

**ЧАСТЬ А**

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа**

Since my early childhood I (A1) ... to become a film actor. In the end, I (A2) ... my goal, but it certainly wasn't all plain sailing. Both my parents emigrated here from India and struggled to find work while I (A3) ... up. That meant I had to work part-time as a theatre usher throughout my teens to help pay the household bills. It was a tough upbringing, but now that I (A4) ... successful, those experiences really help me to put things into perspective. For instance, I never take much notice of what critics (A5) ... about my performances. I (A6) ... too much in my life to let them bother me. And as my agent always says, what really matters is that I (A7) ... work and winning awards. From what I experience on the street, the general public likes me, too. There's nothing better than signing autographs for fans.

- A1. 1) had always been wanted 2) have always been wanted  
3) was always wanting 4) had always wanted
- A2. 1) was achieving 2) was achieved 3) achieved 4) have achieved
- A3. 1) would grow 2) had grown 3) was grown 4) was growing
- A4. 1) have become 2) had become 3) was becoming 4) become
- A5. 1) are said 2) say 3) had said 4) have been said
- A6. 1) will be experienced 2) will experience  
3) have experienced 4) was experienced
- A7. 1) am still getting 2) have still got 3) get still 4) have been still got

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа**

It is impossible to imagine a world without advertising. We see adverts on television, as we walk or drive around the streets, (A8) ... fact, everywhere we go. However, is it appropriate to aim adverts (A9)... young children? Children often put pressure (A10) ... their parents to buy them the things they see advertised. However, most sensible parents do not want to spoil their child. They may also refuse to buy things because quite simply, they can't afford them. This often results (A11)... arguments, which are made worse if the child's friends have (A12)... desired objects. On (A13)... other hand, children need to learn how to live in a world where advertising plays such (A14) ... important role. The ability to view media messages critically is an essential skill that children need to develop. I feel it is important that children learn lessons in life and one of those lessons is how to live in a world dominated by advertising. Rather than banning adverts, perhaps schools could spend time teaching children how to deal (A15) ... the powerful influence of the advertising industry.

- A8. 1) on 2) in 3) at 4) by
- A9. 1) at 2) with 3) to 4) on
- A10. 1) to 2) at 3) on 4) with
- A11. 1) to 2) in 3) at 4) on
- A12. 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) -
- A13. 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) -
- A14. 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) -
- A15. 1) for 2) in 3) about 4) with

**Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа**

- A16. It's ... to remember Shakespeare's lines than those of a modern playwright.  
1) more harder 2) much more harder 3) the most hardest 4) much harder
- A17.... she doesn't really like animals, she always watches nature programmes on TV.  
1) Despite 2) Although 3) So as 4) In case

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

A18. If you want your home(1) to be secure(2), the police recommends(3) that you install new windows and door locks(4).

Фрагмент:

A19. Lady Gaga is an American singer-songwriter(1) who(2) has sold more than 125 millions records(3) worldwide(4).

Фрагмент:





**A20.** I'm going on a camping trip(1) in the mountains(2) with friends because there's great (3) to live rough (4)!

Фрагмент:

**A21.** You need to take a holiday(1) to get away(2) from the bored routine(3) of the office for a while(4).

Фрагмент:

**A22.** It is sensible(1) to do an appointment(2) with the dentist(3) before you go on holiday(4).

Фрагмент:

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа**

Scientists studying a species of dolphin (**A23**) ... bottlenose dolphins have (**A24**) ... an interesting discovery. Individual dolphins in the group the scientists studied each have their own name, (**A25**) ... of a series of whistles.

Although many animals can copy and learn complicated sequences of sounds, few species are (**A26**) ... of associating particular sounds with specific individuals or things. Dolphins use sounds to communicate with one (**A27**) ... for a variety of reasons, including (**A28**) ... other dolphins to places where food is available and showing how friendly or aggressive they are feeling. Dolphins mainly use their names ((**A29**)... as 'signature whistles') when they are travelling, to (**A30**)... other dolphins in their group know where they are. And when a group of dolphins (**A31**) ... across another group while out at sea, they appear to use them as a (**A32**) ... of greeting each other, exchanging information about who is present before the groups join. Mothers and their young also use the whistles if they get separated.

