ВАРИАНТ 7

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The Eiger is one of the most dangerous and feared mountains in the Alps, and last week it nearly **(A1)** ... another victim. Johann Bauer and Klaus Schumann were near the peak when a rock came loose (*отколоться*) and Klaus **(A2)** ... over 100 metres and crashed into the side of the mountain.

'I feared the worst,' explained Johann. 'I called out, but there was no reply. Then, a few minutes later, Klaus shouted that he was OK, but thought he **(A3)** ... his arm. He **(A4)** ... to the rope, and he managed to find a piece of rock to sit on. But it was clear that I would have to go and get help. Then I saw that my rope **(A5)** ..., and I realised that I would have to try and get to the top on my own. I have never liked free-style climbing, but I didn't have any choice. In the end, I managed to get to the top after about three hours, but I **(A6)** ... so terrified in my life.'

After the rescue, Klaus said 'I'm full of admiration for what Johann did. When the rescue party arrived, I **(A7)** ... because I had lost a lot of blood. There's no doubt that he saved my life.'

A1.
1) claimed 2) has claimed 3) was claimed 4) had claimed

A2.
1) had been fallen 2) fell 3) has fallen 4) was fallen

A3.
1) has broken 2) was broken 3) was breaking 4) had broken

A4.
1) was still tying 2) still tied 3) has still tied 4) was still tied

A5.
1) badly cut 2) had badly cut 3) was badly cut 4) was badly cutting

A6.
1) was never 2) have never been 3) was never being 4) was never been

A7.
1) was shaking 2) had shaken 3) was shaken 4) have been shaking

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Advertising plays **(A8)** ... important part in our everyday life. On average, people are exposed to over 1,000 adverts a day — on television, in newspapers, on the radio or in the streets. You may think you decide **(A9)** ... what products you need, but advertisers know better. They shape our attitude **(A10)** ... what we eat or drink.

Advertisements give a positive impression of **(A11)** ... brand through the images they use. For example, the images in sportswear adverts often stand **(A12)** ... strength and success, whereas perfume ads suggest you will be irresistible **(A13)** ... other people. The most successful brands are those which appeal **(A14)** ... many different groups of people. In particular, products which have come from **(A15)** ... USA have had huge success. Coca-cola, for example, is popular all over the world — over 7,000 Cokes are bought every second.

A8.
1) a 2) an 3) the 4) —

A9.
1) at 2) on 3) for 4) of

A10.
1) for 2) of 3) to 4) on

A11.
1) a 2) an 3) the 4) —

A12.
1) for 2) to 3) with 4) up

A13.
1) of 2) with 3) at 4) to

A14.
1) for 2) with 3) to 4) at

A15.
1) a 2) an 3) the 4) —

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A16. Having you here makes things ... for me.
1) far much easy 2) much easier 3) much more easier 4) far more easier

A17. He asked ... opinions on every important decision.
1) Paula and Greg's 2) Paula's and Greg 3) Paula and Greg 4) Paula's and Greg's

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

A18. Two hundreds fans (1) crowded around the entrance (2) of the concert hall, hoping (3) to catch a glimpse of (4) the band.

A19. Marcie said that (1) she had cut hers (2) on (3) a broken glass (4).

A20. Despite (1) she was no more (2) than (3) twenty-two, she was already a highly successful businesswoman (4).

A21. It is (1) a lot of traffic on the roads (2) to Athens (3) on Sunday nights (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The **(A22)** ... of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some unknown **(A23)** ..., people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they **(A24)** ... . In truth, the interviewer is as interested for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what **(A25)** ... his or her job enjoyable. The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So **(A26)** ... neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are **(A27)** ... . Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example: Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important **(A28)** ... a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you **(A29)** ...? Answer the questions fully and precisely. However, don't learn all your answers by heart. The interviewer wants to meet a human **(A30)** ..., not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax and are yourself, the more **(A31)** ... you are to succeed.

A22.
1) production 2) performance 3) reality 4) activity

A23.
1) reason 2) idea 3) explanation 4) excuse

A24.
1) fulfill 2) make 3) perform 4) do

A25.
1) does 2) causes 3) happens 4) makes

A26.
1) wear 2) dress 3) put on 4) have on

A27.
1) asked 2) investigated 3) interrogated 4) enquired

A28.
1) character 2) quality 3) nature 4) point

A29.
1) thought 2) regarded 3) considered 4) wondered

A30.
1) character 2) nature 3) person 4) being

A31.
1) easy 2) likely 3) possible 4) probable

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

A32. How is it going?
1) I'm not sure. Can I let you know tomorrow morning?
2) Much the same as usual.
3) I suppose that might work.
4) Thanks, but I'm afraid I can't, I'm busy.

