



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. FUTURE RESCUERS | 5. DISCREDITED MYTH |
| 2. ORIGIN OF THE SUPERSTITION | 6. DISTRESS CALL |
| 3. RISKY SPORT | 7. VISIBLE OBSTACLE |
| 4. OLDEST CREATURES | 8. SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE |

- A. 'When men first flew in space, they were amazed to discover that the only men-made object visible from orbit was the Great Wall of China.' This is a nice idea, but it's not true. The Great Wall is mostly grey stone in a grey landscape and, in fact, is very difficult to see even from an airplane flying at a mere 15 kilometres above. What can be seen when orbiting the earth are the fires of African desert people and the lights of fishing boats off Japan.
- B. The term 'Mayday' is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase 'm'aidez', which means 'help me'.
- C. In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain, asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.
- D. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also, women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking-related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.
- F. Scientists say that rats can help look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.
- G. Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!
- H. Founded in 1980, BASE jumping grew out of skydiving. But BASE jumping is much more dangerous than skydiving that is why it is banned in many countries. Legal jumps now happen on specific days and from approved structures. However, like other extreme sports, it's the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting.

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.

Clothing is a distinctly human artefact. Even more than the use of tools, it distinguishes humans from the other creatures on this planet. The basic purpose of clothing was originally practical. By putting on a skin, humans were able to move into regions A _____. An example of this use of clothing can be seen among the Eskimos, and other people who live with extreme cold. However, clothing was not only used for protection, but has also been a means of displaying one's status. Thus, clothing also developed in countries B _____.

Clothing tells us many things about the wearer. It can be used to indicate C _____. The most extreme example of this type of clothing is a uniform. A dress code is very important in business. It is a rare businessman D _____.

Most politicians also try to be neat and well-dressed.

The significance of what we wear is becoming more important E _____.

There have been cases on holiday islands where the locals have been outraged by foreign visitors — especially female visitors — who wear far less than the minimum that the locals consider decent. Actually, the signals given by clothing as worn by men and have decreased F _____. For example, today most women are very comfortable wearing jeans. Yet the sight of a man in a dress would raise eyebrows in most western cultures.

Clothing is very important in our society. So, it is highly unlikely that there will be no use for clothing in the future, unless humanity evolves into a completely new species.

1. where there is no real practical need for it
2. because more people started to follow fashion
3. who does not feel the need to wear a suit and tie
4. where they otherwise would have been unable to cope with the climate
5. because many women now wear what were once 'men's' clothes
6. as the cultures of the world mix
7. whether a person is a member of a particular group or organisation

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.

My aunt will be down presently, Mr. Nuttel,' said a very self-possessed young lady of fifteen; 'in the meantime you must try and put up with me.'

Framton Nuttel endeavoured to say the correct something which should duly flatter the niece of the moment without unduly discounting the aunt that was to come. Privately he doubted more than ever whether these formal visits on a succession of total strangers would do much towards helping the nerve cure which he was supposed to be undergoing.

'I know how it will be,' his sister had said when he was preparing to migrate to this rural retreat; 'you will bury yourself down there and not speak to a living soul, and your nerves will be worse than ever from moping. I shall just give you letters of introduction to all the people I know there. Some of them, as far as I can remember, were quite nice.'

Framton wondered whether Mrs. Sappleton, the lady to whom he was presenting one of the letters of introduction came into the nice division.

'Do you know many of the people round here?' asked the niece, when she judged that they had had sufficient silent communion.

'Hardly a soul,' said Framton. 'My sister was staying here, at the rectory, you know, some four years ago, and she gave me letters of introduction to some of the people here.'

He made the last statement in a tone of distinct regret.

'Then you know practically nothing about my aunt?' pursued the self-possessed young lady.

'Only her name and address,' admitted the caller. He was wondering whether Mrs. Sappleton was in the married or widowed state. An indefinable something about the room seemed to suggest masculine habitation.

'Her great tragedy happened just three years ago; that would be since your sister's time. You may wonder why we keep that window wide open on an October afternoon,' said the niece, indicating a large French window that opened on to a lawn.

'It is quite warm for the time of the year,' said Framton; 'but has that window got anything to do with the tragedy?'

