

# ВАРИАНТ 14

## Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A—F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1—7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. I'm really scared about the future.
2. The future will be mostly new technology.
3. The possibilities of the future are exciting.
4. No one knows what the future holds.
5. I believe traditions will stay the same.
6. The future of our planet ought to be good.
7. People should prepare for the future.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A—G 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). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A James is complaining about the lack of customers in his agency.
- B The Lotus Garden is the best restaurant in Durham at the moment.
- C Sarah is getting to Durham by rail.
- D Sarah can get to the Kwai Lam by bus.
- E It will take James about half an hour to get to Durham.
- F The three friends are going to meet in The County.
- G Sarah will phone Alan to tell him about the change in their plans.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A—F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1—7. Одна из частей в списке 1—7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The ancient Greeks coined the term 'atomos', meaning the smallest possible separation of matter. In ancient times, both the Greeks and Indians had philosophised about the existence of the atom. However, it was first hypothesised scientifically by the British chemist John Dalton in the early years of the 19th century, A \_\_\_\_\_ . Since then, smaller subatomic particles have been discovered and the part they play as the basic building blocks of the universe is clear. We now know that atoms are made up of differing numbers of electrons, neutrons and protons, and these too are made up of even smaller particles.

Dalton's theory about atoms was not immediately accepted by chemists, although one reason for this was Dalton's well-known carelessness in experimental procedures. However, we know that Dalton was correct in almost everything he said in his theory of the atom. He described an atom, even though he had never seen one, B \_\_\_\_\_ . It could combine with the atoms of other chemical elements to create a compound.

Almost a century later the first subatomic particles were discovered. By the 1930s, physicists were working with new ideas C \_\_\_\_\_. In turn, these developments helped them to develop quantum mechanics.

In chemistry, the atom is the smallest part of an element D \_\_\_\_\_. The difference in the number of subatomic particles makes one atom different from another.

Subatomic particles also have another purpose. If there is the same number of electrons and protons in the atom, E \_\_\_\_\_. A difference between the two means the atom has an electrical charge. In other words, it produces electricity. This electricity means the electrons can become attracted to each other. In this way, atoms can bond together to form molecules, and when enough molecules are joined together we have matter F \_\_\_\_\_.

1. when he suggested it was the smallest particle that could exist
2. that we can see
3. as he has no equipment
4. as a particle that cannot change its nature
5. then it will be electronically neutral
6. that can still be recognised
7. which allowed them to investigate the parts of the atom in great detail

A	B	C	D	E	F

### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19—24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19—24.*

#### Cycling

- 19 Nowadays people are more interested in activities which take them out of their homes. That's why cycling \_\_\_\_\_ a very popular sport in recent years. BECOME
- 20 It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ ways to explore the countryside. REWARDING
- 21 If the weather is fine, you will enjoy a wonderful day out, especially if you \_\_\_\_\_ to take some food and drinks with you. NOT FORGET

#### Veliky Novgorod

- 22 Veliky Novgorod is one of the oldest cities in Russia, being first mentioned in the \_\_\_\_\_ century. The Novgorod kremlin, known as the *Detinets*, contains the oldest palace in Russia. NINE
- 23 The city is famous for the variety of its medieval monuments. The foremost among these is the St. Sophia Cathedral, \_\_\_\_\_ between 1045 and 1050. BUILD
- 24 There are now about fifty churches scattered throughout the city and its surrounding areas. Unfortunately, some of them \_\_\_\_\_ up by the Nazis during WWII. BLOW

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25—29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25—29.*

#### Build Your Own Robot!

- 25 Lego Mindstorms NXT is back and better than ever! With new robot models and even more customizable programming, you will never exhaust its \_\_\_\_\_ potential. CREATE

The Lego Mindstorms NXT is the perfect gadget for those who would like to create their own robots the way they like to and with unique features. With active imagination as your guide, there are \_\_\_\_\_ combinations of robots that you can create, some of which can be rather incredible.

COUNT

26

However, don't be \_\_\_\_\_ because modelling takes time.

PATIENT

27

LEGO Mindstorms NXT is rather \_\_\_\_\_, so everyone can buy it.

EXPENSIVE

28

We hope that LEGO Mindstorms NXT will produce an unforgettable \_\_\_\_\_ on you.

IMPRESS

29

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30—36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30—36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Leisure Activities in Japan

The use of leisure time has become an ever greater focus of attention in Japan, as a result of higher **30** \_\_\_\_\_, expanding leisure time and a growing interest in nature. This trend is reflected in the increasing popularity of sports and recreational activities. Examples of recently developed leisure activities include boating, yachting and marine sports on Lake Inawashiro and off the Pacific Coast, paragliding and family auto-camping in the mountains of the Aizu region.

Japanese **31** \_\_\_\_\_ nature, combined with extensive leisure facilities, attracts sports and leisure-minded people all year round. There are three national parks in Kyushu providing excellent opportunities for sports and leisure activities. A number of golf **32** \_\_\_\_\_ take full advantage of extensive land areas and superb natural settings. Each year this region sees a rise **33** \_\_\_\_\_ the number of ski resorts, featuring resort hotels and other facilities. And, as one of the most attractive hot spring areas in Japan, Kyushu **34** \_\_\_\_\_ a large number of visitors from around the country.

Kyushu is upgrading and enlarging its high-quality resort facilities to meet the demand **35** \_\_\_\_\_ increased leisure opportunities, while at the same time giving full consideration to nature preservation. It is hoped that this rapid development can be **36** \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

30

- 1) perks                      2) incomes                      3) outcomes                      4) taxes  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

31

- 1) enormous                      2) abandoned                      3) redundant                      4) abundant  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

32

- 1) courts                      2) courses                      3) pitches                      4) fields  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

33

- 1) at                      2) of                      3) in                      4) between  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

34

- 1) collects                      2) drags                      3) draws                      4) picks  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

35

- 1) for                      2) in                      3) of                      4) on  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.

36

- 1) abstained                      2) obtained                      3) contained                      4) maintained  
 Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_.