Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Anthony Horowitz is a best-selling author of books for teenagers. His books are so good that people of all ages read them. Telling stories has always been Horowitz's passion. He once told an interviewer that he **(A1)** ... to be an author since the age of eight. Perhaps Horowitz wanted to start writing at the age of eight because that was when his parents **(A2)** ... him to a boarding school. He hated living and studying there. Once the headmaster told him to stand up in front of all the other students and said: 'This boy is so stupid that he **(A3)** ... to the Christmas games tomorrow.' 'I have never totally recovered,' says Horowitz. To escape from these experiences, Horowitz **(A4)** ... making up his own stories. Anthony's first novel **(A5)** ... in 1979. Since then, he has written more than 30 novels, including horror stories, fantasies, detective stories and thrillers. His most famous books are almost certainly the *Alex Rider* series. The *Alex Rider* books **(A6)** ... English teachers very happy because they have helped to get a whole generation of teenage boys reading, instead of playing computer games. In January 2014 Anthony **(A7)** ... an OBE (a special Queen's honour) for his services to literature.

A1.	1) was wanted	2) had wanted	3) has wanted	4) wants	5) will want
A2.	1) have sent	2) were sending	3) will be sent	4) were sent	5) sent
A3.	1) won't come	2) isn't come	3) hadn't come	4) didn't come	5) won't be come
A4.	1) is started	2) started	3) was starting	4) will start	5) was started
A5.	1) was publishing	2) published	3) was published	4) had published	5) publishes
A6.	1) have made	2) were made	3) had made	4) will be made	5) are made
A7.	1) awarded	2) has awarded	3) had awarded	4) was awarded	5) has been awarding

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

In summer, people everywhere look forward **(A8)** ... their holidays when they will have the chance to relax and escape the daily routine and pressure at work. However, the holiday dream can actually turn **(A9)** ... a nightmare. Well, here are a few tips that will help you enjoy your holiday. To begin with, not only should you choose a holiday destination that suits **(A10)** ... your needs, but also go along with someone with whom you share common interests and are on good terms with, so as to avoid arguments. Secondly, make sure you have made a hotel reservation well **(A11)** ... advance especially during the high season. Last but not least, make a list of things you need to take with you. Then, don't forget to go shopping a couple of days before you actually leave. If you allow **(A12)** ... yourself lots of time to do some planning beforehand, nothing will spoil your holiday.

A8.	1) with	2) at	3) to	4) for	5) on
A9.	1) at	2) with	3) for	4) into	5) —
A10.	1) with	2) to	3) at	4) in	5) —
A11.	1) in	2) to	3) for	4) at	5) on
A12.	1) to	2) for	3) from	4) by	5) —

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A13) Fiona and Steven Sanders had always wanted to own ... holiday home in the south of France. Five years ago, they bought a 17th-century cottage that was in ... danger of being demolished.

(A14) It was in a rural area, 15 kilometres away from the nearest town, and had a wonderful view of ... surrounding countryside. At ... first, the locals of the area were suspicious of their new neighbours, but they soon learned to accept them.

(A15) Every holiday, ... Sanders would make for the south of France and their new house and spend all their time working on it. They added ... extra bedroom on the ground floor so that there would be room for anyone who wanted to come and visit.

(A16) ... outside of the house was painted yellow. Finally the house was finished, and the results made up for all the months of ... hard work. Fiona and Steven certainly didn't have any difficulty in persuading all their family and friends to spend a few days with them!

A13.	1) a, a	2) the, a	3) —, —	4) a, —	5) —, the
A14.	1) a, a	2) —, the	3) the, —	4) a, the	5) the, the
A15.	1) the, an	2) —, —	3) the, the	4) —, the,	5) the, —
A16.	1) An, —	2) The, the	3) —, —	4) —, the	5) The, —

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A17. Vicky had two job offers but she decided that she didn't want to work for ... company.

1) no 2) none 3) neither 4) both 5) either

A18. David has decided to celebrate his ... birthday in a restaurant.

1) twentieth 2) twenty 3) twenty's 4) twenties 5) twenties'

A19. The driver stopped ... on more passengers even though the bus was already full.

1) taking 2) take 3) to take 4) to taking 5) took

A20. I go to the doctor every six months for a check-up ... I know that I'm healthy.

1) since 2) so that 3) despite 4) so as 5) because of

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

A21. I show tolerance **(1)** when I'm willing to accept **(2)** that **(3)** other peoples' beliefs **(4)** are different from my own **(5)**.

A22. There's very difficult **(1)** to hold a conversation **(2)** with Sarah as **(3)** she keeps interrupting **(4)** all the time **(5)**.

A23. I love going to the theatre **(1)** but I am often disappointed **(2)** by the show itself **(3)**, what **(4)** fails to live up to my expectations **(5)**.

