ВАРИАНТ 11

Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

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. Monarchy has no real advantage at all.
2. The monarchy more than pays for itself.
3. Stability is one of the biggest advantages of monarchy.
4. What the world requires today is monarchy.
5. Monarchy is an expensive anachronism.
6. Monarchy may be the worst form of government!
7. The monarchy gives people a sense of history and heritage.

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 Ben has already worked at a children's summer camp.

B Ben is self-assured, outgoing and extremely sociable.

C Ben is good at entertaining children.

D Ben is a mature person.

E Ben is best suited to early morning tasks.

F Ben shows great initiative and responds well to a challenge.

G Ben is a bit of a trouble-maker.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A—F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1—7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Biology means the study of life and it is the science which investigates all living things. Even in the days before recorded history, people knew and passed on information about plants and animals. Prehistoric people survived by learning **A**_____. Farming would not have developed if they had not begun to understand that animals could produce food like milk and eggs.

The ancient Egyptians studied the life cycle of insects and understood the part that insects and pollen played in the life cycle of plants. The ancient Mesopotamians even kept animals in **B**_____. The ancient Greeks, too, were greatly interested in understanding the world around them. Aristotle recorded his observations of plants and animals, and his successor, Theophrastus, wrote the first books on plant life, **C**_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Modern biology really began in the 17th century. At that time, Anton van Leeuwenhoek, in Holland, invented the microscope and William Harvey, in England, described the circulation of blood. The microscope allowed scientists to discover bacteria, **D**_____. And new knowledge about how the human body works allowed others to find more effective ways of treating illnesses.

In the middle of the 19th century, unnoticed by anyone else, the Austrian monk Gregor Mendel, created his Laws of Inheritance, beginning the study of genetics **E**_____. At the same time, while travelling around the world, Charles Darwin was formulating the central principle of modern biology-natural selection as the basis of evolution.

In the 20th century, biologists began to recognize how plants and animals live and pass on their genetically coded information to the next generation. Since then, partly because of developments in computer technology, there have been great advances in the field of biology, **F**_____.

1. who were very dangerous
2. that is such an important part of biology today
3. which made a very important contribution to the study of botany
4. which plants were good to eat and which could be used for medicine
5. what were the earliest zoological gardens
6. which led to an understanding of the causes of disease
7. which is an area of ever-growing knowledge

A	B	C	D	E	F

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19—24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19—24.

The Bald Eagle

19 In 1782, American leaders chose the bald eagle as the national bird of the new country because it is one of the _____ birds in the world. — STRONG

20 In 1972 there _____ only 3,000 bald eagles in the entire United States. Today, the government and the people are trying to protect the bald eagle. — BE

21 We are sure that the American national bird _____ a symbol of strength and courage for many years to come. — REMAIN

Eton College

22 Eton is one of the most famous public schools in the world and is referred to as "the chief nurse of England's _____". — STATESMAN

23 Eton _____ in 1440 by Henry VI. It is well known for its history, wealth, and notable alumni, called Old Etonians. — FOUND

24 Eton is the largest boarding school in England and the _____ most expensive independent boarding school in the UK. — SIX

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25—29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25—29.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Music in Schools

Primary schools in London are trying out an ambitious plan through which young children get an introduction to serious music. The idea comes from a group of famous musicians who are concerned

25 about the _____ of certain types of classical music. SURVIVE

26 They see the plan as one possible _____ to the problem of declining audiences at classical concerts. SOLVE

27 Their _____ is that an interest in classical music should be developed in early childhood. ARGUE

28 They reject the idea that children are _____ in serious music or necessarily find it boring. INTEREST

29 The group goes into a school and gives a live _____ of a short classical piece and then this is followed by an explanation of how the instruments work. PERFORM

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30—36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30—36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Guest

'The landscape seen from our windows is certainly charming,' said Annabel; 'those cherry orchards and green meadows, and the river winding along the valley. However, nothing ever happens here. Rather dreadful, isn't it?'

'On the **30**_____,' said Matilda, 'I find it soothing and restful; but then, you see, I've lived in countries where things do happen, especially when you're not ready for them happening all at once.'

'That of course makes a **31**_____,' said Annabel.

'I'll never forget,' said Matilda, 'the occasion when the Bishop of Bequar **32**_____ us an unexpected visit.'

'I thought that out there you were always prepared for emergency guests turning **33**_____,' said Annabel.

'I was quite prepared for half a dozen Bishops,' said Matilda, 'but it was rather disconcerting to find out that this particular one was a distant cousin of mine, belonging to a branch of the family that had quarrelled bitterly and offensively with our branch about a Crown Derby dessert service. To make **34**_____ worse, my husband was away, talking sense to a village community that fancied one of their leading men was a were-tiger.'

'A what tiger?'

'A were-tiger; you've heard of were-wolves, haven't you, a mixture of wolf and human being and demon? Well, in those parts they have were-tigers, or think they have, and I must say that in this case they had every ground for thinking so. However, as we gave **35**_____ witchcraft prosecutions about three hundred years ago, we don't like to have other people keeping on our discarded practices.'

'I hope you weren't unkind to the Bishop,' said Annabel.

'Well, of course he was my guest, so I had to be outwardly polite to him, but he was tactless enough to rake up the incidents of the old quarrel, and from that moment we were scarcely on speaking **36**_____ .

30 1) contrast 2) contrary 3) inside 4) opposite
Ответ: _____.

31 1) statement 2) splash 3) move 4) difference
Ответ: _____.

32 1) paid 2) sent 3) made 4) gave
Ответ: _____.

33 1) to 2) over 3) up 4) in
Ответ: _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

34 1) issues 2) matters 3) problems 4) situation
Ответ: _____.

35 1) in 2) up 3) away 4) out
Ответ: _____.

36 1) conditions 2) relationships 3) relations 4) terms
Ответ: _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS