

TEST 5

Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Thai Ngoc, a Vietnamese farmer born in 1942, claims that he (A1) ... for more than 45 years! 'My insomnia (бессонница) started in 1973 after I got a fever. I have tried sleeping pills and Vietnamese traditional medicine but nothing helps, not even to get me to sleep for a few minutes,' said Ngoc. But amazingly, despite 17,000 sleepless nights since then, he has never once been asleep. 'Fortunately, the insomnia doesn't seem to have had a negative impact on my health. I (A2) ... healthy and can farm normally like other men.' Like any farmer on his mountainous village, Ngoc (A3) ... a busy life with pigs, hens and his cottage business of making rice wine. His neighbour Vu said that when the villagers (A4) ... sugar cane, several people asked Ngoc to be their 'alarm clock' and to wake them up early in the morning to go to work as he was up anyway. In 2010 he (A5) ... as the only Vietnamese who was selected by foreign magazines as an extraordinary man. Ngoc has refused to be taken abroad for testing and treatment for free. 'Thanks to sleeplessness I can do many things for my family. If I leave my home for 18 months, who (A6) ... care of my wife', Ngoc said.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| A1. 1) hasn't slept | 2) isn't sleeping | 3) wasn't sleeping | 4) hadn't slept | 5) isn't slept |
| A2. 1) had still felt | 2) was still felt | 3) still feel | 4) was still feeling | 5) am still felt |
| A3. 1) is led | 2) was led | 3) led | 4) had led | 5) is leading |
| A4. 1) had planted | 2) were planted | 3) have planted | 4) were planting | 5) are planted |
| A5. 1) recognised | 2) was recognising | 3) has recognised | 4) was recognised | 5) is recognising |
| A6. 1) is taken | | 4) has been taking | | |
| 2) will take | | 5) took | | |
| 3) will be taken | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The RSPCA (Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) was formed in 1824 by a group of men with an interest in animal welfare. The main reason (A7) ... its creation was concern over the condition of working animals like horses, who were often in distress. The society's attempts in protecting these animals were successful and led to a new law being introduced in 1835. The RSPCA has always opposed the hunting of animals (A8) ... fun, and with some success. For instance, in 2004, fox hunting became illegal in the UK. Current campaigns include a demand for a new law to prohibit keeping monkeys as pets. An increase in pet ownership means that domestic animals now account for a lot of the society's work. The society employs approximately 340 inspectors who, (A9) ... first glance, resemble police officers because of their uniforms. These inspectors investigate about 140,000 complaints a year (A10) ... average.

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| A7. 1) with | 2) in | 3) to | 4) for | 5) at |
| A8. 1) for | 2) on | 3) with | 4) at | 5) of |
| A9. 1) from | 2) at | 3) of | 4) to | 5) in |
| A10. 1) to | 2) for | 3) on | 4) in | 5) by |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) Views of what represents appropriate clothing have changed significantly over time, often reflecting changing values in ... society. For example, in many western societies, it used to be unacceptable for women to wear trousers in ... public.

(A12) If you look back at photos of any European city up to ... 1950s, it is clear that few men felt comfortable going outdoors without a hat. Of course, trouser-wearing women and hatless men are now ... common sight in this region.

(A13) In ... end, clothing habits have always been linked to what any particular culture decides is acceptable at ... time. This may apply to how long shorts or skirts should be, what parts of the body can be exposed and indeed whether ripped jeans are acceptable at all.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| A11. 1) a, the | 2) —, the | 3) the, a | 4) a, a | 5) —, — |
| A12. 1) —, the | 2) the, the | 3) —, a | 4) the, a | 5) —, — |
| A13. 1) an, the | 2) the, a | 3) an, a | 4) the, the | 5) —, the |

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

A14. There is (1) a number of mistakes in the calculations (2) they have done in order to find out (3) how much it will cost them (4) to build a house (5).

A15. They're going to pull down the house (1) which walls (2) have been damaged by the flood (3) and then they will ask for a credit (4) to put up new walls (5).

