

**ЧАСТЬ А**

Прочтайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

Hi Lucia

How are you? It (A1) ... so nice to meet you last week in Sydney at the sales meeting. How was the rest of your trip? Did you see any kangaroos? I hope you got home to Mexico City OK. Anyway, I have the documents about the new Berlin offices. We (A2) ... to be open in three months. I (A3) ... here from London just last week. They (A4) ... very nice offices, and the location is perfect. There are lots of restaurants, cafés and banks in the area. There's also public transport; we are next to an U-Bahn (that is the name for the metro here). Maybe you can come and see them one day? I (A5) ... to show you Berlin, especially in the winter. You said you (A6) ... snow - you will see lots here! Here is a photo of you and me at the restaurant in Sydney. That (A7) ... a very fun night! Remember the singing Englishman? Crazy! Please send me any other photos you have of that night. Good memories.

A1	was	is	have been	were	had been
A2	are going	will go	were gone	have been gone	was going
A3	had come	come	was coming	had been coming	came
A4	have been	were	will be	would be	are
A5	will love	love	would be loved	had loved	would love
A6	never saw	are never seen	have never seen	had never been seen	had never seen
A7	will be	was	had been	is	has been

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It was only minus 28 degrees Celsius when we landed (A8) ... Irkutsk. But that was cold enough to make breathing an effort — the air felt like ice as it scraped the back (A9)... my throat. Five minutes later, I needed a second pair of gloves and pulled my scarf tight (A10) ... my nose and mouth. I was obviously a beginner (A11) ... this. (A12) ... the petrol station, Mikhail the attendant laughed when we asked if he wasn't freezing. He'd spent the whole day outside with no more than his fur hat and a sheepskin coat for warmth.

A8	on	in	for	of	to
A9	of	at	on	for	out of
A10	over	without	off	out of	away
A11	in	on	out of	under	at
A12	to	at	during	for	of

Прочтайте текст. Выберите подходящий вариант ответа

(A13) In ... 1950s, Central American commercial banana growers were facing the death of ... most lucrative product, the Gros Michel banana, known as Big Mike.

(A14) With its easily transported, thick-skinned and sweet-tasting fruit, the Gros Michel banana plant dominated ... plantations of ... Central America.

(A15) United Fruit, ... main grower and exporter in South America at ... time, mass-produced its bananas in the most efficient way possible: it cloned shoots from the stems of plants instead of growing plants from seeds.

(A16) While the operation was ... huge success for the Latin American industry, the Cavendish banana itself is far from ... safe.

A13	the; the	a; the	an; —	the; —	—; a
A14	—; the	—; —	a; a	the; the	the; —
A15	—; the	the; an	the; —	the; the	the; a
A16	the; an	the; the	the; a	—; the	a; —

Прочтайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

A17 ... thousands of ecojobs must be created.

3 dozens of Dozen Dozen of Dozens Dozens of

A18 His delegation hoped that, ... existing financial constraints, those measures would be effectively implemented.

so that despite since for so as



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

A19 There (1) have been several cases of (2) influenza (3) and the number (4) are rising (5).

Фрагмент:

A20 The lessons cost me (1) over (2) five hundred of dollars (3), but (4) I consider them a good investment (5).

Фрагмент:

A21 The trip (1) to St. Petersburg (2) won't take place (3) unless enough people (4) don't sign for it. (5).

Фрагмент:

A22 If you did (1) a bit (2) more exercise (3), you'd be (4) fiter (5).

Фрагмент:

A23 There was(1) my interest in gardens (2) that (3) led me to (4) study (5) biology.

Фрагмент:

A24 The competition has got off (1) to (2) a disappointed start (3) as far as the British (4) are concerned (5).

Фрагмент:

Прочтайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

One of the most difficult decisions is choosing what to do for a (A25) For example, do you want to follow a definite (A26) ..., and (A27) ... a low (A28) ... at the beginning, but have good (A29) ...in a company that trains its (A30)...? Or are you more interested in taking any kind of work, because you need a/an (A31) ...? You may have to (A32) ... the fact that a good job can be difficult to find.

A25	salary	work	living	employee	benefit
A26	wages	business	training	company	career
A27	see	earn	win	take	gain
A28	money	cheque	salary	class	profit
A29	futures	prospects	fills	hopes	promotions
A30	classmates	employers	crew	staff	persons
A31	income	falls	money	account	cash
A32	go over	come up with	call off	face up to	call for

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

Rosie: Teacher, you'll be giving your lesson next week, won't you?

Teacher: The week after, darling.

A33 *What does Teacher mean?*

He gave it two weeks ago.

He plans to give it next week.

He is going to give it now.

He will give it in three weeks.

He will give it in two weeks.

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

A34 *How do you do?*

I hope not

How do you do?

Let me see. Had you really?

I am great

I am OK

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

1. I thought it was a great movie.	A. What of it?
2. Are you dating with her?	B. It's just the other way round.
3. I decided to leave my job.	C. It's none of your business.
4. He is older than she.	D. In theory.
	E. It's your choice.

