



10. Установите соответствие тем 1 - 8 текстам А- G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую ЦИФРУ только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя. Запишите цифры в клетки задания 10

1. Encourages Innovation and Creativity

2. Efficiency and Productivity

3. Changed the Health Industry

4. Improved Housing and lifestyle

5. The Convenience of Traveling

6. Improved Entertainment

7. Improved Communication

8. Convenience in Education

- A.** Modern technology has played a big role in changing the entertainment industry. Home entertainment has improved with the invention of video games and advance music and visual systems like smart televisions which can connect live to the internet so that a user can share what they're watching with friends. Services allow users to purchase and download music on their tablets at a small cost, this is a win — win situation for both musicians and the users.
- B.** This is another great way how modern technology has simplified our lives. If you compare the type of housing we used to have in 1900 and the architecture of houses today, the difference is very big. New architectural technology has improved the types of housed we build nowadays. People with money can afford town floating housed and glass homes. Most of the items in our house are now automated, for example, doors use fingerprints which guarantee security. Remote web camera which you can use to monitor what goes on at your home.
- C.** Modern technology has helped businesses increase production. Humans are slow and sometimes they fail to deliver on time. So many businesses have integrated modern technology in their production line, most of the hard work has become so simple and the results are better than those of humans. Let's look at a farmer who uses modern technology right from the day of preparing the farmland to the day of harvesting. They save a lot of time and money during this process.
- D.** Learning is a process and it is part of our daily lives. Modern technology has made it simple for students to learn from anywhere through online education and mobile education. Also, students now use modern technology in classrooms to learn better. For example, students use iPads to share visual lessons and examples with peers in the classroom. This has made learning more convenient and fun. Also new modern educational technologies support individual learning which gives a chance to students to learn on then-own with no need of tutors.
- E.** Since technology is challenging, it sparks the brain to work to its full potential. In the past, it used to be very difficult to start a business, one had to have lots of capital and they even had limited access to business information. Today, it is very easy to start a business while at home. Let's look at companies like Etsy.com which enable creative people to sell their works online, this encourages creativity. The other creative works which have been facilitated by modern technology include Google, Apple, Facebook, Microsoft, Amazon, etc.
- F.** Communication is like water to life. We cannot develop without communication. Modern technology has blessed us with advanced communication technology tools. These can include e-fax machines, electronic mail, mobile phones, video conferencing, instant text messaging applications, social networking applications. All these modern communication technology tools have simplified the way humans and businesses communicate. I can easily talk to my relative overseas using a mobile phone or video chatting services like Skype.
- G.** Nowadays most hospitals have implemented modern technology in surgical rooms, this has reduced on mistakes made by doctors. Humans can easily make mistakes because of work overload and stress factors. Also, the business community has developed health applications which can enable us to monitor our health and weight. These applications can be used on mobile phones, so users can have them at any time of the day.

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. Запишите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложения, в клетки задания 11 без пробелов и знаков препинания.

I have always been envious of people who can get by with only six hours' sleep. I prefer eight, sometimes more. I can function on six, **A** _____.

How much sleep we get affects us all. Too much sleep makes us groggy and disorientated. Sleep too little and our mood and concentration suffer. If this carries on **B** _____.

Most of us sleep between six to nine hours a night, **C** _____. This may seem like a long time, but we actually sleep the least among all the primates.

So says a new analysis looking at the impact sleep has had on our evolution. The new research suggests **D** _____, but also to sleep very deeply. This may help explain our success as a species.

The biggest problem is that we do not yet understand all the functions of sleep, so we cannot say for sure **E** _____.

The third of our lives **F** _____ is certainly not wasted.

Our big brains took millions of years of evolution to get there, so it's only fair that we reward ourselves with a lifetime of adequate rest.

1. what benefits we might get from extra sleep
2. it can also cause serious health issues
3. that humans have evolved to sleep less
4. we spend doing so
5. but after a few days my brain will be on way below full capacity
6. who lived in similar environments to the people
7. meaning we spend about a third of our lives asleep

A	B	C	D	E	F

12-18. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12-18. отметьте на карточке вариант, соответствующий номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Exactly when was the last time you had someone's undivided attention? These days, everyone is distracted. Try talking to a fellow human being and their eyes will constantly flick downwards... towards their mobile phone.