Прочтите текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

In many countries, children who are under sixteen are not allowed to work until they leave school. This is because governments worry that they will be unable to (A16) ... with their school work. In the UK, however, children can have a part-time job. When I was a teenager I had various part-time jobs. My parents wanted me to earn my own money. They couldn't (A17) ... to buy all the things I wanted, but if I had a part-time job, I could buy them myself. They also believed it was good to get practical (A18) ... of working. My first job was delivering newspapers. There was a lot to learn. First, I had to work out the best route around the houses. There was also a list of houses to remember and which newspapers they wanted. I had to pay (A19) ... because the customers would get annoyed if they got the wrong newspaper. I had to get up early every morning, which was making me tired at school. I realised I had to (A20) ... up my job. The money was useful, but it was more important to finish my higher education so I could go to university.

А21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Man: Hey, Judy, will you let me know when ten minutes have passed? I'm putting the spaghetti in now.
Woman: Sure. There's nothing worse than soggy overcooked spaghetti.

What does the woman mean?

What does the woman mean?

- 1) Ten minutes is a long time for spaghetti to cook.
- 2) She doesn't want to have spaghetti for dinner.
- 3) She'll tell the man when the time is up.
- 4) The man should start cooking the spaghetti in ten minutes.
- 5) She won't eat spaghetti.

A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Reading habit is dying out

1) It certainly does. 4) I'd rather not.
2) Don't remember it. 5) I suppose so.
3) All right.

A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами А—Е.
Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна стимул-реплика (A—E) содержит лишний

1. It's a great pleasure to meet you.
2. Hey! Is everything OK?
3. I feel incredibly well today!
4. Do you know the time we're having a meeting tomorrow?

A. No idea.
B. Not really. Life is tough.
C. Good for you!
D. I can't believe it! Don't mention it!
E. Same with me.

1) 1D 2E 3B 4A 2) 1E 2B 3C 4A 3) 1C 2A 3E 4D 4) 1E 2D 3A 4C 5) 1C 2B 3D 4E

A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. I nearly bought one last week — but in the end I didn't really think the salesman I spoke to knew enough.
- B. In our local bike shop? They're usually very helpful in there.
- C. I could do.
- D. Yes. I think he was new. Anyway, maybe I need to do some more research online.
- E. If you look on the Internet, sometimes there's too much information. What about talking to my brother who's a professional cyclist? He'd give you some useful ideas without trying to persuade you to buy a particular product like they do in shops.

F. So have you bought a bicycle yet?

Часть В

Прочтите текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1—B6) 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.

NBC (Nothing Beats Commitment) Camps is an intensive basketball skill and character development camp, with locations around the world. The camps are high energy, fun, and (B1) ... (LIKE) any other camp experience. The camps aren't only for advanced players. The course is also beneficial for newcomers to the sport. It provides superior (B2) ... (INSTRUCT) for athletes and (B3) ... (COURAGE) individuals to train physically, mentally and spiritually to maximise their potential abilities. The camps are just as much about personal development as they are about 'improving your game'. Harrison Cole, a student on the programme, said, "I've learned many lessons, but most (B4) ... (IMPORTANT), I've learned that a team player needs to be honest and (B5) ... (RESPECT) to others." The (B6) ... (TRAIN) are experienced sportsmen who teach athletes to compete not only physically, but with their hearts and minds. The camps are a fantastic opportunity for the kids to develop as people and athletes.

