ВАРИАНТ 16

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. This film causes feelings of happiness and sadness at the same time.
2. I have watched this film several times.
3. My favourite film is made in an unusual format.
4. The idea behind the film is truly significant.
5. This film should be seen on the big screen.
6. The film has won a Hollywood award.
7. My favourite film is entirely computer-animated.

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 The artist had expected a large number of replies from children.

B The artist was sure that painting attracted many young people.

C The artist is surprised that children paint for their families.

D The artist thinks allowing children into a kitchen can be a problem.

E The artist's parents taught him to experiment.

F The artist wants children to run their own TV show.

G The artist used to get annoyed when his father helped him.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

*Вы услышите интервью с менеджером по окружающей среде. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

3

A managed forest is a place where

1) people can neither plant nor cut down trees.
2) people can plant trees but they are not allowed to cut them down.
3) people can plant and cut down trees.

Ответ: _____.

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4 The forest helps to produce high quality water by

1) making it reach the streams through the soil.
2) increasing the velocity of rainwater as it runs across the surface.
3) preventing rainwater from getting into the streams.

Ответ: _____.

5 What did the manager NOT mention while speaking about the importance of trees in cities?

1) Trees serve as a natural air-conditioner.
2) Trees can prevent the rapid surface water runoff.
3) Trees improve air quality and attract wildlife.

Ответ: _____.

6 The manager is worried that droughts

1) could destroy the forest ultimately.
2) could retard the growth of trees.
3) could make trees resistant to disease and attack by insects.

Ответ: _____.

7 The saltwater intrusion in the river

1) can be reduced by interbasin transfers.
2) is lower in time of droughts.
3) is caused by both natural and artificial reasons.

Ответ: _____.

8 The saltwater intrusion in the river results in

1) employees' lay-off.
2) using saltwater in production of pulp and paper.
3) accepting more logs from loggers.

Ответ: _____.

9 According to the manager, the saltwater intrusion

1) could have no impact on wildlife.
2) is a rare and unusual phenomenon.
3) may happen more often in the future.

Ответ: _____.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10 *Установите соответствие между заголовками 1—8 и текстами A—G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.***

1. Gifted Children Always Become Famous
2. Awareness of Giftedness
3. Special Attitude Is Required
4. Lack of Challenge May Cause Problems
5. Contrary to Popular Belief
6. Gifted Children Have no Support
7. Identifying the Gifted Child
8. Being Gifted Is not Always Easy

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A. Gifted children's behaviour differs from that of their age-mates. Many gifted children learn to read early, with better comprehension of the nuances of language. As much as half of the gifted and talented population has learned to read before entering school. They can work independently at an earlier age and can concentrate for longer periods. They like to learn new things, are willing to examine the unusual, and are highly inquisitive.

B. Being academically gifted is a topic laced with myths and fears, many of which are unfounded. Moreover, academically gifted children often face special problems. So do their parents. Schools treat those children differently from those whose talents lie in other areas, like music, art, and sports. Gifted children may also be learning disabled or have another disability while being highly intelligent.

C. Social and emotional difficulties are not directly linked to giftedness. Rather, they result from a lack of understanding by the child of the nature of their intellectual difference. Parents and teachers don't usually discuss this difference with them because of the concern that they may get a 'swelled head'. The risk is that gifted children may view their differences as 'weird' or 'bad' or try to ignore or deny them.

D. Most of the athletes are allowed to develop their special skills at whatever rate best suits them. No one tries to stop them from becoming much better baseball players or swimmers than their classmates. Yet if an academically gifted child tries to do two years of work in one, that's viewed as potentially harmful. Much of the concern focuses on the non-academic areas of these gifted children's development.

E. Researchers emphasize that for the vast majority of academically gifted children those concerns are groundless. In fact, these children are more likely to develop social and even academic problems if they don't feel intellectually challenged. If gifted children don't go to challenging programs, they may not learn how to learn. Eventually, in college or graduate school, they feel emotionally overwhelmed when they can't just coast through their courses anymore.

F. Gifted children represent both a challenge and a resource for schools. Educators have a responsibility to provide programs to meet the educational needs of gifted students who are capable of learning at advanced levels. Ideally, schools should have specifically trained teachers for gifted students to create a challenging and supportive learning environment for these children.

G. Gifted children are often viewed as 'the smart ones' who should know everything. Yet, being gifted does not mean they possess great abilities in every area. Albert Einstein was 4 years old before he spoke a word. Winston Churchill failed the 6th grade, and Leo Tolstoy flunked out of college. What do these three famous people have in common? In fact, they are all considered gifted, and in some cases, geniuses.