'God gave us ten fingers and a highly developed sense of touch so we could savour life to the full. Our hands enable us to work, play sport, etc. With them we can create great art, sew beautiful clothes, arrange flowers and write poetry; But what do we increasingly prefer to do with them instead? Repeatedly stab at a tiny pad hundreds (if not thousands) of times every day to send texts or emails. The device we value above all else: lose it, and we're reduced to tears and can barely function — it's kin to a bereavement.

We carry our phones around like priceless jewels. They have their own little shelves in cars and special pockets in our handbags. Phones now dominate our lives; they stand between us and civilised behaviour, reducing us to boorish zombies.

Recently, I wrote that restaurants should ban disruptive small children in the evenings — and you wrote in your thousands to say you agreed. So, even though I admit to over-use of my Blackberry, I'm willing to add another item to the banned list: the smartphone. Nowadays, when this phone-obsessed generation arrive at a cafe or pub, restaurant or dining room, what is the first thing they do? They don't ask for the menu, they lay down their precious gadget on the table, right next to them, with the screen facing up so they can monitor emails, incoming texts or calls.

And conventional manners have gone out of the window. These days, the person sitting opposite you is guaranteed to interrupt you by peering down at their precious plastic pal, mumbling: "Just ignore me, I must reply to this" before tapping away for several minutes. The result? You're left feeling far less important than what's happening on their phone.

Back when a telephone was something that lived on a small table in the hall and which was used only for emergencies or weekly chats with far-flung relatives, my mum would decree that when in company, I should pay attention and look interested. I should never speak when others were talking. I should speak only when spoken to. Ha, ha, ha! Those basic rules have vanished forever as we carry on cyber conversations while eating, on dates, in the cinema, theatre and while watching TV.

Children, teenagers, mums, dads, tourists and businessmen and women were all fixated on their tiny screens, ignoring the subtle lighting, luxurious surroundings and delicious food a top chef had taken hours to prepare. It wouldn't be so bad if all this over-communication resulted in a more productive society. The phone has become a barrier to direct, simple conversations and primary experiences. Selfies scream: "Look at me, I must be important, because I've photographed myself."

Of course, phones have their uses, but when did they become something we couldn't live without? Why is a phone more important than a face-to-face chat?

An endless flow of tweets, emails, texts and images is a substitute for real conversation and feedback, interaction that involves letting the other person speak and responding in real time.

By allowing teenagers to take their devices into class we are ensuring the next generation will be so dependent on these addictive props they will lack any social skills and be even more unemployable. How can children learn to hold a meaningful conversation in the real world if all their experiences are via a phone? Not that I'm pretending to be any more immune to the lure of the lit screen.

Now, I'm trying hard not to touch my phone for a couple of hours at a time, but it's proving far more difficult than giving up booze. Have we all gone mad?

12. According to the author, nowadays the main activity which is realized with our hands is... .

- 1) working or playing sports.
- 2) creating art works.
- 3) using a mobile.
- 4) writing a poetry.

13. What comparison does the author use to describe people's attitude towards their mobile phones?

- 1) He compares them with precious things.
- 2) He compares them with expensive pleasures.
- 3) He compares them with distracted sources.
- 4) He compares them with entertaining facilities.

14. Which two things does the author recommend to ban in restaurants?

- 1) bad-mannered people and wi-fi access
- 2) texting people and game facilities
- 3) chatting teenagers and their mobiles
- 4) screaming toddlers and priceless gadgets

15. What example does the author give proving that rules of politeness disappeared?

- 1) He tells about the habit of interrupting people to answer phone calls.
- 2) He shows people who text messages when they come to a restaurant.
- 3) He describes the situation when people, argue in a restaurant.
- 4) He doesn't understand why people lay their telephones near the menu on the table.