Прочтите текст. Из каждой строки (B7—B16) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

B7. Are you looking for luxury in natural surroundings? Would you very like to travel by plane to
B8. a faraway place? If so, then we have the perfect holiday for you at one of the most loveliest
B9. resorts in South Africa. The Thonga Beach Lodge it is located on the coast within the vast
B10. iSimangaliso Wetland Park which in South Africa. Part of it — Thonga — is the place to discover
B11. one other of Africa's last unspoilt wilderness beaches. Accommodation consists of luxury huts,
B12. some of which have every spectacular views of the Indian Ocean. Visitors who come here
B13. to relax can enjoy them long walks along the beach. For those who prefer something more
B14. adventurous, there are much plenty of activities to choose from. If you enjoy walking, you can
B15. go on long treks, fish or go canoeing and scuba-diving. Last but not at least, whether you choose
B16. both full-board or half-board, the food is delicious! For more information, ask your travel agent.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. We have managed to change nobody (еще) opinion.
B18. Your daughter doesn't (похожа) after you at all.

| | |
|----|--|
| B1 | |
| B2 | |
| B3 | |
| B4 | |
| B5 | |
| B6 | |
| B7 | |
| B8 | |
| B9 | |

| | |
|-----|--|
| B10 | |
| B11 | |
| B12 | |
| B13 | |
| B14 | |
| B15 | |
| B16 | |
| B17 | |
| B18 | |

Часть С (повторение)

Вставьте предлог там, где это необходимо:

1. be/become addicted ____ sth
2. ____ the menu
3. be low ____ sth
4. give ____ doing sth/ sth

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 5. will be no limit <u> </u> sth | 11. cater <u> </u> sth (обслуживать) |
| 6. the lack of access <u> </u> sth | 12. <u> </u> any one time (одновременно) |
| 7. provide sb <u> </u> sth | 13. have a degree <u> </u> sth |
| 8. <u> </u> the very top | 14. in addition <u> </u> sth |
| 9. <u> </u> short (короче говоря) | 15. apart <u> </u> sth |
| 10. attitude <u> </u> sth | 16. find oneself <u> </u> danger |

Вставьте а или the, если это необходимо.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. in <u> </u> actual fact | 10. at <u> </u> bottom |
| 2. in <u> </u> accurate detail | 11. all of <u> </u> sudden (вдруг, внезапно) |
| 3. all in <u> </u> all | 12. take <u> </u> interest |
| 4. on <u> </u> board <u> </u> plane | 13. raise <u> </u> awareness |
| 5. for <u> </u> week's holiday | 14. on <u> </u> whole |
| 6. take <u> </u> pride in | 15. put sb in <u> </u> touch |
| 7. <u> </u> year on (год спустя) | 16. around <u> </u> globe |
| 8. come into <u> </u> contact | |
| 9. in <u> </u> distance (вдалеке) | |

Переведите

1. SOLVE (решать) - (решение) _____
2. DANGER (опасность) - (находящийся под угрозой исчезновения) _____
3. FORGET(забывать) - (незабываемый) _____
4. REGULAR (регулярный) - (часто) _____
5. CONVENIENCE (удобство) - (неудобство) _____
6. RESPONSE (ответ) - (ответственный) _____
7. IMPRESS (впечатлять) – (впечатляющий) _____
8. ABLE (способный)- (давать возможность) _____
9. ATTRACT (привлекать)- (достопримечательность) _____
10. VARY (отличаться)- (множество чего-либо/кого-либо) _____
11. ENJOY(наслаждаться)- (приятный) _____
12. DEFINITE (четкий, явный)- (несомненно) _____
13. REMARK (замечание)- (удивительный, замечательный) _____
14. PATIENTLY (терпеливо)- (нетерпеливо) _____
15. REACT(реагировать)- (реакция) _____
16. LIKE - (вероятно) _____
17. OBSERVE (наблюдать)- (наблюдатель, обозреватель) _____
18. VISION (1. зрение, 2. видение)- (видимый) _____
19. BASE(основа)-(в основном) _____

20.RELATIVE (относительный)- (относительно, сравнительно) _____

21.DEFINE (давать определение)-(определение) _____

22.FRIENDLY (дружелюбный)-(недружелюбный) _____

23.THREAT (угроза)-(угрожать) _____

24.COURAGE (храбрость)-(ободрять, поощрять, способствовать) _____

Выучить:

Someone/ anyone else's + NOUN – чей-то ещё + существительное

Each other's + NOUN – друг друга + существительное

Take after sb - быть похожим на

Take a risk- рисковать