'Out through that window, three years ago to a day, her husband and her two young brothers went off for their day's shooting. They never came back. In crossing the moor to their favourite snipe-shooting ground they were all three engulfed in a treacherous piece of bog. It had been that dreadful wet summer, you know, and places that were safe in other years gave way suddenly without warning. Their bodies were never recovered. That was the dreadful part of it.

Here the child's voice lost its self-possessed note and became falteringly human. 'Poor aunt always thinks that they will come back someday, they and the little brown spaniel that was lost with them, and walk in at that window just as they used to do. That is why the window is kept open every evening till it is quite dusk. Poor dear aunt, she has often told me how they went out, her husband with his white waterproof coat over his arm, and Ronnie, her youngest brother, singing 'Bertie, why do you bound?' as he always did to tease her, because she said it got on her nerves. Do you know, sometimes on still, quiet evenings like this, I almost get a creepy feeling that they will all walk in through that window'

She broke off with a little shudder. It was a relief to Framton when the aunt bustled into the room with a whirl of apologies for being late in making her appearance.

'I hope Vera has been amusing you?' she said.

'She has been very interesting,' said Framton.

'I hope you don't mind the open window,' said Mrs. Sappleton briskly; 'my husband and brothers will be home directly from shooting, and they always come in this way. They've been out for snipe in the marshes today, so they'll make a fine mess over my poor carpets.'

She rattled on cheerfully about the shooting and the scarcity of birds, and the prospects for duck in the winter. To Framton it was all purely horrible. It was certainly an unfortunate coincidence that he should have paid his visit on this tragic anniversary.

'The doctors agree in ordering me complete rest, an absence of mental excitement, and avoidance of anything in the nature of violent physical exercise,' announced Framton, who laboured under the tolerably widespread delusion that total strangers and chance acquaintances are hungry for the least detail of one's ailments and infirmities, their cause and cure. 'On the matter of diet they are not so much in agreement,' he continued.

'No?' said Mrs. Sappleton, in a voice which only replaced a yawn at the last moment. Then she suddenly brightened into alert attention but not to what Framton was saying.

'Here they are at last!' she cried. 'Just in time for tea, and don't they look as if they were muddy up to the eyes?'

Framton shivered slightly and turned towards the niece with a look intended to convey sympathetic comprehension. The child was staring out through the open window with a dazed horror in her eyes. In a chill shock of nameless fear Framton swung round in his seat and looked in the same direction.

In the deepening twilight three figures were walking across the lawn towards the window, they all carried guns under their arms, and one of them was additionally burdened with a white coat hung over his shoulders. A tired brown spaniel kept close at their heels. Noiselessly they neared the house, and then a hoarse young voice chanted out of the dusk: 'I said, Bertie, why do you bound?'

Framton grabbed wildly at his stick and hat; the hall door, the gravel drive, and the front gate were dimly noted stages in his headlong retreat.

'Here we are, my dear,' said the bearer of the white mackintosh, coming in through the window, 'fairly muddy, but most of it is dry. Who was that man who bolted out as we came up?'

'A most extraordinary man, a Mr. Nuttel,' said Mrs. Sappleton; 'could only talk about his illnesses, and dashed off without a word of goodbye or apology when you arrived. One would think he had seen a ghost.'

'I expect it was the spaniel,' said the niece calmly; 'he told me he had a horror of dogs. He was once hunted into a cemetery somewhere on the banks of the Ganges by a pack of pariah dogs, and had to spend the night in a newly dug grave with the creatures snarling and grinning and foaming just above him. Enough to make anyone lose their nerve.'

Romance at short notice was her speciality.

(Adapted from 'The Open Window' by H.H. Munro)

12. Framton Nuttel went to stay in the countryside

- 1) to get acquainted with a young girl. 3) to improve his health.
2) to enjoy being alone. 4) to find a job.

13. Vera told Framton that Mrs. Sappleton's husband and two brothers

- 1) had been killed while shooting. 3) had drowned in the pond.
2) had died in the swamp. 4) had gone for a walk and disappeared.

14. The French window was open because

- 1) it was stuffy in the room.
2) Mrs. Sappleton usually kept her windows open.
3) it was used as a door.
4) Mrs. Sappleton was still waiting for the missing people.

15. When Mrs. Sappleton came into the room, she looked

- 1) quite happy.
2) angry.
3) very sad.
4) worried.

16. The doctors ordered Framton

- 1) a special diet.
2) mental excitement
3) physical exercise.
4) total relaxation.

