4. Joanna

After studying languages at university, I was unsure what I wanted to do for a living. I worked for a year in a nursery school and, in my spare time, volunteered for a charity that sends people on projects in developing countries. I put together a programme of induction for the volunteers, to prepare them for going on their projects. I soon decided that I would like to do this as a full-time job, but I needed to get a qualification in education and some more experience. I took a postgraduate teacher training course and worked for three years teaching languages in a secondary school. After that I got a job managing a global education centre. I co-ordinated and contributed to a programme of workshops for children and training for teachers. A further three years later, the charity I had volunteered for could afford to give me a full-time job.

Who

- A43. says they have had a number of different jobs?
- A44. says they were keen to share what they have learnt with others?
- A45. says that they had been interested in teaching from a young age?
- A46. mentions a difficulty of their subject?
- A47. says they have taught adults as well as children and teenagers?
- A48. has helped and trained other teachers?

Часть В

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

The first Boat Race was a (B1) ... (MEMORY) occasion and took place in 1829. One of the (B2) ... (FOUND) of the race was Charles Wordsworth, who had (B3) ... (SUCCESS) established the university cricket match in 1827. Today, almost two centuries later, one of the most amazing things about the Race is its popularity worldwide. The Race is rowed on the River Thames in London over a length of about four miles. Thousands stand on the banks to watch, however (B4) ... (PLEASANT) and cold the weather might be.

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

Enrico Rastelli was probably the greatest juggler the world has ever known. Juggling involves throwing a number of objects up into the air and catching them without dropping a single one. Rastelli was able to juggle as many (B5) ... eight balls at the same time. However, (B6) ... made him a genius was his perfect style, rather (B7) ... the quantity of objects he could juggle. He was (B8) ... just a juggler; he was a sensation across the globe.

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

- B9. Set in the heart of southern England, London which is one of the biggest and busiest cities in Europe. A truly international city, London attracts very lots of visitors every year from all over the world, yet never loses its own unique charm.
- B10. London is so an exceptional place, a truly modern city that has managed to keep its traditional style and sense of history. You may get exhausted in London, but one thing it is certain: you will never get bored.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. There are only two films to choose from and I'm not interested in (ни один) film.
- B12. Do you think anyone you know will (принимать) you for granted?

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A1) ... a football match recently? If you have, I'm sure that you (A2) ... lots of comments about the referee as well as about the players! There is no reason why there should not be the same number of male and female referees in the sport today. However, the number of female refs is still very low. Pat Dunn was the first woman in the UK to referee a men's football match but she (A3) ... to do this for a long time. Pat was a strong supporter of women's rights in sport and (A4) ... President of the Ladies' Football Association in 1969. Then she decided to train to be a referee. For a long time the Football Association refused to give her a certificate although she (A5) ... the exams. But Pat (A6) ... fighting and she finally got permission in 1976. The next month she became famous when she refereed her first official FA game. Pat became a very good and successful referee. Today there are some famous female referees, like Bibiana Steinhaus from Germany who (A7) ... the final of the Women's Football World Cup. But there are only a few like her. Football is still mainly a men's game – both for players and referees.

- A1.** 1) Are you seen 2) Do you see 3) Have you seen 4) Are you seeing
- A2.** 1) were heard 2) heard 3) are heard 4) will be heard
- A3.** 1) doesn't allow 2) didn't allow 3) isn't allowed 4) wasn't allowed
- A4.** 1) has become 2) was become 3) became 4) was becoming
- A5.** 1) had passed 2) has passed 3) was passed 4) will pass
- A6.** 1) was continued 2) continued 3) has continued 4) is continued
- A7.** 1) has just refereed 2) was just refereed 3) will be just refereed 4) is just refereed

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

It was good to hear your news. We're having (A8) ... really wonderful time here in (A9) ... Maldives! The weather's better than we expected. (A10) ... fact, it's such (A11) ... warm weather that the locals are worried. Global warming is quite a serious topic here – these beautiful islands may soon disappear because of rising sea levels! Obviously, that would be a tragedy. These islands are as close (A12) ... being a paradise as you could imagine! Anyway, on a happier note, there's a lot to do here. We've been snorkelling (*плавать под водой с маской и трубкой*) nearly every day. This is also a great place for whale and dolphin watching. We've seen a few dolphins (A13) ... the wild. They turned and twisted out of the water putting on a great show for us. There are over twenty different species in the waters here. Spinner dolphins are very easy to see (A14) ... certain times of day. Unfortunately, I'm going to have to stay in the shade for a couple of days. I spent far more time (A15) ... the sun yesterday than I should have and I got sunburnt.

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

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16.** It is ... to write on a computer than it is by hand.
1) most easiest 2) more easier 3) much easier 4) much more easier
- A17.** The planet Mars has interested scientists for ...
1) hundred of years 2) hundreds years 3) hundred years 4) hundreds of years

- A18.** How can I forget ... that wonderful holiday with you in Venice?
 1) spending 2) spent 3) spend 4) to spend
- A19.** ... everything can be done from home with computers and telephones, there's no need to dress up for work any more.
 1) Although 2) Since 3) So that 4) Despite

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

- A20.** Our clothes was wet (1) because of the sudden heavy rain (2) that (3) caught us in the middle of our date (4).
- A21.** I can't say which cheese (1) is best as there's (2) a matter of personal taste (3); the taste one has developed for it (4).
- A22.** Alice's parents (1) borrowed her (2) some money (3) to buy new clothes (4) and a laptop.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Many students in the UK (**A23**) ... doing a gap year before going to university. Critics question whether it is just a long glorified holiday or if it's really (**A24**) ... doing. Some educational establishments do encourage students to take a gap year and recommend that students (**A25**) ... advantage of the opportunities available. However, most of them would prefer it if the students (**A26**) ... some kind of voluntary work instead of just having a holiday. There are numerous organisations which organise these (**A27**) ... for students and it's a good idea to check them out online. One of the main advantages is that it's a great way to get to know more about different cultures. Volunteers who stay in local homes (**A28**) ... that they get the chance to (**A29**) ... local culture and customs and, in (**A30**) ... , to try a variety of food which they wouldn't otherwise have tried. When I was 18 years old, I had become (**A31**) ... in going to work in Africa for a year, but unfortunately my parents wouldn't (**A32**) ... me go and insisted that I went to university immediately. I'm 49 years old and still haven't had my gap year! Maybe one day I'll get around to doing it.

- A23.**
 1) think 2) believe 3) regard 4) consider
- A24.**
 1) value 2) worth 3) afford 4) benefit
- A25.**
 1) get 2) have 3) take 4) make
- A26.**
 1) made 2) did 3) held 4) acted
- A27.**
 1) sights 2) excursions 3) trips 4) voyages
- A28.**
 1) talk 2) speak 3) say 4) tell
- A29.**
 1) experience 2) invent 3) travel 4) open
- A30.**
 1) common 2) particular 3) individual 4) specific
- A31.**
 1) fond 2) eager 3) keen 4) interested
- A32.**
 1) let 2) allow 3) permit 4) agree

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

Woman: Mike was surprised that he had a hard time assembling his new bike.

Man: Well, that's to be expected with no instruction manual.

What does the man mean?

- 1) Anyone would have difficulty without directions.
 2) It was surprising that the store provided a manual.
 3) Mike expected the bike to be assembled at the store.
 4) Mike couldn't understand the instructions.
- A34.** Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.
 Thanks for telling me.
 1) Nothing at all. 3) My pleasure.
 2) Doesn't matter. 4) Nothing doing.

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

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I'm sorry I'm late. I got held in the traffic. | A. Take care and have a nice day. |
| 2. Bye, Mum! I am off to school now. | B. Never mind. |
| 3. I'm tired. I'm having next week off. | C. Me too. |
| 4. Have you heard that Jenny's going out with Pete Boyd? | D. Why do you ask? |
| | E. I can't make it then. |
- 1) 1B 2A 3C 4D 2) 1C 2E 3A 4B 3) 1C 2D 3B 4E 4) 1B 2C 3A 4D

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

- A. I wonder when they will let you know about the job.
- B. Well, I really hope it goes well.
- C. So, how did your interview go?
- D. Thank you. It's kind of you to say so.
- E. They said they would be in touch sometime next week.
- F. You know, I was asked a few very difficult questions but luckily I'd been studying hard the night before and I was able to answer all of them easily.

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

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

§ 1. A few weeks after my daughter's 13th birthday, I glanced over a bank statement and saw a couple of suspicious items. I had been debited (*списать со счета*) nearly £10 by iTunes, the Apple music download website, although I have never downloaded music.