- |                           |              |               |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>A23.</b> 1) known      | 2) familiar  | 3) referred   | 4) called    |
| <b>A24.</b> 1) made       | 2) done      | 3) had        | 4) found     |
| <b>A25.</b> 1) containing | 2) including | 3) consisting | 4) involving |
| <b>A26.</b> 1) competent  | 2) talented  | 3) skilled    | 4) capable   |
| <b>A27.</b> 1) other      | 2) another   | 3) each       | 4) every     |
| <b>A28.</b> 1) indicating | 2) leading   | 3) signalling | 4) meeting   |
| <b>A29.</b> 1) known      | 2) titled    | 3) determined | 4) called    |
| <b>A30.</b> 1) allow      | 2) permit    | 3) let        | 4) cause     |
| <b>A31.</b> 1) goes       | 2) puts      | 3) gets       | 4) comes     |
| <b>A32.</b> 1) instrument | 2) ability   | 3) means      | 4) process   |

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

*Man:* This is a great restaurant. You can get anything you want here.

*Woman:* Anything except good service.

**A33.** *What is the woman's opinion of the restaurant?*

- |                                       |                                        |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1) It has exceptionally good service. | 3) The service there is disappointing. |
| 2) It has excellent food.             | 4) Everything there is great.          |

**Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике**

**A34.** I didn't mean it.

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Why don't you telephone me?        | 3) What did you mean?           |
| 2) You've given me the wrong address. | 4) You always disagree with me. |

**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'd rather do it tomorrow.                  | A. It can't be helped.            |
| 2. I'm afraid I can't help you now.            | B. That's all right. Don't worry. |
| 3. We've got so much snow this year.           | C. Some other time then.          |
| 4. Sorry, I've spilt coffee on the tablecloth. | D. Suit yourself.                 |
|                                                | E. I'm all for it                 |

**A35.** 1) ID2C3A4B      2) 1E2B3D4A      3) 1D2C3B4E      4) 1E2A3D4C

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

A. Why can't your secretary help finish the report?





- B. Judy, do you want to come for lunch with me?  
 C. You know that's the third time this week you've missed lunch.  
 D. Well, with this deadline, I just can't trust her to type it fast enough. I want to do it myself so I know it's 4 right.  
 E. Oh, that would be great, but I have this three o'clock sales meeting and I have to finish typing my report before I do anything else.  
 F. I know, but this is just too important. Could you bring me back a sandwich? I'll have to eat it at my desk while I make a few more phone calls.

A36. 1) EADCFB      2) EBFADC      3) BFAECD      4) BECFAD

**Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы. Укажите номер выбранного вами варианта в бланке ответов**

**§1.** Until about the seventeenth century, Irish was the normal everyday language of Ireland. At that time, though, the English who had colonised the country began to impose their own language and the Irish people gradually accepted this, mostly for economic reasons. All official business was conducted in English and the British economy dominated the country. This practical motivation to use English grew even stronger when people began to leave Ireland in vast numbers in the nineteenth century. Families thought that it would be difficult to move to an English-speaking country such as America, Australia or England if they knew nothing but Irish.

**§2.** Nowadays it is estimated that little more than one per cent of the population of the country use Irish as their daily first language. Even in the areas of the country which are supposed to be Irish-speaking, the use of the language is decreasing. These areas are mainly in the remote far west of the country and have a **total** population of 83,000, of whom nearly all can speak Irish, although only about 30,000 use it as their normal language of communication.

**§3.** All children in Ireland have to learn Irish. Until 1973 pupils had to gain a pass in Irish if they were to be awarded their school leaving certificate. This rule was very unpopular and was dropped. Pupils still have to take Irish for these examinations but it no longer seems to matter very much if they fail. Most children in primary schools seem to enjoy their Irish lessons but in secondary schools the situation is often different. As examination pressure increases, pupils often find Irish to be boring and irrelevant, as compared with French or German, which can at least be useful for getting a job.

