



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

- A20. The police is appealing(1) to the public(2) for any information(3) about the missing girl(4).
Фрагмент:
- A21. There is(1) completely illogical for you(2) to drive home(3) and then have to drive back here for the party(4)!
Фрагмент:
- A22. During(1) the family get-together, the happy couple(2) did the announcement(3) that(4) they were expecting a baby.
Фрагмент:

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

Hawaii, which is part of the United States, has two main languages: English and Hawaiian. Today most people in Hawaii (A23) ... in English, however, a small number of people are learning to speak Hawaiian again. In 1983, fewer than 50 children could speak Hawaiian fluently and there were hardly any native speakers left. There was a real possibility that one day no one would speak this language at all. A small group of people (A24) ... that they had to (A25) ... the Hawaiian language from disappearing and they would do something about it. They (A26) ... two schools where teachers and students spoke only Hawaiian. At first they had to (A27) ... many difficulties, but they were determined to (A28) ... the Hawaiian language and they did not (A29) ... up. Today there are more than 20 schools where all the lessons are taught in Hawaiian. The students who (A30) ... these schools speak Hawaiian during the school day, but when they go home, they usually speak English with their parents. At (A31) ..., there are at (A32) ... 2,000 children who speak Hawaiian properly.

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| A23. 1) tell | 2) communicate | 3) express | 4) say |
| A24. 1) intended | 2) arranged | 3) decided | 4) planned |
| A25. 1) forbid | 2) stay | 3) prevent | 4) provide |
| A26. 1) discovered | 2) found | 3) succeeded | 4) opened |
| A27. 1) overcome | 2) overlook | 3) undertake | 4) underlie |
| A28. 1) recover | 2) repair | 3) survive | 4) save |
| A29. 1) put | 2) give | 3) get | 4) take |
| A30. 1) practise | 2) admit | 3) finish | 4) attend |
| A31. 1) present | 2) nowadays | 3) time | 4) moment |
| A32. 1) last | 2) least | 3) general | 4) all |

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

Man: You said that you wanted to go shopping this afternoon. What do you want to get?

Woman: I think I'd like to get my dad a new wallet for his birthday.

A33. What does the woman mean?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) It's her birthday today. | 3) She wants to go shopping with her dad. |
| 2) She's looking for a birthday gift. | 4) She wants a new wallet for herself. |

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

A34. Thanks a lot for looking after the children.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Not in the least. | 3) Oh, with pleasure. |
| 2) It's my pleasure. | 4) By all means. |

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. Most girls like love stories. | A. Very good, thanks. |
| 2. Which of the pictures did you like? | B. Not all of them. |
| 3. How are you doing? | C. Neither. |
| 4. How are things with you? | D. Very well, thanks. |
| | E. Not at all. |

A35. 1)1B2C3D4A 2)1E2A3C4D 3)1B2E3C4A 4)1E2A3D4B

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

A. Great! It's an American company, isn't it?



- B. It was in the Herald Tribune, but it was the smallest job ad I'd ever seen. I could easily have missed it.
 C. It was fine. They offered me the job.
 D. It's from the Netherlands originally, but it's based here now.
 E. Oh, Carl. I've been meaning to ask you. How did your interview go?
 F. Where did you see the ad for the job?

A36. 1) FDECAB 2) EACFDB 3) ECADFB 4) FDABEC

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему

§1. If anyone knows what makes a great children's book, it must be Sussex author and illustrator Jane Hissey. Her 'Old Bear' books have achieved classic status in a variety of formats: books for different ages, calendars and diaries.

§2. I asked Jane what she thinks is the secret of a classic children's book. 'That's a difficult one. I suppose it's got to be relevant to the child's stage of development — for young children, pictures on a page that are familiar, for older children, an experience. The book should be familiar, but hold some surprises to maintain the interest. It must inspire and delight, but there is also an element of the matter-of-fact, the things that happen every day.'

§3. Jane studied design and illustration at Brighton College, after which she taught art to secondary school students. She married a graphic designer and settled in East Sussex. After the birth of her first child, she gave up teaching and worked on her own artwork, drawing pictures of teddy bears and designing greeting cards. An editor from a publishing company saw her work and invited Jane to do a children's book.

§4. Over the years, from the first 'Old Bear' book in 1988, her children have made a huge contribution — not least in terms of plot. 'I used to give my children the toys to play with — and they had tea parties and so on. One of my bear characters, 'Little Bear', is the same age as Ralph, my youngest, who's seven now. All the children have been involved and, in years to come, they will realise how much.'

§5. Jane's technique is very interesting. Unlike many other children's illustrators, she works in coloured pencils, which is the medium most familiar to children. She likes to draw the original about four times larger than it appears in the book. Because they are **eventually** reduced in size, the drawings then look more dense, with a deeper texture. 'I build up layers and layers of colour,' she explains. 'There's a depth of colour and you can see the other colours underneath.' With such a hard, thorough method of working, a single book takes a year to write and illustrate.

§6. Despite such phenomenal success, Jane remains very **down-to-earth** about her collection of toys. But, she admits she would miss them if she suddenly had no contact with them. 'I hope I'll know when people are getting fed up with the characters. If ever they did, I think I'd go on drawing them for fun. My own children have been very useful to me in my work, but as they are older now, I'll just have to hope that other people's children can inspire me.'

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

A37. According to Jane, a successful children's book

- 1) should offer an escape from everyday life.
- 2) contains material that is unexpected.
- 3) does not lose its attraction as children get older.

A38. Jane first became involved in book writing because

- 1) her artwork attracted professional attention.
- 2) her husband encouraged her to try.
- 3) she wrote stories for her own children.

A39. How did Jane's children assist her in her work?