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 цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.*

When you mention the name 'Hovercraft', most people think of a helicopter. If someone sees one from the river bank, the term 'airboat' comes to their mind because most people are not quite sure **A**_____. Few people know of the personal-sized hovercraft **B**_____.

A hovercraft is a vehicle, designed to travel over any smooth surface. Hovercraft are unique among all forms of transportation in their ability to travel equally well over land, ice, and water **C**_____. That is why they are used throughout the world as a means of specialized transport **D**_____. Hovercraft can be powered by one or more engines. The engine drives the fan, which is responsible for creating high pressure air. The air inflates the 'skirt' under the vehicle, causing it to rise above the ground.

The Hovercraft Museum, located in Hampshire, houses the world's largest library of documents, publications, photographs and drawings on hovercraft, **E**_____.

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The museum also contains a large collection of original manufacturer's hovercraft models including the world's first working hovercraft model built by Christopher Cockerell.

Cockerell's idea was to build a vehicle floating on a layer of air, **F**_____. To test his hypothesis, he put one smaller can inside a larger can and used a hairdryer to blow air into them. Christopher Cockerell was knighted for his achievement in 1969.

Hovercraft have now become much larger, more efficient and are in widespread use all over the world.

1. all of which are available for research
2. where there is the need to travel over multiple types of surfaces
3. what they are looking at
4. which would reduce friction between the water and vehicle
5. so as to entertain the general public
6. that are used worldwide for recreation, racing and rescue
7. because they are supported by a cushion of air

A	B	C	D	E	F

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12—18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3 или 4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

There were three of them. There were four of us, and April lay on the campsite and on the river. This was Deer Lodge on the Pine River in New Hampshire. Brother Bentley's father had found this place sometime after the First World War, a foreign affair that had seriously done him no good but he found solitude abounding here. Now we were here, post World War II, post Korean War, Vietnam War on the brink. Peace was everywhere about us, in the riot of young leaves, in the spree of bird confusion and chatter, in the struggle of pre-dawn animals for the start of a new day.

We had pitched our camp in the near darkness, Ed LeBlanc, Brother Bentley, Walter Ruszkowski and myself. A dozen or more years we had been here and seen no one. Now, into our campsite deep in the forest came an old van. Two elderly men sat in the front seat, felt hats at the slouch and decorated with an assortment of tied flies. 'Morning, been yet?' one of them said as he pulled his boots up from the folds at his knees. His hands were large, the fingers long and I could picture them in a shop barn working a primal plane across the face of a maple board.

'Barely had coffee,' Ed LeBlanc said, the most vocal of the four of us, quickest at friendship, at shaking hands. 'We've got a whole pot almost. Have what you want.' The pot was pointed out sitting on a hunk of grill across the stones of our fire, flames licking lightly at its sides. When we fished the Pine River, coffee was the glue, the morning glue, the late evening glue, even though we'd often unearth our beer from a natural cooler in early evening. Camp coffee has a ritual. It is thick, it is potboiled over a squaw-pine fire, it is strong enough to wake the demon in you. But into that pot has to go fresh eggshells to hold the grounds down, give coffee a taste of history, a sense of place. That means at least one egg must be cracked open for its shells. I suspect that's where 'scrambled eggs' originated, from some camp like ours.

'You're early enough for eggs and bacon if you need a start, Eddie added, his invitation tossed kindly into the morning air. 'We have hot cakes and home fries if you want.' 'Been there already,' the other man said, his weaponry also noted by us, a little more orderly in its presentation, including an old Boy Scout sash across his chest and the galaxy of flies in supreme positioning. They were old Yankees, in the face and frame, the pair of them undoubtedly brothers. They were taller than we were, no fat on their frames, wide-shouldered, big-handed, barely coming out of their reserve, but fishermen. That fact alone would win any of us over.

Then the pounding came from inside the truck and the voice of authority from some place in space, some regal spot in the universe. 'I'm not sitting here the livelong day whilst you boys gab away.' 'Coming, pa,' one of them said, the most orderly one. They pulled open the back doors of the van, swung them wide, to show His Venerable Self, ageless, white-bearded, felt hat too loaded with an arsenal of flies, sitting on a white wicker

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rocker. Across his lap he held three delicate fly rods, old as him, thin, bamboo in colour, probably too slight for a lake's three-pounder.

