Вариант 14

Раздел 1. Аудирование[1]

1 *Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

1. Volunteering can help your academic career.
2. When you volunteer you gain a deeper understanding of life.
3. If you organize your life, you'll find time for volunteering.
4. If you do kind things, it'll return to you.
5. Volunteers sometimes need to be determined.
6. Volunteering demands too much of your time and energy.
7. Volunteering can expand your world.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2 *Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

A Matthew is good at cooking.

B Jill wants to cook something simple.

C Matthew's grandmother is an immigrant.

D In Jill's family, soup is a common dish.

E Matthew prefers Hungarian cuisine to French.

F Jill will have to buy special equipment to make Hungarian soup.

G Jill has decided what soup to cook.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3 Tom Burk is going to speak about how to

1) make friends.
2) influence people.
3) make a favourable impression.

Ответ: ☐

4 According to Tom Burk, when making an acquaintance one should NOT look to be

1) interested. 2) too self-confident. 3) friendly.

Ответ: ☐

5 What does Tom Burk think about a talent for communication?

1) People are born with it.
2) It can be developed.
3) Few people have it now.

Ответ: ☐

6 What is Tom Burk's attitude towards online communication?

1) He is against it.
2) He promotes it.
3) He thinks it could be problematic.

Ответ: ☐

7 What does Tom Burk say about the 'total honesty' policy?

1) It's a very useful policy.
2) It's not for the beginning of an acquaintance.
3) It's a policy the psychologists don't agree about.

Ответ: ☐

8 Which of the following topics would be suitable for the first meeting conversation according to Tom Burk?

1) Personal problems. 2) People around you. 3) Cultural events.

Ответ: ☐

9 According to Tom Burk, communication problems may happen when

1) parents are strict with their children.
2) people begin to discuss difficult issues.
3) people meet after a long period of time.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 2. Чтение

10 *Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. **Good enough for the royal family**
2. **From women to the military**
3. **The company moves overseas**
4. **New products, new leaders**
5. **From childhood and on**
6. **From movie stars to every woman**
7. **Changes in cinematography, changes in make-up**
8. **New place, new make-up**

A. Max Factor is often called the father of modern make-up. The success story started in Max's early years. He was born Max Faktorowicz in Lodz, Poland, near the Russian border, around 1877. With 10 children, his parents could not afford formal education for their children, so at the age of eight Max was placed in an apprenticeship to a pharmacist. Years of mixing potions for the pharmacy developed his fascination with cosmetics.

B. Eventually, Max opened his own shop in a suburb of Moscow, selling hand-made cosmetics. "Health and beauty products" became an important business for him. A traveling theatrical troupe bought and wore Max's make-up and wigs while performing for Russian nobility. Soon Max became the official cosmetic expert for members of the Russian court, the Imperial Grand Opera and the Ballet.

C. In 1904, Max and his family moved to the United States. Max Faktorowicz was now Max Factor, the name given to him at Ellis Island by immigration officials. Now Max Factor was dreaming of movie actors and actresses using his products. He moved his family to Los Angeles. In 1914, Max Factor created a make-up specifically for movie actors that, unlike thick theatrical make-up, would not crack.

D. The development of color film production required the Max Factor company to develop a new line of products. The existing make-up reflected surrounding colors. As a result of how bad they looked, many actors and actresses refused to appear in color films. At this time Frank Factor, Max's son, took the lead and developed a suitable product. It had a solid cake form and was applied with a damp sponge, which concealed skin imperfections.

E. Soon actresses and other women working on movies sets were stealing new make-up to use in their personal lives. Its only disadvantage for everyday use was that it made the skin too dark under regular lights, having been designed for the powerful lights used in film studios. Frank Factor began developing lighter shades. In 1937, new "Pan-Cake" make-up was released to the public and it became one of the fastest selling cosmetic items.

F. After Max Factor's death, Frank Factor took the name Max Factor, Jr., and expanded the still private cosmetics firm. The company began development of a smear-proof lipstick which would not fade. A special machine was constructed to test the formula's resistance. The result was "Tru-Color" lipstick in six shades of red. During World War II, Max Factor developed make-up shades for use by the US Marine Corps in camouflaging faces.

G. Max Factor, Jr., continued his commercially successful developments, such as cream make-up supplied in stick form. Soon the company offered shampoo for men and its first perfume called "Electrique". The early 1960s saw the company go public and list its stock on the New York Stock Exchange. This period also saw the third generation of the Factor family rise to senior positions within the company.

Ответ:

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 предложений, в таблицу.*

The discovery of three planets

In 1781, William Herschel, viewing the sky, recognized that an object in the constellation of Gemini was moving against the background of stars. At first, he thought he was looking at a new comet, but upon further investigation realized **A** _____.

Herschel named his discovery 'the Georgian planet' after his patron,

George III. Other names proposed included Herschel and Uranus. Eventually Uranus became the universally accepted name. Uranus is similar in composition to Neptune, and both **B** _____ larger gas giants Jupiter and Saturn.

In the 19th century it became evident that the orbit of Uranus did not follow Newton's law of Gravitation. Many astronomers began to question whether Newton's theory applied to an object so far from the sun. However, two astronomers, John Couch Adams in England and Urbain Le Verrier in France, both independently came up with the theory **C** _____ by a more distant planet.

Working to Le Verrier's calculations, astronomers at the Berlin Observatory **D** _____. They had discovered the eighth planet of the solar system, Neptune. It was observed on 23 September 1846 by Johann Galle, and its largest moon, Triton, was discovered shortly thereafter, though none **E** _____ telescopically until the 20th century.

After the discovery of Neptune, astronomers **F** _____ the solar system for a ninth planet. In 1930, an American astronomer discovered the last of the known worlds of our solar system, Pluto.

1. of them realized
2. were able to identify this planet
3. that he was looking at a new planet
4. that the orbit of Uranus had been disturbed
5. started to look further into the depths of
6. are of different chemical composition than the
7. of the planet's remaining 12 moons were located

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Ordeal by water

It is tempting to see the river Thames as another artery in London's integrated transport system, the same colour blue on the map as the Victoria Underground line. In this ideal world, passengers move effortlessly from river ferry to train, bus or Tube, continuing their seamless journey carefree.

Unfortunately, that is not exactly how it is. Father Thames is not as kind and even-tempered as it might seem as one is looking at the map. It is a muddy, tidal creek whose flukish currents insidiously rip round the base of bridges. Navigation is hard. And the river is not straight: it does giant loops, especially around the Canary Wharf financial district. A passenger alighting from a river ferry often has to walk five or ten minutes to the nearest land connection.

With London's Tube and buses bursting at the seams, a succession of entrepreneurs have braved these negatives and tried unsuccessfully to set up commuter services on this natural highway. Sean Collins reckons he is the 15th since 1905 — but this time things may have changed. His business, which started as Collins River Enterprises in 1999, shows every sign of surviving its second decade, despite the economy's woes and volatile fuel costs. Thames Clippers, as the firm is called these days, carried 3.2m passengers in 2009, running fast catamarans between Woolwich, downriver of the city centre, and Waterloo.

Perhaps Mr Collins, now its managing director, simply was lucky enough to pick the right time. The past decade has been kind to the Thames. Big property developments have sprung up on both sides of the river, and more are on their way before the 2012 Olympic games. And so far, at least, Canary Wharf seems to be weathering the financial storm. But there has been still another advantage: both public and private backing for the firm have been crucial.

Thames Clippers gets a small subsidy from Transport for London (TfL), part of the Greater London Authority. A big step towards welcome integration came in November, when passengers were first allowed to use their TfL Oyster fare cards on Thames Clippers, too. And recently, Greenwich Council agreed to pay £269,000 for guaranteed service between Greenwich and Woolwich over the next four years.

One big problem is the jumbled ownership and management of landing piers: TfL owns 7 of the 13 in central London and various property developers the rest. At piers used jointly, the situation does not favour the ferries trying to stick to a timetable. They can be delayed by tourist boats hanging on for passengers. To have more control of its schedule, Thames Clippers took over the lease of the privately-owned London Bridge City Pier in November.

Another impediment is the unnecessarily rigid restriction on speed. The Port of London Authority (PLA) imposes a 12-knot limit west of Wapping, which means that boats can show their exhilarating 30-knot cruising speed only on the eastern stretches of the river.

The PLA supports the plan to get more people on the river but insists that safety is paramount. It also points out that tourists and freight, not just commuters, use the Thames. So for the moment, Thames Clippers' civilised catamarans to and from Waterloo remain a secret pleasure for the cognoscenti.

12 According to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Thames is

1) fully integrated into London's transport system.
2) not perfectly fit for solving London's transport problems.
3) an ideal way to travel round the city.
4) providing a shorter journey than on-land transport.

Ответ: ☐

13 The words "**the natural highway**" in "tried unsuccessfully to set up commuter services on this **natural highway**" (paragraph 3), stand for

1) the city centre.
2) the railway.
3) the Tube.
4) the Thames.

Ответ: ☐

14 Which was the most important factor for Thames Clippers' success?

1) Huge numbers of passengers.
2) The luck of the owner.
3) Private and public investments.
4) New and fast catamarans.