A35 1B2C3E4A 1B2D3C4A 1E2C3A4D 1B2E3D4A 1E2A3C4D



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

- A. Once.
- B. I am sure it was great!
- C. Where did you spend your honeymoon, Betsy?
- D. The lakes, waters and meres there are smaller than the lochs of Scotland, but the hillsides are more wooded.
- E. Then I needn't describe it to you. What do you think of it?
- F. We were married on the 31st of March 1945. Since the war was still on, our honeymoon had to be postponed until summer. Then we honeymooned in the Lake District, our honeymooners' Mecca. Have you been there, Gregory?

A36 CFABED EACBDF FCAEBD CFAEDB FCAEDB

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему

1) For centuries, the common view of how domestication had occurred was that prehistoric people, realizing how useful it would be to have captive herds of food animals, began capturing wild animals and breeding them. Over time, by allowing only animals with «tame» characteristics to mate and produce offspring, human beings created animals that were less wild and more dependent upon people. Eventually this process led to the domestic farm animals and pets that we know today, many of which would fare quite badly in the wild, having lost their ancient survival skills and instincts.

2) Recent research suggests that this view of domestication is incomplete. Prehistoric human beings did capture and breed useful wild animals, and those species became tamer over time (they generally changed physically, too, developing larger bodies and smaller brains than their wild cousins). But specialists in animal behavior now think that domestication was not simply something people did to animals — the animals played an active part in the process. Wolves and wild horses, for example, may have taken the first steps in their own domestication by hanging around human settlements, feeding on people's garbage and crops and getting used to human presence and activity. Individual animals that were not too nervous or fearful to live near people produced offspring that also tolerated humans, making it easier for people to capture and tame them.

3) In this version, people **succeeded** in domesticating only animals that had already adapted easily to life around humans. Domestication required an animal that was willing to become domestic. The process was more like a dance with two partners than a triumph of humans over animals.

4) At first glance, the **taming** of cats seems to fit nicely into this new story of domestication. A traditional theory says that after prehistoric people in the Near East and Egypt invented agriculture and started farming, rats and mice gathered to feast on their stored grain. Wildcats, in turn, gathered at the same places to prey on the rats and mice. Over time, cats got used to people and people got used to cats, until at some point cats were tame. New studies of wildcats, however, seem to call this theory into question. Wildcats don't share hunting and feeding territories, and they don't live close to people or seek out human settlements as food sources. Experts do not know whether wildcats were partners in their own domestication. They do know that long after people had acquired domestic dogs, sheep, goats, cattle, and horses, they somehow acquired tame cats. By mating the least aggressive cats with one another, they produced animals with increasingly tame qualities.

Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

A37 According to traditional theories of domestication, how were wild animals tamed?

According to traditional theories of domestication, how were wild animals tamed? capturing only smaller animals aggression and control selective breeding

A38 What is suggested in the new theory?

- that wolves and horses were the first to be domesticated
- that animals were less afraid than thought
- that animals had an active role in their domestication



A39 Why is the word «dance» used in the 3rd paragraph?

- that animals and humans were close
- that it was complex and not simple to understand
- there were two active partners

A40 What probably attracted cats to human settlements?

- other cats
- warmth
- food

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте

A41 succeeded in (§ 3)

- inherited from
- involved in
- managed to

A42 taming (§ 4)

- abandoning
- domesticating
- involving

Заполните пропуски A43—A45 одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов (1—4). Один фрагмент является лишним.

In the Himalayas there's an old Sherpa saying that, «There is a Yeti in the back of everyone's mind; only the blessed are not haunted by it.» (A43)Despite numerous sightings, photos and footprints of often questionable origin, there has never been conclusive proof that these creatures exist. (A44)And this week, geneticists at the University of Alberta are putting the legend to the test as they scrutinise hair alleged to have come from Bigfoot. The results are due on Thursday. The hair was collected by residents in Teslin, Yukon, who claim to have found it in a massive footprint left behind by a 3m-tall human-like creature which walked through their gardens earlier this month. Wildlife geneticist Dave Coltman expects that the hair will have come from a known mammal such as a bear or bison, but says he is curious enough to test this theory. «If Bigfoot is indeed a primate, then we would expect the sample to be closer to humans or chimpanzees or gorillas. (A45).... »

1 Many cultures have legends about solitary man-beasts, and recorded sightings in North America and Asia date back to the early 1800s.

2 Juvenile delinquency refers to antisocial or illegal behavior by children or adolescents and is considered a serious problem all over the world. It is caused by social, economic and cultural factors.

3 No droppings, no bones, no hair and no bodies found — alive or dead.

4 One generalization that can be made across the spectrum of privatization models is that whenever a resource is labelled a commodity, the objective to sell it for a profit invariably undermines the aquatic ecology of the source.

5 That would be kind of cool, wouldn't it?

Заполните пропуски A46—A48 одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов (1—4). Один фрагмент является лишним.

