



10. Установите соответствие тем 1 - 8 текстам А- G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую **ЦИФРУ** только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя. Запишите цифры в клетки задания 10

1. Regular Spring drama
2. Gone but not forgotten
3. Demonstration of thanks
4. Remembered by colleagues
5. A brave effort
6. Winter contest
7. Sweet success
8. Winter performance

- A. On the 12th night after Christmas, since the 1790's, actors at the Drury Lane Theatre drink wine and eat a cake, inside which is baked a pea and a bean. It is called the Baddeley cake — named for an 18th century actor, Robert Baddeley, who left his money to help "decrepit actors" who are out of work. I can't imagine why he thought the cake would be improved by a pea or bean.
- B. Every February in St. Ives, Cornwall, the mayor throws a silver ball into a crowd of youngsters. It is fought for, thrown and passed around in the streets and on the beaches whilst fruit is thrown, toasts are given and speeches made. The ball is then returned to the mayor and the one who does so, wins the traditional prize of 5 shillings. Being more valuable than the prize, I am surprised the ball is returned.
- C. On March 25th, since the 13th Century, the village of Tichbourne remembers Lady Maybela de Tichborne. She carried a burning torch around the village when she was sick and dying because her mean husband had promised that all the land, she could circle would be used to feed the poor. He never imagined that his wife would find miraculous strength to leave her bed and complete the journey.
- D. In Midgley, Yorkshire, every Good Friday, the "Pace Egg play" is performed by local children. Characters include St. George, The King of Egypt, Bold Slasher and Tossplot. Easter eggs are given out and kisses offered. Apparently, the play dates back via the English "Mummers plays" to ancient Syria and Egypt. I was Tossplot once but nobody wanted to be kissed by me!
- E. Until the mid-19th century, children were used in England to climb down chimneys and clean them. In fiction, the most famous of all these children was "Oliver Twist". Every May, in Rochester, these exploited youngsters are remembered in the Sweeps Festival. Children and adults dress up, and folk players sing and act, Morris dancers perform and a good time is had by all.
- F. Mummers' Plays are one of the oldest surviving features of the traditional English Christmas. Mumming in England goes back for over a thousand years and is still popular — especially in Northern England. Mumming is best described as early pantomime. The plays are based loosely on the legend of St. George and the dragon. The plays are intended to show the struggle between good and evil.
- G. Every summer more than 60 towns in Derbyshire celebrate "well dressing". This is the practice of decorating wells, springs and fresh water sources with wooden frames, clay and flowers. It is thought to date back to a pagan ceremony of blessing the water source: The sweeter and fresher the water, the more elaborate the "dressing". Some of the locals take it all very seriously indeed.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A — F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке 1 — 7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложения, в клетки задания 11 без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Twitchy Goes Missing

Emma's little sister Kim was sobbing pitifully. Nobody could cheer her up. Kim had lost her black and white kitten, "Twitchy" and A _____ either been stolen or run over by a car. Emma and her parents tried everything they could think B _____.

But Kim cried all day long. Emma looked sadly at her distressed sister and suddenly an idea formed in her mind.

"Kim darling" soothed Emma "Why don't you make a poster asking for help to find Twitchy? It is quite possible C _____ somebody's house and they don't know who the owner is."

Kim considered this a fine idea. She stopped crying and D _____ paper and crayons. Presently she returned and asked Emma to help.

"First you need a good, clear picture of Twitchy. I'll then scan some copies at the right size so they can fit on your poster." While Emma was busy with this, Kim set to work on her poster. "WANTED" — she wrote in very large blue letters. Then — "HAVE YOU SEEN TWITCHY?" — this time in red letters. She E _____ then carefully wrote their phone number. After this, in large pink letters — "I LOVE MY TWITCHY — PLEASE SEND HIM HOME".

Within an hour several versions of the poster were ready with Twitchy's picture glued in the correct place. Emma helped her fix the posters on the neighbourhood notice boards and some local shops agreed to put posters in their windows.

Two days later they got a call. Twitchy F _____ two streets away. Their son saw the poster and made the call. Kim has now decided that when she grows up, she will work in advertising. She knows that her poster campaigns are very effective indeed!