Ответ: ☐

15 "**Their**" in "allowed to use **their** TfL Oyster fare cards on Thames Clippers, too" (paragraph 5) refers to

1) Transport for London.
2) the passengers.
3) Greenwich Council.
4) Thames Clippers.

Ответ: ☐

16 Which impediment for Thames Clippers operations is NOT mentioned in the text?

1) Inadequate fares for boat trips.
2) Uncertainty about the timetable.
3) Joint ownership of the piers.
4) Speed limit for river transport.

Ответ: ☐

17 Calling the catamarans "*a secret pleasure for the cognoscenti*", the author means that

1) they are not very suitable.
2) they offer a good way to spend your free time.
3) there are few of them compared to the tourist boats.
4) the possibility to use them is not appreciated by everybody.

Ответ: ☐

18 According to the title of the article, the author thinks that the river transport

1) needs improvement.
2) is not very promising.
3) is suitable only for tourists.
4) provides big business opportunities.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19–25**.*

Does it ever snow in Brazil?

19 During winter and sometimes even autumn and spring it snows in some cities of southern Brazil. There are several cities _____ for their snow, like Urupema and Urubici. KNOW

20 These cities _____ all in high areas, but even places at sea level can have snow, although in small amounts and not every year. BE

21 Brazil _____ to be a "tropical paradise" which is very wrong. Foreigners who travel to southern Brazil during autumn or winter in search for some heat and beaches are often disappointed. THINK

The North Pole is melting

22 Do you know how the global warming affects the Arctic? A survey by the Japan Agency for Science and Technology shows that Arctic ice is melting at a far _____ rate than anticipated. Today Arctic ice is melting at previously unseen rates. QUICK

23 The coastal ice in parts of Canada and Alaska has become quite brittle. Ice easily breaks away in large pieces and melts in the open ocean. Now there is also _____ sea ice in the Arctic Ocean. LITTLE

24 It happens because ice _____ into the Atlantic Ocean. FLOAT

25 Scientists say that the lack of ice represents clear proof that the planet _____. Back in the past it could take three years to get through the waterway's thick ice successfully, now — just a few weeks. WARM

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26–31**.*

The most important liquid on Earth

26 Water is a vital element in each of our lives. Not only is it essential to our health, but we also use it for _____ household tasks. Every day we use water for cooking, bathing, and cleaning, and drinking; but how often do we think about its source? VARY

27 _____ receive their water from one of two sources: a private well, or a community water system. CONSUME

28 Approximately 15 percent of the U.S. population relies on _____ owned and operated sources of drinking water, such as wells, cisterns, and springs. The majority of household wells are found in rural areas. INDIVIDUAL

29 Those who receive their water from a private well are solely _____ for the safety of the water. RESPONSE

30 Private wells are not subject to different federal _____, and are generally regulated on a very limited basis by states. REGULATE

31 Local health departments may assist well owners with _____ testing for bacteria or nitrates, but the bulk of the responsibility for caring for the well falls on the well owner. PERIOD

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **32–38**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **32–38**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2**, **3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

At the office

The following morning I visited our local newsagent Mr Bales. He always seemed to know exactly what was going on in the neighbourhood and was only too happy to [32] _____ his knowledge with anyone who wanted to pass the time of day. Then I [33] _____ at the office of John D. Wood in Mount Street. I had to wait for some time, but eventually one of four assistants came over, introduced himself to me as Mr Palmer and asked how he could help. After a closer inspection of the young man, I doubted that he could help anyone. He must have been about seventeen and was so pale and thin he looked as if a gust of wind might blow him [34] _____. "I'd like to know some details concerning Number 147 Chelsea Terrace," I said. "Would madam please excuse me?" he [35] _____ and walked over to a filing cabinet. He [36] _____ no attempt to invite me in or even to offer me a chair. He placed the single sheet on the countertop and studied it closely.

"A greengrocer's shop," he said. "Yes. What price is the owner asking for the property?" I asked. I was becoming more and more annoyed by being so obviously ignored. "One hundred and fifty guineas is being asked for the shop," [37] _____ the assistant, his eyes fixed on the bottom line of the schedule. The shop turned out to be ridiculously expensive. I made my [38] _____ back to Chelsea, only too aware that I had no intention of buying a shop in the neighbourhood.

32 1) divide 2) split 3) share 4) separate

Ответ: ☐

33 1) arrived 2) reached 3) achieved 4) completed

Ответ: ☐

34 1) about 2) over 3) around 4) away

Ответ: ☐

35 1) spoke 2) said 3) talked 4) told

Ответ: ☐

36 1) made 2) did 3) took 4) held

Ответ: ☐

37 1) admitted 2) agreed 3) stated 4) expressed

Ответ: ☐

38 1) track 2) road 3) path 4) way

Ответ: ☐