A24. You need to take **(1)** a lot of things **(2)** into consideration **(3)** before doing a big decision **(4)** about a future career **(5)**.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

In many European cities, it is possible to buy a sightseeing pass, valid for a limited period, which **(A25)** ... you free entry or discounts at top tourist attractions. If you are **(A26)** ... to do a great deal of sightseeing, a pass can be **(A27)** ... worth buying. For example, if you visited all the sites covered by the Archaeological Pass in Rome, you could save up to 50 percent on admission charges. The Paris Museum Pass is excellent value for money, as long as you manage to get round at least three museums a day. There are further benefits to **(A28)** ... advantage of too. Museums often **(A29)** ... special entrances for pass-holders, which **(A30)** ... you won't waste precious time queuing for tickets, and some passes offer free use of public transport in **(A31)** ... to entrance fees. You do have to be careful, though, once you have bought your pass, it cannot normally be extended or exchanged, so you need to ensure that the museums and sites you want to visit are definitely open on the days you plan to go. You also need to **(A32)** ... before you buy a pass that you're not visiting at a time when admission is free or cheap for other reasons.

A25. 1) enables 2) qualifies 3) allows 4) lets 5) affords

A26. 1) organising 2) intending 3) considering 4) thinking 5) regarding

A27. 1) very 2) extremely 3) greatly 4) much 5) well

A28. 1) hold 2) keep 3) make 4) bring 5) take

A29. 1) serve 2) gain 3) provide 4) contribute 5) reward

A30. 1) involves 2) means 3) causes 4) results 5) leads

A31. 1) addition 2) regard 3) respect 4) advance 5) order

A32. 1) consult 2) warn 3) inform 4) check 5) advise

A33. ***Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.***

Man: Mind if I take your picture?
Woman: No, not at all.

What does the woman mean?

1) She doesn't want to be photographed.
2) The man can have the picture she took.
3) There's no way he could borrow a picture.
4) The man may take her photo.
5) Not all pictures are good.

A34. ***Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.***

You've been really helpful.

1) I'd rather not.
2) Not at all. Here you are.
3) I can't thank you enough!
4) My pleasure.
5) Hardly any.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A35. ***Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1—4 и ответными репликами A—E. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (A—E) является лишней.***

1. Are you any good at basketball?
2. What's the matter?
3. How is it going?
4. Was the film any good?

A. Oh, it's nothing. I'm just a bit fed up.
B. No, never, but it's supposed to be lovely.
C. Fine, thanks. What about you?
D. Yeah, I'm not bad.
E. Oh, it was OK — not great.

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

A36. ***Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.***

A. I was at first because it was really special to me. I was afraid my husband would be really annoyed, but he was actually really nice about it. He said that worse things can happen.
B. I've searched everywhere, but I've got no idea where it is. To be honest, I've given up looking for it now.
C. That sounds like a very sensible thing to say.
D. Have you found your wedding ring at last?
E. Yes. So now we're saving up for another one.
F. Oh dear. You must be really upset about it.

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

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A37—A42).

§ 1. The history of subway graffiti in New York dates back to the 1960s, when teenagers in the city began to write their names on neighbourhood walls. However, instead of using their given names, they chose nicknames, creating a public identity for the street. Initially, this name graffiti had a territorial function, and it showed which parts of the city belonged to particular gangs.

§ 2. Taki 183 was the nickname of a young man who lived on 183rd Street in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan. He worked as a messenger and travelled by subway to all five districts of the city. In his travels he wrote his name everywhere. A reporter from the New York Times **tracked** him **down** to interview him, and the resulting article in the paper made him famous throughout the city.

§ 3. The competition for fame began in earnest as hundreds of youngsters, imitating Taki 183, began to put their names on trains and public buildings all over the city. As the available space filled up, it was necessary for writers to develop a **distinctive** style to make a name stand out from the rest.

§ 4. Graffiti writing was an extremely dangerous pastime. The writers worked in darkness, surrounded by heavy machinery and live electrical rails or balanced on narrow ledges (*выступ*) high above the street. Painting their names on the subway trains was illegal and they had to be ready at any moment to rush to safety if the police arrived.

§ 5. At times there was so much graffiti on the subway system that it seemed as if the authorities had lost control. The police created special squads of detectives to catch writers, but they had only limited success in bringing the problem under control.

§ 6. The Transport Authority, faced with a seemingly endless battle, brought in a new programme to get rid of the graffiti. The aim was to remove it within two hours so that the writers would never get the chance to see their work. This involved getting teams of cleaners to work at the end of the train lines, immediately removing any new graffiti. If a carriage was covered in graffiti, it was not allowed on the transport system at all until everything had been cleaned off. Over a period of a few years, this approach slowed down and then stopped the graffiti almost completely.

§ 7. Graffiti, however, has not died out; instead, it has become mainstream. Even the police have begun to see graffiti writers in a new light. 'I think their work is excellent,' says Detective Sotolongo of the 41st Precinct. 'They're artists, to say the least.'

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

A37. Taki 183 became well-known mainly because

1) he invented a new style of graffiti.
2) he appeared in the newspaper.
3) he wrote his name on trains.

A38. Graffiti writers were in danger because

1) they worked in unsafe conditions.
2) the tunnels were dark.
3) they were often chased by the police.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A39. What was the effect of the Transport Authority's programme?