**§4.** The most surprising development of recent years has been the rapid rise in the number of state schools in towns that do all their main teaching in Irish. This is not a scheme imposed by the state but one that has grown up in response to the demands of parents. Some parents send their children to these schools for patriotic reasons, believing them to be a defence against the country being **swamped** with American and English culture. Many other parents choose these schools simply because they see them as being better than the English-language schools. They tend to have smaller classes and better motivated teachers. One criticism made of these schools is that they could be distracting pupils from learning 'more useful' modern languages. In fact, in modern languages, as in most subjects, these schools have results which are better than the national average.

A37. People who left Ireland thought

- 1) they needed nothing more than Irish.
- 2) they would find life easy in an English-speaking country.
- 3) they ought to know some English.

A38. Since 1973 pupils in Irish schools

- 1) have not needed to pass Irish in order to gain their school leaving certificate.
- 2) have needed to pass Irish in order to gain their school leaving certificate.
- 3) have not had to study Irish.

A39. The government introduced schools where teaching was done in Irish because

- 1) they have better results.
- 2) the teachers are more committed.
- 3) parents wanted them.

A40. Some people have criticised these Irish language schools because





- 1) their results are only a little better than average.
- 2) they do not teach any useful subjects.
- 3) they prevent pupils from learning modern languages.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте**

**A41.** total (§ 2)

- 1) complete                      2) overall                      3) average

**442.** swamped (§ 4)

- 1) disappointed                      2) dominated                      3) indifferent

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

Erden Eruc has been rowing across the Pacific Ocean in a seven-metre boat since he left California on 10 July. He has been heading for Australia with only birds, fish and sharks for company ever since.

**(A43)** ..... Eruc has decided to go all the way around the world using only his own energy. Oh, and his plan includes climbing the tallest peak on six of the continents along the way, to honour a fellow climber. Eruc will row, bike, walk and climb the world without help from any motors at all.

For the first part of his trip, he bicycled 4,468 kilometres from Seattle, Washington to Mount McKinley in Alaska, walked 108 kilometres to base camp, climbed 6,194 metres to McKinley's peak, and then bicycled back to Seattle. Now in the second part of his adventure, he is rowing to Australia.

Why would he try to complete a difficult and yet tremendous goal like going around the world this way? **(A44)** ..... He wants to show kids that there might be tough parts along the way, and sometimes they might not even reach that final goal. But they can have great adventures and learn a lot along the way.

As a solo traveller, Eruc has already faced some disappointments and challenges. Wind and waves keep pushing him westward when he wants to go south toward the Solomon Islands. His rowing boat and arm power are no match for the winds. **(A45)** ..... Whichever route he ends up taking, he's sure he'll reach his next goal: Australia.

Fortunately, Eruc has a snug, dry little cabin to crawl into when the daily rowing is done. **(A46)** ..... 'For fun, I do emails and phone calls, read, and write in my journal a lot,' he says. Protein bars give him energy, and he boils water to heat freeze-dried meals on a one-burner stove. A solar-powered desalination (*обессолившие*) machine removes salt from ocean water so he can drink it, but only when the sun shines. Because of the tropical rains, he's had to use a different machine lately that he has to pump.

Eruc is not bothered by the hard work or even being blown in the wrong direction. **(A47)**..... For example, he enjoys the many birds that visit him on his boat at sea. Frigate birds are a clue that an island can't be far away, because those birds always return to the shore at the end of the day. When his trip around the world takes him across land, he enjoys meeting children. He has already visited dozens of schools and shared his story.

Eruc encourages all kids to set their eyes on a goal and not give up. **(A48)** ..... 'With goals, we will make progress, and we will be farther along than when we started, even if we don't reach some goals. That's called lifeF

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

- 1) Unfortunately, the nearly daily, tropical rain for several months has forced him to keep this packed away where it's safe and dry.
- 2) As if that isn't amazing enough, this is only part of his journey.
- 3) He explains that he wants to inspire young people to dream their dreams and reach their own goals.
- 4) If his luck doesn't change, he will cheerfully change his plan, and aim to land at Papua New Guinea.