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

A33. Oh, take it easy.
1) I don't like to take much luggage with me.
2) I'd like to take part in the conference.
3) It takes time to learn to speak English well.
4) I'm so worried about the coming exam.

A34. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами A—E. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна реплика (A—E) является лишней.

1) I'd like a cup of coffee, please.
2) There've been some changes in the programme.
3) Wearing uniform at school promotes discipline.
4) A polite denial is better than a rude agreement.

A) There's nothing to it!
B) It certainly does.
C) Certainly, sir.
D) It certainly is.
E) What a nuisance!

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

A35. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A. That's very dictatorial. You can't limit people's freedom like that.
B. Do you mind if I smoke?
C. I suppose so. But I certainly think people should be allowed to smoke in private if they want to, or out in the open air or whatever.
D. Yes, I do. In fact I think smoking in public places should be banned altogether.
E. What do you mean? Their freedom to smoke affects my freedom not to smoke because I'm forced to breathe in their smoke.
F. Oh I agree. That's different. But it's still very unhealthy, and it's basically a very dangerous thing to do.

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

Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. On July 24 two young British climbers were struck by lightning, though not fatally, on the peak of Petits Charmoz in the French Alps. It happened just as they were preparing their equipment for the descent (*спуск*) of the rock. One of them suffered skin burns and he was hit with such force that his climbing boots exploded.

§ 2. Although lightning is greatly feared by climbers and the inhabitants of mountainous areas, it takes away relatively few lives in the Alps. But mountain guides have many stories about their nightmarish experiences when climbing in the Alps.

§ 3. Guides and mountaineers who have luckily survived such experiences describe the natural phenomena which precede the first lightning strikes, and which indicate the presence above their heads of a strong electric field. They talk of flashes that come from the tips of their ice-axes (*топорики для колки льда*), of their hair standing straight up on end, of a sound like bees flying around. At that point, conditions are ideal for the first lightning to strike. A slope covered in snow or small stones should protect people from direct strikes. A small lump of rock, used as a seat, is a good place in an emergency as long as it is at least one metre away from any vertical rock.

§ 4. But Chamonix mountain rescue teams note that all too often, under the combined effects of panic and rush, climbers faced with the sudden appearance of a thunderstorm forget even the most elementary rules of mountaineering. According to a surgeon at a local hospital, panic turns out to be responsible for over half of all accidents caused by lightning in the mountains.

§ 5. As soon as a thunderstorm starts, mountaineering professionals advise climbers to keep well away from equipment such as ice-axes, which should never be left with their tips pointing towards the sky: in that position they tend to attract lightning. Some scientists, however, **argue** that metal instruments, attached to the lower part of the body, can **reduce** the charge (*заряд*) passing through the body. They also advise mountaineers to hold on to their ice-axe and to point its tip towards the ground. That, they say, keeps the current (*ток*) away from those parts of the body that are vulnerable (*уязвимый*) to powerful electric shocks, such as the heart or the brain. The energy which lightning gives off may burn the person's clothes, tear their boots apart and even melt jewellery and necklaces. But there won't be any internal injuries as the electric current will not get into the body. In such circumstances, someone struck by lightning runs a much smaller risk of being killed.

A36. On July 24, lightning on Petits Charmoz caused
1) deaths.
2) injuries and damage to clothing.
3) damage to climbing equipment.

A37. Thunderstorms in the Alps
1) are so violent that many people are frightened of them.
2) have killed many people there.
3) do not frighten mountain guides.

A38. Local people say that in sudden thunderstorms
1) even mountain rescue teams sometimes panic.
2) every mountaineer breaks the simplest rules.
3) panicking climbers can make mistakes.

A39. Scientists say mountaineers are more likely to survive if they
1) point their ice-axe down.
2) take off their boots.
3) do not wear jewellery.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A40. argue (§ 5)
1) claim 2) doubt 3) fear

A41. reduce (§ 5)
1) increase 2) raise 3) weaken

Выберите правильный вариант перевода в соответствии с содержанием текста.

A42. ... as long as it is at least one metre away from any vertical rock. (§ 3)
1) ... если он будет удален не более чем на один метр от какой-то вертикальной скалы.
2) ... до тех пор, пока он не станет дальше чем на один метр от какой-нибудь вертикальной скалы.
3) ... при условии, что он находится на расстоянии не менее одного метра от любой вертикальной скалы.