17. Framton dashed off without saying goodbye because he

- 1) was in a hurry. 3) thought he had seen a ghost.
2) had seen a ghost. 4) had a horror of dogs.

18. Vera was

- 1) in her twenties.
2) quite amusing.
3) good at making up exciting stories.
4) aware of Framton's adventures.

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!**)

	Kipu Falls	
19	Travel guidebooks call Kipu Falls 'a glorious little hidden place'. This terrific little waterfall _____ by	LOVE SURROUND
20	locals and tourists alike. The 20-rock wall _____ most of the falls. The pool below is deep and crystal clear.	
21	But the alluring beauty of the waterfall and natural pool conceals a deadly side. It is considered to be one of Hawaii's _____ tourist spots.	DANGEROUS DROWN
22	Five visitors _____ at Kipu Falls so far, including two since December.	
23	In most of the cases, the swimmers jumped off the top of the waterfall into the pool of blue-green water about 20 feet below. Then they _____ to their deaths while attempting to swim to the shore.	PULL
24	The deaths have given rise to speculation about whether there's a powerful whirlpool current in the swimming hole and prompted local authorities to push for greater restrictions to the site. At present the Hawaii Visitors Bureau _____ hotel concierges and tour operators to steer people away from the area.	URGE

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**.

Cars		
25	Lots of people can't imagine their lives without cars. They are practical and _____ in getting from place to place, especially over long distances. Yet, cars will	VALUE
26	lead to the _____ of mankind someday owing to the pollution they generate. With the number of vehicles on the road we are on the fast lane to smoggy skies and dirty air.	EXTINCT
27	Another argument against cars is that people travel long distances without having any physical activity. According to researchers, people are _____ fatter in countries, states, and cities where car use is more	SIGNIFICANT
28	common. Moreover, we waste our time in _____ traffic jams. Many of us have experienced being stuck for hours in traffic jams caused by road accidents.	END
29	Apparently, nowadays cars bring a lot more _____ than comfort, not to mention the number of people who die in car crashes every year.	CONVENIENCE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30-36**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30-36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Model Millionaire

Unless one is wealthy there is no **30** _____ in being a charming fellow. Romance is the privilege of the rich, not the profession of the unemployed. The poor should be practical and prosaic. It is better to have a permanent **31** _____ than to be fascinating. These are the great truths of modern life which Hughie Erskine never realised.

Poor Hughie! Intellectually, we must **32** _____, he was not of much importance. He never said a brilliant thing in his life. But then he was wonderfully good-looking, with his crisp brown hair, his clear-cut profile, and his grey eyes. He was as popular with men as he was with women, and he had every accomplishment except that of **33** _____ his living.

His father had bequeathed him his cavalry sword, and a *History of the Peninsular War* in fifteen volumes. Hughie hung the first over his looking-glass, put the second on a shelf between Ruff's Guide and Bailey's *Magazine*, and lived on two hundred a year that an old aunt allowed him. He had tried everything. He had gone to the Stock Exchange for six months; but what was a butterfly to do among bulls and bears? He had been a tea-merchant for a little longer. Then he had tried **34** _____ dry sherry. That did not answer either. Ultimately he became nothing, a delightful, ineffectual young man with a perfect profile and no profession.

To make matters worse, he was in love. The girl he loved was Laura Merton, the daughter of a retired Colonel who had lost his **35** _____ and his digestion in India, and had never found either of them again. Laura adored him, and he was ready to kiss her shoestrings. They were the loveliest couple in London, and had not a penny between them. The Colonel was very **36** _____ of Hughie, but would not hear of any engagement.

'Come to me, my boy, when you have got ten thousand pounds of your own, and we will see about it,' he used to say; and Hughie looked very glum on those days, and had to go to Laura for consolation.

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|------|------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| (30) | 1. aim | 2. use | 3. idea | 4. good |
| (31) | 1. income | 2. outcome | 3. payment | 4. benefit |
| (32) | 1. adopt | 2. admit | 3. adjust | 4. admire |
| (33) | 1. doing | 2. scratching | 3. earning | 4. getting |
| (34) | 1. selling | 2. sell | 3. to sell | 4. sold |
| (35) | 1. temp | 2. tempera | 3. temperament | 4. temper |
| (36) | 1. keen | 2. enthusiastic | 3. fond | 4. satisfied |