1. that the cat has wondered into
2. left a space for the photo
3. was found by her
4. of to cheer up the little girl
5. went off in search of
6. had been charming a family
7. it was feared that the cat had

A	B	C	D	E	F

12-18 Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12-18 отметьте на карточке вариант, соответствующий номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Birthday Party

My aunt and uncle, May and Jim, were the first to arrive with their three young children Alf, Bill and Clare. My mum always jokes that their children's names follow the alphabet and they'd have three more called Dave, Ernest and Freddie! Within minutes the house was full of whoops and shouts as the kids rushed round asking for party games.

Yes, it's my birthday but we're having a party for the whole family. I'm 16 today — and as my Dad says "you don't look a day over 15!" The doorbell rang again. It was my friends Jim and Patrick. They'd arrived early to help put up the big marquee tent in the garden. About 60 guests were expected so there wasn't enough room in the house. We went outside. It was windy — possibly rain on the way. Dad studied the instructions for assembling the marquee whilst Jim and Patrick pulled out the huge tent, poles and ropes. It was a tricky job with the wind blowing but after half an hour or so the marquee was up. Just in time — rain started falling heavily.

Meanwhile my elder brother John arrived. He is twelve years older than me, married to Jane and his two girls, Anne and Beth, were soon rushing around with the other kids. I wonder if they are going for an "alphabet family" as well!

Soon both the marquee and the house were full. Aunts, uncles, nephews and nieces and loads of my friends were milling around. Mum announced the first party game and I helped Dad set up the barbecue.

The problem was that the wind had now really picked up and the rain was hammering down on the tent roof. A typical summer afternoon in England!

All was going well but what we didn't realise is that we hadn't put up the marquee correctly. There was a dip in the roof and it was rapidly filling with rain water — directly above the barbecue. Just as the sausages and burgers were almost ready — the weight of the water proved too much. Some pegs came loose, the pole buckled and a sheet of water came crashing down over the cooking food. A huge gust of wind at the same moment sent spray flying all over our guests.

Of course, everybody started laughing. Eventually we had to abandon the marquee and we all squashed in to our small house. Dad got out his guitar and started his very dodgy Elvis impersonation whilst Mum shot out to MacDonald's to buy meals to replace the soaking barbie food.

But it has been a great day. Grandad also sang some dreadful songs — trying (and failing) to impersonate Frank Sinatra. John and Jane danced a passable tango (in the kitchen — whilst all the kids squealed with laughter.

The house is again back to normal and we've more or less finished tidying up. Incredibly the rain has stopped and it's a beautiful sunny evening. I think I'll go for a walk. I am 16! Old enough to marry and not old enough to vote. Happily, I have no interest in either! But I am glad to be 16 and feel my future stretching out before me. I still don't know what I'll do when I'm grown up. I haven't even decided what I'll study when I go to university. But right now, the sun is shining and it just feels great to be alive. This has been a birthday party I'll never forget.

12. Mum joked that the kids followed the alphabet because _____

1. their names were Dave, Ernest and Freddie.
2. their names began with the letters A, B and C.
3. the kids loved party games.
4. they were the first to arrive.

13. Jim and Patrick arrived early because _____

1. it was probably going to rain.
2. they had to help get ready for the party.
3. there wasn't enough room in the house.
4. they planned to help put up the marquee tent.

14. It was difficult putting up the marquee because _____

1. it was probably going to rain.
2. it was windy.
3. the assembly instructions were difficult.
4. other guests continued to arrive.

15. The speakers' brother might have an "alphabet family" because _____

1. John and Jane were the next to arrive.
2. Anne and Beth ran round with the other kids.
3. The place was full of aunts, uncles, nephews and nieces.
4. His children's names began with A and B.

16. The barbecue food was spoiled _____

1. by rain water.
2. because it wasn't quite ready.
3. by the wind blast.
4. because no one paid attention to cooking.

17. Because the food was spoiled _____

1. the speakers' Dad impersonated Elvis
2. John and Jane did a Tango.
3. they squashed into the small house.
4. Mum went to MacDonald's.

18. Concerning the future, the speaker thinks that _____

1. nothing matters if the sun is shining
2. nothing is known and it's a worry
3. nothing is known but he is happy about it.
4. he'll never get married.