16. According to author, when a telephone was something that lived on a small table in the hall...

- 1) people used it for dangerous occurrences irregular conversations with relatives.
- 2) people used it for congratulating dearest relatives or important conversations.
- 3) people used it to find important information and conserve it.
- 4) people used it to carry conversation while different activities.

17. According to the author, the phone has become a ...

- 1) a factor to personal development.
- 2) a factor to effective face-to-face communication.
- 3) a real obstacle.
- 4) an obstacle to personal development.

18. What leads to lack of social skills and dependence of young generation?

- 1) When teachers use their own phone during lessons.
- 2) When pupils left phones at home.
- 3) When teachers ask pupils to bring their telephones to school.
- 4) When pupils use mobiles in class.

19-24. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19-24**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы.
(ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

The argument		
19	The North Wind and the Sun had a quarrel about which of _____ was the strongest. While they were disputing with	THEY WRAP
20	much heat and bluster, a Traveller passed along the road _____ in a cloak. "Let us agree," said the Sun, "that he is the stronger who can strip that Traveller of his cloak." The North Wind sent a cold, blast against the Traveller howling.	
21	The harder the Wind blew, the _____ he held the cloak to him. The North Wind tore angrily at the cloak, but all his efforts were in vain.	TIGHT
22	Then the Sun began to shine. The Traveller became so heated that he pulled off his cloak, and, to escape the blazing sunshine, _____ himself down in the welcome shade of a tree. * * *	THROW
23	Tui Tui is a sniffer dog that _____ by researcher Emily Howard-Williams at Mouhon College to detect the scent of	TRAIN
24	rodents. The charity believes numbers of harvest _____ have significantly declined over the last 40 years, due to changes in farming practices and habitat loss. This use of sniffer dogs could be the start of a revolution in mammal conservation.	MOUSE

25-29. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **25 - 29** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25-29**.

25	Everyone knows that some animals have _____ senses. Dogs have a far better sense of smell than we do, while cats can see during nights. Some animals can even sense things	REMARK
26	that we are totally _____ of.	AWARE
27	Stories about animals' amazing sensory _____ turn up in the press all the time. But how do we know? We can watch an animal in the wild. Take large scavenging birds of prey, like vultures. That tells us straightaway that they have an extraordinary ability to see detail. To get a little more	CAPABLE
28	precision, we can perform a _____ experiment. One of the first such experiments was performed sometime in the late	BEHAVIOR
29	19 th century, by the English _____ George Romanes.	BIOLOGY

30-36. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30-36**.
Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30-36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов.

Most people today think of chocolate as something sweet to eat or drink that can be easily found in scores around the world. It might **30** _____ you that chocolate was once highly treasured.

Historians **31** _____ the Maya people of Central America first learned to farm cacao plants around two thousand years ago. The Maya took the cacao trees from the rainforests and grew them in their gardens. They cooked the cacao seeds, then crushed them into a soft paste. They mixed the paste with water and flavorful spices to **32** _____ an unsweetened chocolate drink. The Maya poured the chocolate drink back and forth between two containers so that the liquid had a layer of bubbles, or foam.

Cacao and chocolate were an important part of Maya culture. There are often **33** _____ of cacao plants on Maya buildings and art objects.

Ruling families drank chocolate at special ceremonies. And, even poorer members of society could enjoy the drink **34** _____. Historians believe that cacao seeds were also used in marriage ceremonies as a sign of the union between a husband and wife.

The Aztec culture in current day Mexico also prized chocolate. But the cacao plant could not grow in the **35** _____ where the Aztecs lived. So, they traded to get cacao. They even used cacao seeds as a form of money to **36** _____ taxes or give as holy offerings to the gods.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 30. | 1) confuse | 2) shock | 3) surprise | 4) stun |
| 31. | 1) believe | 2) reckon | 3) understand | 4) accept |
| 32. | 1) make | 2) generate | 3) compose | 4) form |
| 33. | 1) pictures | 2) models | 3) images | 4) icons |
| 34. | 1) a while back | 2) all the while | 3) once in a while | 4) after a while |
| 35. | 1) zone | 2) district | 3) stretch | 4) area |
| 36. | 1) pay | 2) take | 3) reduce | 4) get |