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

1. Primary-school teacher **Anisha Kapoor** went to the Green Magic Nature Resort in Kerala, south-west India. 'It wasn't my first experience of tree house living,' she says, 'but it was certainly the best. I was pleased to see that in

a region where there aren't many jobs, the houses are entirely built and maintained by workers from the area, using traditional techniques and local materials. For instance, the lifts up to the front doors are made of cane (*тростник*) grown in nearby fields. They work fine, by the way, and I was glad there were no stairs to climb – the houses are 25 metres up! For power there's solar energy, and the taps in the kitchen and bathroom are supplied by pollution-free natural springs in the nearby hills. There's even a pretty good shower.'

2. Australian technician **Richie O'Hara** was a guest at the Hinchinbrook Island Wilderness Lodge, on an island off the north coast of tropical Queensland. 'The wooden tree house was quite comfortable,' he says, 'and they had all the advertised facilities such as running water and a fridge. When I arrived, I was surprised to find an internet connection in the house and I wished I'd brought my computer with me. Still, I found plenty of healthy things to do, like canoeing and diving. That was great.'

3. Ever since TV researcher **Whitney Martin** worked on a programme about tree houses, she'd dreamt about staying in one. So when her neighbours happened to mention they had just such a place in Alaska, and asked whether she'd like to spend a fortnight there in July, she said 'yes' without a moment's hesitation. 'I couldn't believe it when I saw it,' she says, 'it had everything: even hot running water and cable TV. Though I rarely watched that because I was out most of the time. Just a few steps from the house there were trails (*тропинки*) that seemed to go on forever through the forest to some really fantastic rivers and lakes. And of course that far north the days are really long in summer, so I could keep going until very late. The only disadvantage of being there at that time of the year was the huge number of mosquitoes. I must have been bitten a hundred times.'

4. Medical student **Kirsty Hammond** spent a week in Tanzania's Lake Manyara National park, at the Lake Manyara Tree Lodge. 'As we approached it,' she says, 'we glimpsed the buildings up among the branches, with the Great Rift Valley in the background. It was a wonderful sight. I also liked the fact that almost everything was above ground, even the restaurant. To be honest, I'd had my doubts about some of the traditional meals I'd seen people eating, but once I tasted them I realised how good they were. Generally I had a great time.'

Which person

A43. liked the fact that local people benefit from the tree houses?

A44. spent a lot of time walking?

A45. took part in water sports?

A46. was pleasantly surprised by the local food?

A47. was in a house with clean water from the ground?

A48. regretted not taking something with them?

Часть *B*

Прочитайте текст (*B*1—*B*4). Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В бланке ответов запишите его в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

REAL, EXPECT, HARM, APPROPRIATE

Computers are reshaping children's lives, at home and at school, in totally **(*B*1)** ... ways. Common sense suggests that we consider the **(*B*2)** ... as well as the beneficial aspects of these changes. Computers can seriously damage children's health. The health hazards include eyestrain, social isolation, and others. What is suitable for adults and older students is often **(*B*3)** ... for youngsters. Too often, what computers actually connect children to is aggressive advertising and silly games. This can cut children off, emotionally and physically, from the world of **(*B*4)** ... .

Прочитайте текст (*B*5—*B*8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Have you ever been on a sponsored walk? I went on one when I was about eleven years old. Our teacher came up with the idea. We would donate any money we raised to a local charity and have a day out at the **(*B*5)** ... time. I didn't really understand **(*B*6)** ... was involved in a sponsored walk, but that didn't **(*B*7)** ... any difference to me. It just seemed an exciting thing to do, and we set off on our journey with enthusiasm. But the walk turned out to be even **(*B*8)** ... exciting than I had expected.

Прочитайте текст (*B*9—*B*10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами *B*9 и *B*10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами

***B*9.** 'When a man is tired of London, he is tired of it life.' From my own experience, this saying of the 18th century writer, Dr. Johnson, is definitely right: London has a lot to offer. When I first arrived in London I thought I would be spend most of my spare time studying. But very soon I was going out every evening, either to the theatre or to jazz clubs.

***B*10.** My weekends which were also full: I would go to sports events, to exhibitions, or just wander around. I used to joke that I was renting a room I wasn't spending any time in! Luckily, I realised so that I was not studying enough and started staying at home more, and studying harder. I learnt that you should never feel you must do everything that is available.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

***B*11.** There were two witnesses but I wouldn't trust (**ни одному**) of them.

***B*12.** Strictly (**говоря**), spiders are not insects.