1) It caused delays to the system.
2) The trains were always free of litter.
3) It slowly made things better.

A40. Detective Sotolongo's comments show that

1) the police's attitude to graffiti has changed.
2) graffiti writers work for the police department.
3) there are fewer graffiti artists than there used to be.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. tracked down (§ 2)

1) admired 2) appreciated 3) followed

A42. distinctive (§ 3)

1) unique 2) common 3) clear

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A43—A48).

The worry and feelings people experience when they have to live and survive within a new culture, such as a foreign country, are known as culture shock. **(A43)** ___ They develop from the difficulties faced when people have to adjust to a new culture and don't know how to function within it.

Gemma Atkinson, who is British, lived in Italy for three years. 'Everything was exciting in the beginning,' explains Gemma. 'I was thrilled by the charm of Italy, but as I settled into my new life, I began to feel overwhelmed and frustrated. Trying to find accommodation, get a new phone line in a remote area and get my work permit seemed impossible. **(A44)** ___ I couldn't understand the Italian way of doing things. There were times when I wanted to pack up everything and return to Britain. Eventually though, I got a handle on my new environment and felt at home.'

Psychologist Rowan Bates explains what Gemma describes as the distinct phases of culture shock. 'The majority of people who relocate to a new country go through the following phases. The first, known as the honeymoon phase, lasts for a few weeks and is characterised by seeing the new culture as something wonderful. **(A45)** ___ However, after some time, the new culture begins to create feelings of anxiety. People may start to miss their old country and the way of life there. **(A46)** ___ After about six months, most people enter the adjustment phase, which is when they become used to their new culture. They know how to behave appropriately and have accepted the new culture.'

But not all people react in the same way, as Rowan explains. 'There are three different forms of adjustment. Many people actually find it impossible to accept the new culture. **(A47)** ___ Other people integrate so completely into their new environment that they lose their original identity. Finally, there are those people who successfully manage to combine the best parts of their new culture with their old culture. These people experience few problems and are the happiest of all.'

Rowan has this advice for people thinking of relocating to a new country. 'Before you travel, learn as much as you can about the new culture so that you are better prepared for what you will face. Obviously, learning the new language will help. **(A48)** ___ You can share your feelings with fellow immigrants who will provide a support network for you and are a very valuable resource because they've already been in your shoes. Keep an open mind about the new culture and enjoy the differences rather than see them as obstacles.'

Заполните пропуски A43—A45 одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов (1—5). Два фрагмента являются лишними.

1) Doing the normal things the average person did seemed so incredibly difficult.
2) What was wrong? All I could say was 'English? Do you speak English?'
3) These feelings may include surprise, uncertainty and confusion.
4) The food, lifestyle and architecture, for example, are admired and seem far more interesting than what one has left behind back home.
5) Languages hold the key to understanding a culture's beliefs and values.

Заполните пропуски A46—A48 одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов (1—5). Два фрагмента являются лишними.

1) This is known as the negotiation phase and it is when people start to feel annoyed with their new culture.
2) They are miserable and only wish to return to their own culture, where they feel safe and secure.
3) Of course, once he returned to his homeland, everything was different.
4) Once there, develop new friendships both with locals and other foreigners.
5) It's always a good idea to buy a guidebook and a map, and read about local culture of the country you will be visiting.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Часть B

Прочитайте текст* (B1—B4). *От приведенных в скобках 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.

Most of us use the Internet extensively for work and entertainment, but Internet addicts prefer the virtual world to real life and that's a serious problem. They might be chatting to **(B1) ... (STRANGE)** on social networking sites, gambling online or visiting other **(B2) ... (SUITABLE)** web pages. They often get addicted because they can escape feelings of stress or depression and remain **(B3) ... (ANONYM)**. Whatever the reasons, there are healthy ways to deal with their problems. They can **(B4) ... (STRENGTH)** their relationships by talking to people who care about them.

Прочитайте текст* (B5—B8). *Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Venice is one of Italy's most beautiful and romantic cities as well **(B5) ...** one of the most popular for visitors to Italy. More than 22 million tourists visit Venice every year, **(B6) ...** is good for businesses **(B7) ...** as hotels, restaurants and cafés. But the enormous numbers of tourists also cause pollution and the famous parts of the city are always very crowded. Venice is not the only place that has too many visitors. The Scottish island of Skye has similar problems. Visitors often stay for just a **(B8) ...** hours and all of them want to visit the four or five most beautiful places on the island, which are always overcrowded.

Прочитайте текст* (B9—B10). *Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами* B9 *и* B10 *в том порядке, в котором они находятся в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

B9. My favourite sporting activity is swimming and I try to go to my local swimming pool at least twice a week and swim it for half an hour or so. I like to go very early in the morning because then the pool which is quiet and all other people who go at that time are serious swimmers just like me.

B10. But I must admit that it isn't always very easy to get up so early in the morning — especially in winter either or when it is raining. Swimming is really a good exercise for the whole body and I find it such helpful for me to relax.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B11. There's very (**мало**) time left so we need to hurry.

B12. Mark never says a word, (**не так ли**)?

LIVEWORKSHEETS