19-24. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19-24**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы.

(ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

Dr. Who		
	"Dr Who" is the longest running science fiction TV show in the world. It is broadcast in 42 countries around the world, including Russia, but it is in the UK that it has made the biggest impact.	
19	The show _____ in a virtually unbroken run since 1963 and has had a clear impact on British Culture, social history and fashion.	CONTINUE
20	Although the show is called "Dr Who" the hero _____ simply as "The Doctor". He (there has never been a lady doctor) is a travelling "Time Lord" who constantly rescues planet earth from alien attack.	KNOW
21	So far there have been 11 Doctors and each has made an impact on British style and fashion. Frock coats and cravats, stylish hats and over long scarves _____ by Time Lords and copied by teenagers.	WEAR
22	The Doctors have always been accompanied by glamorous young _____ assistants some of who also made their mark on fashion.	WOMAN
23	Some of the Doctors' _____ became equally famous — especially the Daleks: alien organisms from the planet Skoro that live inside a robot-like casing.	ENEMY
24	The show, arguably, has made a _____ contribution to the English language than any other and has been colourful, inventive and dramatic for over five decades.	GREAT

25-29. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **25 - 29** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию) текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25-29**.

Days with Uncle Flynn		
25	Uncle Flynn was married to Mum's sister — Aunty Flo. _____ their names were Terry and Florence but for some forgotten reason everyone called them Flynn and Flo. They insisted that I too call them Flynn and Flo — not Uncle and Aunt.	ORIGIN
26	_____ my earliest memories of Flynn were not happy ones. He always seemed cranky and bad tempered. He would often sit in the dining room or lounge staring out of the window or reading the paper.	HONEST
27	He hated idle conversation and was most difficult when there were lots of _____ in our house. He did not find socialising easy. He seemed awkward and embarrassed.	VISIT
	It was certainly better when just Flynn and Flo came to visit but best of all when Flynn, would arrive on his own, and take me to the park. These were special days for me: Amongst the happiest of my children.	
28	Being in the park with Flynn was simply wonderful. He ran around with me as if he too were a child. We kicked a ball around, or played some _____ game or other. But occasionally we'd also relax and he'd tell me amazing stories that he made up himself.	ENERGY
29	Crowds were the problem for Flynn. In a full room he would always argue, _____ and generally be poor company. But in a small group — two or three people - he could overcharm the birds from the trees.	AGREE

30-36. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30-36**.

Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30-36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов.

Times are Changing

I grew up in tiny village in East Anglia — population 210 people. Everybody knew each other and seemed to know everyone else's business. What strikes me now — looking back **(30)** 40 years ago — is that the village contained several social groups and there were clear distinctions and unspoken (and certainly unwritten) rules of engagement.

We had two **(31)** class families living in the village: The Brandings, who lived in the manor house, and the very honourable Archer family. The Brandings were well **(32)** but certainly not rich. They were extremely posh and so were the Archers who — on the contrary — were fabulously wealthy. But socially — the Brandings and Archers were **(33)**. They could socialise with the vicar and my family (because my Dad was an RAF Officer) but their contact with the other villagers was **(34)** to friendly but polite greetings. Then we had 8 or 10 middle class families; teachers, a scientist, a factory director and so on. In so small a village we knew each other well and socialised a lot.

The **(35)** comprised of the true working class. They worked in shops, or on the farms. We had also had quite a few elderly couples who in their young days had been "in service". We didn't socialise but relations were friendly and we greeted on first name terms.

It's all changed now of course. Our village is a small town — far too large to be anything like the community of my youth. I may be wrong, but it seems like society has contracted into featureless **(36)** and that nowadays people often don't even know their neighbours' names.

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|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| (30) 1) above | 2) over | 3) beyond | 4) behind |
| (31) 1) upper | 2) aristocratic | 3) high | 4) noble |
| (32) 1) allied | 2) associated | 3) linked | 4) connected |
| (33) 1) commoners | 2) equivalents | 3) equals | 4) parallels |
| (34) 1) restricted | 2) framed | 3) enclosed | 4) narrowed |
| (35) 1) remnants | 2) reminders | 3) remain | 4) remainder |
| (36) 1) likelihood | 2) sameness | 3) neutrality | 4) equality |