§ 2. I checked my credit card statement and found another £10 debited to Virgin Mobile. My wife examined her cards and found more things paid for without her permission. Suspicion fell on Emily, who denied it, even though the evidence pointed straight in her direction (she later confessed). Teenage spending had arrived; our wallets would never be our own again.

§ 3. Little more than a year ago, Emily was getting by on just £1.20 a week pocket money — we had started out by giving 10p for every year of her age — when she discovered she was being given less than most of her classmates. The weekly sum was raised to £3, but her desire to spend money increased and she was soon asking for money from both of us at every opportunity.

§ 4. It's a familiar situation to Canadian clinical psychologist Maggie Mamen. 'Every parent wants their child to be happy; they don't want them to be the only one without a mobile phone — they don't want them to have less,' she says. 'But the more parents give their children, the more having all the things they want starts to be seen as a right, rather than something special.'

§ 5. In the end, we decided to **tackle** the constant demands for money by giving her an allowance. After consulting her friends' parents, Emily now gets £50 a month to **cover** most of her clothes, cosmetics and entertainment, plus £10 top-up on her mobile and one cinema trip each month. 'Ordinary' clothes, such as winter coats and underwear are still paid for by us, as well as her essential toiletries. And train or bus fares.

§ 6. Clare Brooks, a writer, also has a 13-year-old girl, Laura. She says: 'We decided to give her an allowance because of the amount we found ourselves paying out every month. We asked her to write down how she would spend £40 a month; now it covers all her extras.' The advantage of an allowance, says Brooks, is that 'I can now say "no", because she knows if she wants it, she has to pay for it herself.'

§ 7. For parents, there are two issues. First, how to cope with the demands of children and teenagers who want to spend money as if they were adults, and second a concern that their children are growing up expecting money to be always given to them, and not prepared to save or wait for something they really want.

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

A37. What had Emily been doing which upset her parents?

- 1) spending money on things she didn't need
- 2) spending money that wasn't hers
- 3) spending more than she was allowed

A38. According to Maggie Mamen, what is the problem with giving children too much pocket money?

- 1) They believe they should be allowed everything they want.
- 2) They're not happier as a result.
- 3) They have more things than other children their age.

A39. Why did Clare Brooks start giving Laura an allowance?

- 1) to make her work if she wants something extra
- 2) to avoid arguments with her
- 3) to limit the money she gives her

A40. Apart from the amount their children spend, what is the other thing which worries parents?

- 1) Children believe their parents' money is their own.
- 2) Children are likely to spend more than they have.
- 3) Children do not learn good financial management.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. tackle (§ 5)

- 1) cope with 2) predict 3) precede

A42. cover (§ 5)

- 1) keep a secret about 2) pay for 3) hide somewhere

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

1. Cathy: finance director

Cathy is looking for a contrast from her stressful working life when she goes on holiday. She says, 'I love being outside and the freedom camping offers. I spend all day in the office when I'm at work and have to be very organised

to meet tight deadlines, so when I'm on holiday I like to be able to do exactly what I want when I want; camping is perfect for that. Of course there are some rules you have to respect like you're not allowed to make noise after 11 or 12 at night but I like that. I love going to sleep listening to the insects in the trees or the waves on the beach.'

2. Matt: IT engineer

Matt likes to spend his holiday seeing lots of different places. 'I'm a restless person so when I go away on holiday I don't like to be tied down to one place; camping means you can stay for two nights in one place then pack up the tent, jump in the car and stay somewhere else for the next night or two and so on with no need to book ahead. It's a great way to see lots of different places in a short period of time.' He also points out that, 'You obviously need a car to really be able to make the most of your time and make sure you have a good map and a good up-to-date campsite guide with clear directions to help you find the different campsites. Campsites are often not well signposted and there is nothing more frustrating than driving around for hours looking for a campsite when you'd rather be relaxing on the beach.'

3. Eli and Catriona: doctor and medical researcher

Eli and Catriona explain why camping is the perfect holiday for families. 'We used to go camping when we were younger, before we had children and loved it but now we have the boys it makes even more sense. There are so many child-friendly campsites with swimming pools and special activities for kids. It also means we have time to ourselves to really relax. We've actually been to the same campsite for 2 years in a row now as we all had such a good time there the first year. We might well go back again this year too.'

