



### Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**.

В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**1. When the grandchildren come the woman feels?**

1. Like a mother.
2. Younger.
3. Like a child.

**Ответ:**

**2. Why was the man so tired?**

1. He was the only one doing the housework.
2. He had a hard day at work.
3. He had problems with the children.

**Ответ:**

**3. Why was the woman so afraid?**

1. She thought that she was being robbed.
2. There was no light in the house.
3. She was afraid of the cat.

**Ответ:**

**4. What was the main mistake of the couple?**

1. Missing the flight.
2. The wrong season for the holiday.
3. Too much sleep before the flight.

**Ответ:**

**5. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.**

1. A cultural shock.
2. The hair factor.
3. No problems.
4. A live example.
5. Much more than good looks.
6. A strange diet.

**Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.**

Говорящий	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
Рубрика					

**6 - 11. Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами.**

<b>6.</b> Julia left the parents' home	year
<b>7.</b> Suzie thinks that all people should become	some day.
<b>8.</b> Perhaps the daughters should live with the parents till they get	
<b>9.</b> The girl is going to tell the parents about her decision	
<b>10.</b> The girl would rather leave	
<b>11.</b> Suzie proposed her friend to help make	

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A-F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1-7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

- 1. ABSOLUTE HONESTY
- 2. UNCERTAIN PARENTS
- 3. JUST CHOOSING
- 4. INFORMAL TEACHING
- 5. ANOTHER APPLICATION
- 6. OPTIONAL TEACHING
- 7. NEEDED MOVE

- A. At the beginning of your last year at school you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities that you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic results. If the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview and will offer you a place. Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage.
- B. A-level examinations are the exams taken at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you must get on your a-level exam. If you don't get those grades, then you will not be accepted and you will have to apply again to another university.
- C. Like all British universities, Oxford is a state university not a private one. Students are selected on the basis of their results in the national examination or the special Oxford entrance examination. There are many applicants and nobody can get a place by paying. Successful candidates are admitted to a special college of the university: that will be their home for the next three years and for a longer period if they would like to go on studying for a postgraduate degree.
- D. An undergraduate will spend an hour a week with his or her 'tutor'; perhaps in the company of one other student. Each of them will have written an essay for the tutor, which serves as the basis for discussion, arguments, the exposition of ideas and academic methods. At the end of the hour the students go away with a new essay and a list of books that might be helpful in preparing for the essay.
- E. Lectures and seminars are other kinds of teaching; popular lecturers can attract audience from several faculties, while others may find themselves speaking to two or three loyal students or maybe to no-one at all. In practice, most students at Oxford are enthusiastic about academic life and many of them work for days on each essay, sometimes sitting up through the night with a wet towel round their heads.
- F. Most 18 and 19-year-olds in Britain are rather independent people, and when the time comes to pick a college, choose one as far away from home as possible. So, many students in northern and Scottish universities come from England and vice versa. It's very unusual for students to live at home. Although parents may be a little sad to see this happen, they usually have to approve of this step and see it as a necessary part of becoming an adult.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13-19** 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**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

INVESTING IN MEMORIES

My uncle had a moustache, a good job in the Civil Service and used to smoke forty cigarettes a day. But when he organized day trips for our family he used to behave like a boy. Today, seventy years later, we still talk about the wonderful trips to the sea our uncle used to organize when we were children.

He organized the trips very carefully. He used to buy the railway tickets and write special programmes long before the day arrived so we began to look forward to the trip. On the cover of the programme was the name of the place we were visiting and a humorous drawing of everyone in the

family. There was even a lucky number on each programme and the winner didn't have to carry the bags on the way home.

All through the day he organized games and competitions. In his view, all the games had to be slightly anti-social. So, if the programme said '4p.m.: Annual Ladies and Gentlemen match', the match would always take place, even if the beach was very crowded. He organised treasure hunts, modelling competitions with seaweed, shells and bits of wood from the beach, and other events. There would be a special prize for the winner of every competition, usually an old sporting cup from a local junk shop. He made sure that there were as many people on the top as possible, and invited neighbours and their children as well to join the family for the day. The fun started as soon as we left home. Even the walk down to the station in the morning used to involve a game ('the first person to see a policeman gets a point').

One game we used to play in the car was called 'I know that lady'. One of us would choose someone walking along the street, and as we approached, the driver sounded the car horn, and everybody waved. The woman wouldn't understand why we were waving at her and would look puzzled.

He never thought money spent on a well-organized outing was wasted. When his wife complained about the cost of a family day out, he said, 'Look, it's not wasting money, it's investing in memories.'

**13. The author's uncle had a large family.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**14. The author's uncle made his childhood unforgettable.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**15. They went camping all over the place.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**16. The author's uncle was rarely inventive.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**17. All the neighbours took part in the family trips.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**18. Some of their games annoyed other people.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**19. The author's uncle never regretted about the money spent.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not Stated                      **Ответ:**

**Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.*

<p>Martha was fourteen and she still <b>20</b>_____ to swim. Her cousins Fran and Oliver <b>21</b>_____ good swimmers and she felt jealous of them. One hot Saturday they went to the beach. Fran and Oliver <b>22</b>_____ and splashing about in the water while Martha was sitting on the sand <b>23</b>_____ them.</p> <p>"Come on in, the water's lovely!" laughed Fran.</p> <p>"You <b>24</b>_____ in the sun too long". Martha knew they were making fun of her. She searched in her bag, found her swimsuit and went to change.</p> <p>As the water lapped her feet she thought, "I <b>25</b>_____ them! The sea isn't very deep here. It's only just above my knees. If I start going to the bottom, I can just stand up". Bravely she pushed forward into the sea and started to make swimming movements. To her amazement, her body <b>26</b>_____ up by the water.</p> <p>"I <b>27</b>_____ !" she cried. She couldn't believe it was so simple. "That wasn't so hard, was it?" said Oliver coming over with Fran to congratulate her. "I never thought I'd find the courage to do it." replied Martha <b>28</b>_____ back at them.</p>	<p><b>NOT LEARN</b></p> <p><b>BE</b></p> <p><b>PLAY</b></p> <p><b>WATCH</b></p> <p><b>SIT</b></p> <p><b>SHOW</b></p> <p><b>HOLD</b></p> <p><b>SWIM</b></p> <p><b>SMILE</b></p>	<p><b>20</b></p> <p><b>21</b></p> <p><b>22</b></p> <p><b>23</b></p> <p><b>24</b></p> <p><b>25</b></p> <p><b>26</b></p> <p><b>27</b></p> <p><b>28</b></p>
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Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

<p>On the nights of 6th and 7th April, 2000 the people of <b>29</b>_____ Finland saw a truly wonderful sight. The Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, as they are known, lit up the skies with the <b>30</b>_____ display in living memory. Hundreds of excited people left their beds in the middle of the night to go outside and look. The sky was full of <b>31</b>_____ shapes in purple, red and blue.</p>	<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>29</b>
<p>One <b>32</b>_____ used up 19 rolls of film! He said he had never seen such a <b>33</b>_____ display. People once thought that these lights were caused by the arctic fox spraying up snow with its big bushy tail and starting fires in the sky. More <b>34</b>_____ we've discovered it's because particles from the surface of the sun get into the earth's atmosphere.</p>	<b>GOOD</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>DRAMA</b>	<b>31</b>
	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>	<b>32</b>
	<b>COLOUR</b>	<b>33</b>
		<b>34</b>
	<b>RECENT</b>	

Press **FINISH** below