- 1) by telling her what they thought of her stories
- 2) by allowing her to concentrate on her work
- 3) by giving her ideas for her stories

A40. According to the writer, Jane's books take a long time to produce because

- 1) the colouring is a lengthy process.
- 2) she redoes so many of her drawings.
- 3) she colours each page to suit the mood of the story.



Определите значение указанного слова в тексте

A41. eventually (§ 5)

- 1) luckily 2) occasionally 3) finally

A42. down-to-earth (§ 6)

- 1) pessimistic 2) realistic 3) ambitious

Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы

1. The mandolin player

My mother came home from work one evening with a mandolin. I already knew how to play the guitar so it didn't take me long to work out how to play a few chords. I strummed (*бренчать*) it from time to time, showed it to all my friends and then stuck it behind the sofa where it stayed for several years. In my second term at college, my parents phoned to say they were planning to come and visit me and asked me if there was anything in particular I would like them to bring from home. I don't know why but suddenly I realised I badly wanted the mandolin. So they brought it with them and I've never looked back.

2. The double bass (*контрабас*) player

Children didn't normally learn the double bass in the past. The instruments were just too big for tiny fingers and little arms. But my teacher managed to get me an instrument specially designed for children. It was very cute. Size is always a problem though. We play abroad quite a lot and getting my instrument through security is a real headache. Even getting round town is not easy. Despite all the inconvenience, I love my bass. It's a perfect instrument for someone like me who is rather shy and not really interested in being centre stage. I'd much rather make music with other people.

3. The harp (*арфа*) player

My parents took me to a concert but from where we were sitting, I couldn't see the strings of the harp. I just saw the hands move through the air and heard these beautiful sounds that took me into another world. Much later, when I started to play myself, I realised that because of the way you sit behind the harp and take its weight on your shoulders, you feel every sound as a vibration that passes through your body. It's wonderful. Unfortunately, not all concert music includes a part for the harp, so you don't have as many opportunities to play with others as some musicians do.

4. The viola (*альт*) player

A lot of people don't even know the difference between a viola and a cello. They just know that they're not violins. I was a bit the same when I was younger because my father was a concert violinist and he really didn't take the viola seriously, so I played violin. When I was studying violin at university I attended a chamber music class with a famous professor. He took a viola out of its case and said, 'You will play the viola.' I was very reluctant even to touch it but I have fairly long arms and the violin had always been a bit uncomfortable for me. The viola felt much less cramped. I played the first note and said to myself, 'My goodness, this is fun!'

Which musician

A43. was inspired by seeing someone perform?

A44. feels the instrument suits their personality?

A45. says the instrument suits them physically?

A46. stopped playing the instrument at one stage?

A47. did not find it difficult to learn the basics?

A48. travels frequently?

ЧАСТЬ В

Прочитайте текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В бланке ответов 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

One of the characteristics of the modern world is that people increasingly find themselves living side by side with people from other cultures. High mobility and freedom of movement mean that we are more **(B1)** **(LIKE)** today to be confronted with people whose way of life is unfamiliar to us. In such circumstances, racism is a real danger.



People feel a tremendous (B2) (LOYAL) to their own culture, and are often (B3) (WILLING) to appreciate the positive aspects of other cultures which in their opinion may (B4) (THREAT) their own traditional way of life.

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

Throughout civilised history, mankind has devised tools to help them achieve their purposes. But has any device been more flexible or useful (B5) the computer? In a (B6) decades it has revolutionised the way we live and work. It is (B7) only a calculator but a communication device, a graphics instrument, a recorder of music, photos, texts, and a gaming machine as (B8)

Прочитайте текст. Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами

B9. In the past, it wasn't thought to be a problem if young people who ate lots of dairy products. Nowadays, though, such as foods are known to cause heart disease.

Ответ:

B10. Doctors say that sugar must be added to food and drink only in so small quantities. I guess it's more important to be healthy than to just eat or drink anything we very like.

Ответ:

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках

B11. Left or right? — You can go (любым) way.

B12. We should (воспользоваться) advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

ЧАСТЬ С

(задания нового образца)

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

How does a scientist find out to what extent an animal is (C1) CAPABILITY
of thinking? What evidence is there that it is able to acquire (C2) INFORM
about the world and act on it, learning as it (C3) along? In 1977 GO
Irene Pepperberg, a recent graduate of Harvard University, (C4) DECISION
to investigate the thought processes of another creature by talking to it. In order
to do this she (C5) teach a one-year-old African grey parrot TEACHER
named Alex to reproduce the sounds of the English language. 'I thought if he
learnt to communicate, I could ask him (C6) about how he sees QUESTIONER
the world.'

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

- C7** With Pepperberg's such patient teaching, Alex learnt how to imitate
- C8** almost about one hundred English words, including the names of food. He
- C9** could count to six and had been learnt the sounds for seven and eight.
- C10** But the point there was not to see if Alex could learn words by heart.
- C11** Pepperberg wanted to get inside of his mind and learn more about a bird's
- C12** understanding of the world. She couldn't ask to him what he was thinking
- C13** about, but only she could ask him about his knowledge of numbers,
- C14** shapes and colours. In one demonstration, Pepperberg had placed Alex
- C15** on a wooden perch in the middle of the room. She after then held up a
- C16** both green key and a small green cup for him to look at.

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

In the demonstration, Alex then ran through various tests, distinguishing colours, shapes, sizes, and materials (wool versus wood versus metal). He did some simple arithmetic, (C17) as counting the yellow toy blocks among a pile of mixed coloured blocks. And then, as (C18) to offer final proof of the mind inside his bird's brain, Alex (C19) up. 'Talk clearly!' he commanded, when one of the younger



birds Pepperberg (C20) also teaching mispronounced the word green. 'Talk clearly!'