4. Melissa and Stefano: salon manager and marketing director

For Melissa and Stefano it's the friendly atmosphere that means they keep going back to campsites year after year. 'We've travelled around the whole of Europe in our campervan and every year we meet so many interesting people and make friends with people from all over the world. Everyone is always so helpful when you stay on a campsite. If you need to borrow something like matches your neighbours will always help you out. It is a wonderful feeling; you don't get that in hotels.'

Who

- A43. gives some advice on things you should take with you?
- A44. mentions a possible problem when arriving at campsites?
- A45. mentions something you can't do on campsites?
- A46. has been to the same campsite more than once?
- A47. likes to make last-minute decisions about where to go on holiday?
- A48. talks about making friends while staying at campsites?

Часть В

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

There are a few rules that all (B1) ... (VISIT) to the wildlife reserves should observe. Following these rules is necessary if people want to enjoy themselves and have an unforgettable experience. First of all, it is fairly (B2) ... (REASON) to leave your car in the car park so as to cause as little disturbance as possible to the varied wildlife. The animals can be easily frightened by (B3) ... (EXPECTED) noises, (B4) ... (PARTICULAR) those made by machines. Secondly, people need to be patient if they want to see the animals in their natural surroundings.

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

(B5) ... days you can't go anywhere without hearing the buzz of mobile phones. If that noise isn't enough to drive you mad, have you noticed that people who use mobile phones have louder voices (B6) ... everyone else? When you shout that loudly, you don't need a phone, the person you're calling will probably hear you anyway! You cannot escape them; you hear them even in places (B7) ... you expect it to be quiet, like cinemas, theatres and libraries. Is (B8) ... anything more annoying than having to listen to unnecessarily loud voices talking to people who aren't there, while you are trying to enjoy a pleasant dinner at a quiet restaurant? I find it rude and antisocial.

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

- B9. Eucalyptus leaves they have been imported from Australia to Britain for many years. Inhaling eucalyptus oil which is a very effective way to clear your nose when it is stuffy.
- B10. This can be done by filling a sink or large bowl with so hot water and adding 3-5 drops of eucalyptus oil. Then, simply place a towel over your head, lean over both and breathe deeply!

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. We couldn't fasten the boat on (обеним) side of the river because there was so much mud.
- B12. Shirley (испытывает) great pride in her work: she is a jewellery designer and she designs every piece of jewellery with great care.

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Shaquille O'Neal is one of America's most famous basketball stars. He is loved by lots of fans. He **(A1)** ... for the Los Angeles Lakers for more than six years. Shaq is 2 m 16 cm tall and has a lot of talent. But he hasn't always been a star. He was just an ordinary high school student with a lot of problems. At first Shaq didn't work hard at school. But soon he **(A2)** ... to do the right things both at school and at home. When he came home with a bad report again one day, his father said, "If it **(A3)** ... on like this, you **(A4)** ... to play basketball." So Shaq started to work harder at school and at basketball. He went to college and by the time he was 20 he **(A5)** ... one of the most famous sportsmen in the world. He **(A6)** ... a book and made rap CDs and, of course, a lot of money, since he **(A7)** ... playing for the Lakers. Now he wants to help teenagers. He talks to them about drugs and about the future. He says, "You need a dream, and you have to work hard for it."

A1.

- 1) plays 2) is playing 3) had played 4) has been playing

A2.

- 1) taught 2) was taught 3) was teaching 4) has taught

A3.

- 1) is gone 2) will go 3) goes 4) has gone

A4.

- 1) won't allow 2) won't be allowed 3) don't allow 4) aren't allowing

A5.

- 1) had become 2) became 3) was become 4) has become

A6.

- 1) was written 2) has written 3) was writing 4) is written

A7.

- 1) started 2) had started 3) was starting 4) would start

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A major international fashion company is looking for a manager for its expanding Asian department. The successful applicant will have a good understanding of the commercial world, as well as a lot of enthusiasm for the fashion industry. Knowledge of design is an advantage since, in addition to sales, this job involves taking **(A8)** ... responsibility **(A9)** ... the development of new clothing ranges. You must have a professional attitude and appearance, together with a desire to succeed **(A10)** ... a difficult market. **(A11)** ... return, we offer **(A12)** ... attractive salary with good chances of promotion. If you believe you have the necessary qualifications for **(A13)** ... post, apply **(A14)** ... the supervisor **(A15)** ... writing at the address below.

A8.

- 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –

A9.

- 1) of 2) with 3) in 4) for

A10.

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

A11.

- 1) For 2) At 3) In 4) On

A12.