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

- 1) He sees the world as a laboratory where there is much to learn and take pleasure from.
- 2) Once there, he can use his little handheld computer to connect to the internet by way of a satellite phone.
- 3) This has gained him the world record for the longest time spent at sea by a solo ocean rower.
- 4) Like his experience in the Pacific Ocean, he tells them, it may be challenging, but if you don't try, you don't (or won't) go anywhere.

### ЧАСТЬ В

Прочитайте текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. Запишите его в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить

**AVAIL, EXTREME, ABLE, VARY**

The cactus is a well-known native plant of deserts in the Americas which has adapted well to life in (B1) ..... dry areas. Cactuses can store enough water to (B2) ..... them to survive for long periods without any rainfall. There are around 1200 different (B3) ..... of cactus. Many smaller types of cactus are considered decorative and are grown as houseplants. Cactus house plants are (B4) ..... in all sorts of unusual and wonderful shapes and sizes.

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

If you are interested in the environment, (B5) ..... is an excellent website called Tigernation. The website was set up to help with the conservation of tigers. It focuses its work particularly on India, a country (B6) ..... many thousands of tigers once lived. There are now fewer (B7) ..... 2,000 remaining there. Did you know that a tiger's stripes are like a person's finger prints in the sense that every individual is unique? This makes (B8) ..... possible for the website to track the tigers as it recognises them by the pattern of their stripes.

Выпишите по два лишних слова в порядке их предъявления в тексте **ЧЕРЕЗ ЗАПЯТУЮ, С ПРОБЕЛОМ**

**B9.** Most young boys can't stand it the idea of getting dressed up, but Mike Bridges is a rare exception. After being disappointed in the bow ties which available to him on the market, Bridges learned how to sew his own with the help of his grandmother.

Ответ:

**B10.** When he was 11 years old, he began selling his creations on the Internet, and his products they were soon picked up by shops-all over the country. So far, Bridges has earned over \$30,000 from his bow ties and says that he such eventually plans to start a children's clothing company.

Ответ:

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках

**B11.** Lucy isn't going out tonight and I'm not (тоже).

**B12.** Jack never presses his opinion and views on others, (не так ли)?

### ЧАСТЬ С

(задания нового образца)

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

High on granite cliffs towering above the ..... (C1 - REST) Atlantic, walkers on Britain's .....(C2-LENGTH) national trail, the spectacular 630-mile South West Coast Path, ..... (C3-LEAVE) in no doubt of the sea's role in shaping this area's landscape and heritage. England's ..... (C4-FURTHER) south-western counties of Cornwall and Devon boast a seafaring ..... (C5-TRADITIONAL) of



adventurers, explorers, pirates and emigrants, reinforced by the ..... (C6-SALT)  
flavour of novels by Daphne du Maurier and Rosamunde Pilcher.

**Прочитайте текст, выпишите из каждой строки слово, которое является лишним:**

- C7 The story is brought to life in the naval port and a city of Plymouth's  
C8 Mayflower exhibition, which situated on The Barbican, opposite the  
C9 historic harbour steps from which they were set off nearly four centuries  
C10 ago. It also tells how so thousands of emigrants to the USA and other  
C11 countries (mainly Australia and the New Zealand, with Canada becoming  
C12 popular later) have started their journey here. The city is full of seaside  
C13 with atmosphere, particularly around the old harbour with its fish market  
C14 and in customs house and the waterfront park, the Hoe. Here Elizabethan  
C15 seafarer Sir Francis Drake who is said to have finished a game of bowls  
C16 before he sailing off to confront the approaching Spanish Armada.

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

The UK has ..... (C17) coastline than any other country in Europe, with no-one living more than 75 miles from the sea. But ..... (C18) is only in Cornwall that you feel the sea is ever-present: a leg of land jutting precariously into the Atlantic, its two coasts only four miles apart at the narrowest point. Cornwall ..... (C19) the obvious choice as location for a new National Maritime Museum, ..... (C20) opened in late 2002.