Regardless of his findings, the myth of Bigfoot does not need hard facts to persist. The creatures are real enough to those who say they have spotted them, but opinion is divided on the nature of the beast. (A46)Ralph Gray Wolf, an Athapaskan Indian from Alaska, has told reporters that Sasquatch makes appearances to help troubled communities «get more in tune with Mother Earth», bringing a message that there is a need to change. Nor are such creatures confined to the vast, isolated tracts of land in North America and Asia — in the UK, such legends date back centuries. (A47)In their week in the wooded, lakeside park, six of the party spotted the so-called Beast of Bolam. Richard Freeman, of the Centre for Fortean Zoology centre, says one of his colleagues was among the witnesses. «What they saw was not Bigfoot, or Sasquatch as I prefer to call him; it was an enormous shadowy figure in the trees, more like a ghost than flesh-and-blood. In a park not far from a city centre, you're not going to get a nine-foot ape-like creature — England doesn't have the habitat to support it.» (A48) "I don't mean that these are the ghosts of some creature which has died; I think it is more complex than that."

1 His theory is that sightings such as this — and Scotland's Big Grey Man of Ben MacDhui and the Grey King in Wales — are of a paranormal being.



2 Prior to developing policy recommendations a review of the existing literature was conducted, as well as a close examination of the 'Water for life: Action plan' published by the Province of Alberta.

3 Two years ago, investigators and the media descended on Bolam Lake, near Newcastle, following a spate of sightings of a tall, shadowy figure over the previous 18 months.

4 Information campaigns should be planned that youth to be aware of the detrimental effects of violence on the family, community and society, to teach them how to communicate without violence.

5 Some say it is flesh-and-blood; others, including various Native American tribes, believe it to be a spirit being which appears to humans in times of crisis.

ЧАСТЬ В

Прочтите текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

In his time as a (B1-PROFESSION) monster hunter, Mr Freeman has travelled the world gathering tales of weird and (B2-WONDER) creatures — and in every culture, the same types crop up time and again. He calls it the «international monster template», which is made up of dragons and other huge reptiles; large ape-like (B3-CREATE), such as Sasquatch and the trolls of Medieval Europe; little people, such as fairies and goblins; giant birds; and phantom dogs and cats. «I believe these are equivalents of the creatures which inhabited the plains of Africa millions of years ago, which our ancestors would have had to deal with. We now have a fossil (B4-MEMORABLE) of these creatures. Under certain conditions, the human mind creates 3D images of these equivalents.»

Прочтите текст. Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов

Sceptics such (B5) Benjamin Radford, of the Skeptical Inquirer magazine, also believe that such sightings are our minds playing tricks (B6) us. For it is actually very easy (B7) fool ourselves into believing what we want to believe. What often happens, he has said, is that out in the wilderness, in areas known (B8) Bigfoot locations, someone will see something dark or hairy or fast out of the corner of their eye that startles them.

Прочтите текст. Выпишите по два лишних слова порядка их предъявления в тексте.

B9 The plates are in very slow but constant motion, so that seen from above, the Earth's surface might look like a slowly moving spherical jigsaw puzzle. The plates move at rates of the 2 to 15 cm or several inches in a year, about so as fast as our fingernails grow.

Ответ:

B10 On a human scale, this is a rate of movement that only the most sophisticated instruments can detect. But on the scale of geological time, it's a dizzying speed. At this rate, those almost-four-billion-year old rocks where could have traveled all the way around the Earth for eleven times.

Ответ:

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках

B11 We haven't (сделал) our research.

B12 How (насчёт) going out for a walk tomorrow?

ЧАСТЬ С

(задания нового образца)

Прочтите текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо слова, данные в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста:



When we think something is difficult or (C1- THREAT), negative feelings and thoughts can lead to negative actions. By being (C2-UNAWARE) of our feelings, we can learn to accept them and to deal with them better. Mindfulness (C3-ACTIVE) like meditation can increase our awareness of our emotional state and help us calm negative thoughts.

Our brains often try to make sense of negative events by (C4- CREATURE) a story around the situation. For example, if Stella openly (C5- AGREEMENT) with us in a meeting, we might tell ourselves that she doesn't like us and was looking for the opportunity to make us feel (C6-COMFORT) in front of the boss. We tell ourselves this story until it feels real, even though it's likely that the reality is quite different.

Прочтите текст, выпишите из каждой строки слово, которое является лишним:

C7 Greater Good Magazine from Berkeley, at the University of California,
C8 suggests that expressive writing – writing freely about an issue for 20
C9 minutes, putting your much deepest thoughts and feelings on paper. As
C10 we write, the process forces us to face with our thoughts honestly and
C11 helps us find new understanding. Writing can but also help us think more
C12 positively about so difficult experiences. Once we have explored the
C13 negative side of something, another technique involves by making a list of
C14 the positive aspects of the situation. A study found out that people who
C15 did this activity every day for three weeks felt themselves more positive,
C16 especially the negative thinkers, who had reported feeling less depressed.

Прочтите текст, заполните каждые из пропусков только одним, подходящим по смыслу словом:

Being kind to yourself is also about looking after your physical health. (C17) sure you get enough sleep, plenty of exercise and healthy food can help reduce the stress you (C18) feeling.

The stress, worry and emotional pain that life brings can (C19) challenging. But if we work on building our resilience and getting the support we need to do so, we can gradually learn to deal with these difficult circumstances and, (C20) the process, become stronger.