- 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –

A13.

- 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) –

A14.

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

A15.

- 1) at 2) from 3) in 4) of

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. If London had a better climate, it would be a ... city to live in.

- 1) much more nicer 2) most nicest 3) much nicer 4) more nicer

A17. The windscreen broke into ... when the car hit a lamp-post.

- 1) thousand of pieces 2) thousands pieces 3) thousand pieces 4) thousands of pieces

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

- A. We are hoping he'll get a scholarship.
- B. Very probably. He's bright and works hard.
- C. I'm afraid that's not very likely. Peter's clever and works hard, but the language paper may let him down.
- D. Do you think Peter will do well, Mr Brown?
- E. I expect so. He's pretty good at it.
- F. Will he do well in maths?

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

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

§ 1. As a psychologist, my view on teenagers' bedrooms is quite straightforward. Personal space is very important in adolescence and privacy should be respected. If a teenager has his or her own room, then this space is for that teenager to arrange as he or she wishes. On no account should parents be tempted to tidy a teenager's room. If arguments arise, patience and understanding are required on both sides.

§ 2. Unfortunately, this doesn't always happen. Let's take the example of a typical English teenager called Tim. He and his Mum fell out about the untidy state of his room because they were looking at the problem from two completely different points of view. This is what Tim had to say:

§ 3. *Bedrooms are incredibly important when you're a teenager. Everyone needs space, but at that time you need it most of all. I don't mind Mum coming into my room as long as she knocks. The problem is that she goes round looking for things to put away and saying things like 'Tidy room, tidy mind'. I tell her I don't want a tidy mind. I don't seem to bother about my room. What she fails to understand is that I like the mess. It's interesting watching it grow, because it's full of shapes and patterns. I like my Mum, but when she goes on at me about tidying my room, I just get more determined not to do anything about it.*

§ 4. And of course, Tim is right. We have to remember that this is an important period of experimentation for them and they need to make their own decisions about things. Parents' anxiety never solves anything during this period and it can actually make things worse. This is what Tim's Mum had to say:

§ 5. *I encouraged Tim to clean up after himself when he was young and he was happy to do it then. But when he got older, he simply started to refuse. His room became a complete tip. When I started being more insistent, I was very shocked by Tim's response. He isn't normally very rebellious but he just exploded, saying it was none of my business what he did in his room. When I tried to tidy it up myself, he just hit the roof, insisting that he wanted it like it was.*

§ 6. Things are better now for Tim and his Mum. Tim is just as messy, and still doesn't want his Mum cleaning his room. She, however, came to realise that it was better not to interfere and so she has ignored the problem for the last six months. Tim, meanwhile, has taken to cleaning his own room once a week. His Mum doesn't ask him why or say how pleased she is in case he stops. Although it seemed like a big problem at the time, it looks like Tim and his Mum have found a solution.

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

A37. What point does the psychologist make about teenagers in the first paragraph?

- 1) They should respect their parents.
- 2) They should keep their rooms tidy.
- 3) They need their own private space.

A38. Why does Tim get annoyed when his mother comes into the room?

- 1) She doesn't knock before entering.
- 2) She makes comments about the state of the room.
- 3) She takes away the things that he needs.

A39. How does Tim feel about his bedroom?

- 1) He's pleased with how it looks.
- 2) He doesn't see it as his responsibility.
- 3) He's too lazy to tidy it up.

A40. Why is Tim's bedroom tidier now?

- 1) He has developed a new routine.
- 2) His mother has changed her attitude.
- 3) His mother is now allowed to clean it.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. be tempted (§ 1)

- 1) be asked 2) give in to the wish 3) be forbidden

A42. hit the roof (§ 5)

- 1) refused to speak 2) ran away 3) lost his temper

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

1. Corinne Day: Photographer

I get my ideas for photographs anywhere, at any time; I don't have to be specifically doing anything. It's almost impossible for me to switch off. When I was abroad recently, I wanted to get away from taking photographs, so I didn't take my camera with me. But I could still see pictures all the time and wished I had brought it. I picked up my first

camera at nineteen and quickly developed a very distinctive taste for the things I like to photograph. I've always known what I've liked and I've always gone in the opposite direction from everyone else in the profession.

3. Jan Kaplicky: Architect

Success in my job depends on the people you have around you and how good they are. Architecture is not a one-man product. I come into the office every day. I like to arrive at 8 a.m., as this is a very peaceful period when I can think about things before the usual routine starts and other people arrive. The initial idea for a job comes to me just like that sometimes, and if that first idea is good, then I am on the right track. Having lots of ideas for one problem is not a sign that you are creative; that's just a waste of energy. But I do think a lot of creativity depends on your relationships with other people. Your happiness or unhappiness comes out in your work.

3. J. B. Ballard: Novelist

I think the enemy of creativity in the world today is that so much thinking is done for you. The environment is so full of television, you hardly need to do anything — you scarcely need to go and read a novel. Children make you see what reality is all about. Mine were a huge inspiration for me. Watching them creating their separate worlds was a very enriching experience. As for learning to be creative, I think there are a lot of skills that you need to be born with. I wrote from a pretty early age, eight or nine, and I've always had a very vivid imagination. I have a walk every day and a good think about things — all these ideas occur to me then.

4. Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Perhaps the greatest difference between people who are creative and people who are not is that the former always think their idea will work. They never think, 'That's not going to work, that's a stupid idea.' But a lot of the time I don't know where my ideas come from. I find the computer game is very creative. The general idea for a game is easy, the real challenge always comes about six months later when you have to design all the parts of the game, and consider things like how many pieces of information players can take before they get confused.

Which person

- A43. finds it difficult not to think of work when having a break?
- A44. recognises the influence of very young people on their work?
- A45. is satisfied with having just a single good idea for their work?
- A46. is aware that their work differs greatly from that of other people?
- A47. believes that creative people have a lot of self-confidence?
- A48. believes it is not possible to learn to be creative?

Часть В

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

Many people are under the impression that British food is awful. It is said to be tasteless and cooked badly, so the idea that Britain has some of the best restaurants in the world is usually met with roars of laughter. However, perhaps this is a little (B1) ... (FAIR). There have been some wonderful (B2) ... (IMPROVE) in recent years. There are now many excellent restaurants serving high quality dishes that have been very (B3) ... (SKILLFUL) prepared. A good variety of food is (B4) ... (AVAIL) these days, too. In other words, the food being served isn't just French gourmet. There has been a huge rise in the popularity of traditional British dishes.

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

China has the largest population in the world, and its capital city, Beijing, has some of the worst traffic problems. A (B5) ... decades ago, China's streets weren't as polluted (B6) ... they are now because most people rode bicycles. But in modern China cars are selling faster (B7) ... in the U.S. However, the city of Guangzhou in China has recently received a prize for its transportation system from the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) because it has one of the best transportation systems (B8) ... only in China, but worldwide.

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

- B9. The Enviro-Art Festival it is a 3-day event which combines environmentalism with art! You can join workshops and learn how to create so beautiful works of art from recyclable materials.
- B10. There are also art competitions with which separate categories for adults, teens and kids. Entry is free — just make them sure to bring along clean tins and plastic bottles to work with!

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B11. There are two ways from here to the station, so you can go (любым) way.
- B12. Having access to running water and electricity is something many people (принимают) for granted these days.

ОТВЕТЫ

Задание	Вариант				
	1	2	3	4	5
A1	3	3	1	3	1
A2	1	2	2	1	2
A3	2	4	4	2	3
A4	1	2	3	4	4
A5	4	1	1	1	2
A6	3	1	3	4	1
A7	2	3	1	3	4
A8	2	3	3	2	1
A9	1	4	4	1	2
A10	3	2	1	1	1
A11	1	1	1	1	3
A12	1	4	4	4	2
A13	2	4	2	4	3
A14	3	2	4	3	4
A15	4	3	4	1	4
A16	1	1	2	3	2
A17	4	3	2	3	4
A18	3	3	4	3	4
A19	4	4	3	2	3
A20	2	2	1	3	4
A21	2	1	1	1	1
A22	2	1	3	1	1
A23	4	4	2	4	3
A24	1	3	3	2	3
A25	3	3	3	1	2
A26	4	2	4	4	4
A27	3	4	1	1	1
A28	1	3	4	2	2
A29	1	1	2	4	1
A30	4	4	4	3	1
A31	2	1	1	3	3
A32	3	2	2	4	2
A33	2	4	2	1	2
A34	1	2	2	2	3
A35	2	1	1	3	4
A36	4	2	3	3	2
A37	3	2	2	1	3
A38	1	1	1	2	3
A39	3	3	3	1	2
A40	2	1	1	3	1
A41	1	3	3	3	2
A42	2	2	2	2	1
A43	3	3	3	4	1
A44	1	1	2	3	4
A45	4	1	4	4	3
A46	2	4	1	1	1
A47	2	4	1	1	4
A48	4	2	2	2	2
B1	RAPIDLY	ACHIEVEMENT	LIKELY	ATTRACTIONS	PARTICULARLY
B2	SPACIOUS	IMPRESSIVE	LOYALTY	ENDLESS	GLAMOUROUS/ GLAMOROUS
B3	UNAVAILABLE	ORIGINALLY	UNWILLING	REASONABLE	VIEWERS
B4	ADDITION	TECHNOLOGICAL	THREATEN	ROCKY	UNKNOWN
B5	MORE	AS	THAN	THAN	THERE
B6	DEAL	THERE	FEW	THERE	SUCH
B7	AS	SUCH	NOT	WHAT	THAN
B8	THAN	WELL	WELL	SUCH	FEW
B9	VERYWHICH	VERYIT	WHOAS	WHICHSUCH	WHICHTHEM
B10	ITSUCH	WHOSO	SOVERY	VERYIT	ITSUCH
B11	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
B12	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE

Задание	Вариант				
	6	7	8	9	10
A1	3	2	3	3	4
A2	2	3	1	2	2
A3	1	1	4	4	3
A4	1	4	4	3	2
A5	4	2	2	1	1
A6	3	1	3	2	2
A7	2	4	1	1	1
A8	4	2	1	1	4
A9	2	3	3	3	4
A10	3	1	2	2	1
A11	3	3	4	4	3
A12	3	2	4	1	2
A13	2	1	2	3	3
A14	1	3	4	2	2
A15	4	4	3	4	3
A16	4	2	1	3	3
A17	3	2	1	4	4
A18	1	3	3	1	3
A19	3	1	2	2	2
A20	2	4	1	1	1
A21	1	3	1	2	1
A22	2	1	2	2	1
A23	3	4	2	4	3
A24	2	4	1	2	3
A25	4	2	2	3	4
A26	1	3	4	2	1
A27	2	1	1	3	4
A28	3	2	2	3	2
A29	3	2	3	1	1
A30	1	1	4	2	2
A31	4	1	1	4	3
A32	4	4	2	1	4
A33	3	3	3	1	4
A34	1	3	4	3	3
A35	3	1	3	1	4
A36	4	2	4	3	2
A37	1	1	3	2	3
A38	2	1	2	1	2
A39	2	3	3	3	1
A40	3	3	1	3	1
A41	1	2	1	1	2
A42	1	1	1	2	3
A43	2	1	4	2	1
A44	4	4	3	2	3
A45	1	2	1	1	2
A46	1	1	2	3	1
A47	3	2	1	2	4
A48	1	3	4	4	3
B1	UNTHINKABLE	INCREASINGLY	MEMORABLE	VISITORS	UNFAIR
B2	ARGUMENT	SUITABLE	FOUNDERS/ COFOUNDERS/ CO-FOUNDERS	REASONABLE	IMPROVEMENTS
B3	ENDLESSLY	IMPOLITE	SUCCESSFULLY	UNEXPECTED	SKILLFULLY/ SKILFULLY
B4	UNDERSTANDABLE	INVITATION	UNPLEASANT	PARTICULARLY	AVAILABLE
B5	HOW	THAN	AS	THESE	FEW
B6	MORE	FEW	WHAT	THAN	AS
B7	FEW	AS	THAN	WHERE	THAN
B8	WELL	WHO/THAT	NOT	THERE	NOT
B9	WHOAS	SUCHTHEY	WHICHVERY	THEYWHICH	ITSO
B10	SUCHTHEY	WHICHVERY	SOIT	SOBOTH	WHICHTHEM
B11	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER	EITHER
B12	TAKE	TAKE/ARETAKING	TAKE	TAKES	TAKE/ARETAKING