Rods were taken from the caring hands and His Venerable Self was lifted from the truck and set by our campfire. The old one looked about the campsite, noted clothes drying from a previous day's rain, order of equipment and supplies aligned the way we always kept them, the canvas of our tent taut and true in its expanse, our fishing rods off the ground and placed atop the flyleaf so as not to tempt raccoons with smelly cork handles, no garbage in sight. He nodded. **We had passed muster.**

'You the ones leave it cleaner than you find it every year. We knew something about you. Never disturbed you before. But we share the good spots.' He looked closely at Brother Bentley, nodded a kind of recognition. 'Your daddy ever fish here, son?' Brother must have passed through the years in a hurry, remembering his father bringing him here as a boy. 'A ways back,' Brother said in his clipped North Saugus fashion, outlander, specific, no waste in his words.

(*Adapted from 'The Three Fishermen' by Tom Sheehan*)

12 When Brother Bentley's father found Deer Lodge, he appreciated that

1) there was no war.
2) he could listen to the birds singing.
3) there were lots of animals to hunt.
4) there were no people there.

Ответ: _____.

13 The narrator thought that the elderly men could have worked as

1) mechanics. 2) carpenters. 3) shop assistants. 4) plumbers.

Ответ: _____.

14 Ed LeBlanc

1) was the most outspoken of the four people.
2) was the most modest of the four people.
3) was the worst at communication.
4) had the best voice in the company.

Ответ: _____.

15 The narrator and his friends

1) drank coffee only in the morning.
2) drank only coffee in the camp.
3) made coffee in a special way
4) always had 'scrambled eggs' for breakfast.

Ответ: _____.

16 The four men liked newcomers because

1) they had a notable weaponry.
2) they were friendly.
3) they were fishermen.
4) were old Yankees.

Ответ: _____.

17 In paragraph 6 **'We had passed muster'** means that

1) the old man approved of our camp.
2) we were considered to be experienced fishermen.
3) we had to leave our camp in a clean state.
4) we felt a surge of relief.

Ответ: _____.

18 The old fisherman

1) didn't want to disturb Brother Bentley.
2) did not recognize Brother Bentley.
3) was a friend of Brother Bentley's father.
4) had already seen Brother Bentley here.

Ответ: _____.

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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**.*

Krasnaya Polyana

19 Krasnaya Polyana ski resort is located in the Caucasus mountains, 50 kilometers from the Black Sea coast. It is the _____ ski resort in Russia. — SOPHISTICATED

20 Apart from _____ , there are lots of special facilities for snowboarders like snow parks with quarter-pipes and rails. — SKI

21 In summer, Krasnaya Polyana also attracts many tourists with its recreational _____ of mountain trails and routes, which thanks to the cable cars have become accessible even for untrained tourists. — OPPORTUNITY

A Real Millionaire Next Door

22 My favourite neighbour is John. He is a 70-year-old retired school teacher who lives in a modest ranch house. He _____ the same house for over forty years. — HAVE

23 John spends his winters in New Zealand helping friends on a dairy farm. His summers _____ fishing in Alaska. He leads a very active retirement. — SPEND

24 When John was a school teacher, he _____ a big salary, but he saved what he could. Now he has got over a million dollars. — NOT HAVE

*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**.*

What Are Americans Like?

25 Americans talk with pride of their _____ and institutions. They seem certain that they have more freedom, better laws and stronger leaders. — GOVERN

26 But even the most _____ Americans have a few doubts. — PATRIOT

27 _____ is one problem area, and so is the law. — EDUCATE

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28 There are not enough clever teachers, and too many clever _____. But Americans feel confident that they can change things that don't work. LAW

29 Americans want to be proud of their President. They like him to be good-looking, _____, and a good family man. RELIGION

*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 Benefits of Modern Technology

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried **30** _____ using the latest computer technology. I am often surprised to meet people who still don't know what the 'e' in e-mail stands for and they are too **31**_____ to ask. They assume you have to be skilled **32**_____ computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is the simplest thing in the world.

It is also cheaper to send an e-mail message than to send an ordinary letter or a 'snail' message which also takes much longer. An e-mail message is only **33**_____ more expensive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your 'server'. If you send a letter by **34**_____ mail, it will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take longer than a few seconds.

Once you become **35**_____ to using the system you will be amazed at how much more **36**_____ it is than other means of communication. Of course, before you have access to e-mail, you will need a fairly powerful computer, which can be quite expensive.

30 1) about 2) for 3) at 4) with as
Ответ: _____.

31 1) embarrassing 2) embarrassed 3) exhausting 4) exhausted
Ответ: _____.

32 1) into 2) about 3) to 4) in
Ответ: _____.

33 1) little 2) slightly 3) less 4) least
Ответ: _____.

34 1) second-hand 2) low-paid 3) part-time 4) first-class
Ответ: _____.

35 1) capable 2) accustomed 3) clever 4) good
Ответ: _____.

36 1) confident 2) certain 3) efficient 4) skilful
Ответ: _____.

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