ПОРЯДОК ЗАПОЛНЕНИЯ БЛАНКА ОТВЕТОВ

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



Рис. 1

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

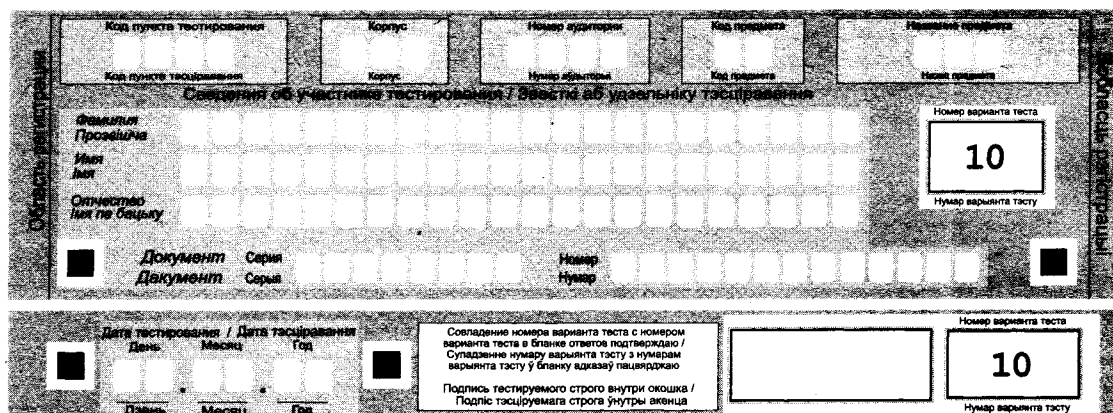


Рис. 2

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

Таблица 1

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

Таблица 2

Окончание табл. 2

Предмет	Код предмета	Сокращенное название предмета на рус. яз.	Сокращенное название предмета 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	БІА
Английский язык	07	АНГ	АНГ
Немецкий язык	08	НЕМ	НЯМ

Предмет	Код предмета	Сокращенное название предмета на рус. яз.	Сокращенное название предмета на бел. яз.
Испанский язык	09	ИСП	ІСП
Французский язык	10	ФРА	ФРА
История Беларуси	11	ИСТ	ГІС
Обществоведение	12	ОБЩ	ГРА
География	13	ГЕО	ГЕА
Всемирная история (новейшее время)	14	ВИС	СГІ
Китайский язык	15	КИТ	КІТ

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

Таблица 3

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

Область ответов состоит из части А и части В.

Область ответов части А включает два поля.

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

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

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

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

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

1) указать номер тестового задания (см. рис. 4, сноска 1) и номер ошибочной метки (см. рис. 4, сноска 2);

2) поставить метку в нужной клеточке столбика тестового задания (см. рис. 3, сноска 1).

Область ответов части В включает два поля.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) записать правильный ответ (см. рис. 6, сноска 2).

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

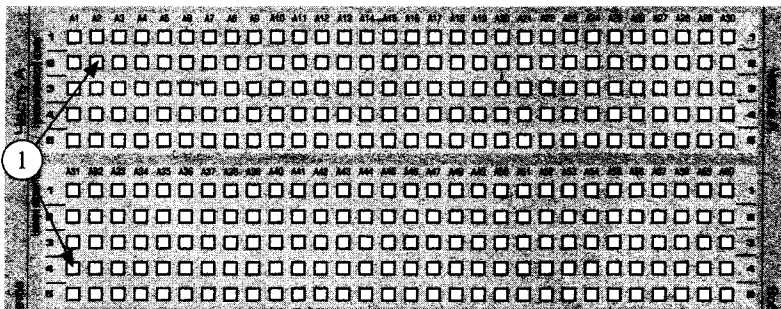


Рис. 3



Рис. 4

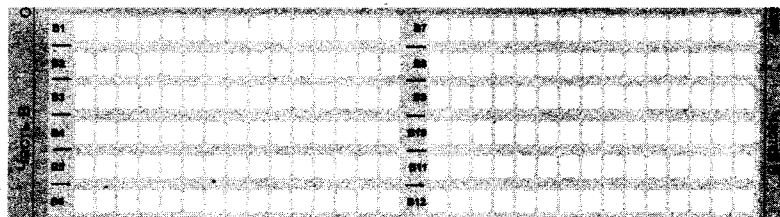


Рис. 5

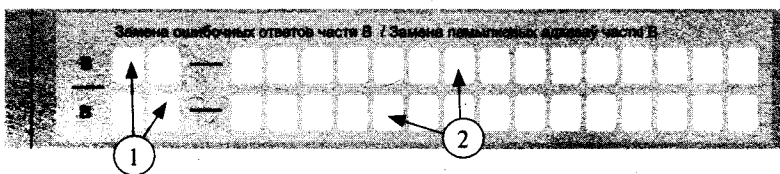


Рис. 6

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