

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

10 и 11 классы

Тест

Вариант № 1

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (1) – 20), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (a) – e). Выполните задания, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа в каждом пункте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

1. Из предложенного списка британских спортивных и игровых реалий, обозначенных цифрами (1) – 11), выберите пять, соответствующих изображениям (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

1) *tug-of-war* 2) *hide-and-peek* 3) *hammer throw* 4) *hopscotch* 5) *maide-laisg* 6) *Follow the leader* 7) *stone put* 8) *London Bridge* 9) *weight throw* 10) *British bulldog* 11) *Blind's man buff*

a)





b)



c)



d)

e)



2. Соотнесите цитаты из пьес Уильяма Шекспира в левой колонке (a) – e) с названиями пьес в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| a) ‘What’s done can’t be undone.’ | 1) The Merchant of Venice |
| b) ‘We know what we are, but we know not, what we may be.’ | 2) Romeo and Juliet |
| c) ‘It is a wise father that knows his own child.’ | 3) Measure for Measure |
| d) ‘What’s in the name? that which we call a rose? By any other name would smell as sweet.’ | 4) King Henry V |
| e) ‘This will last out a night in Russia, When nights are longest there.’ | 5) Macbeth |
| | 6) Hamlet |
| | 7) King Lear |

3. Прочитайте сонет Уильяма Шекспира и выберите точное толкование слов и словосочетаний, выделенных жирным шрифтом (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day?

Thou art more lovely and more temperate:

Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,

And **summer’s lease** hath all too short a date:

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,

And often in his gold complexion dimmed

And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course **untrimmed**;
But thy **eternal summer** shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in **eternal lines** to time thou grow'st;
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

a) **thou art** 1) *your art* 2) *you are* 3) *this art* 4) *you aren't*

b) **summer's lease** 1) *the beginning of summer* 2) *a summer day* 3) *summer season* 4) *the end of summer*

c) **untrimmed** 1) *made tidy* 2) *made awkward* 3) *made nice* 4) *made ugly*

d) **eternal summer** 1) *endless summer* 2) *inner beauty* 3) *inner youth* 4) *long-lasting youth*

e) **eternal lines** 1) *immortal ideas* 2) *endless love* 3) *immortal verse* 4) *endless praise*

4. Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Few birds are as a) ___ curious as keas. New research shows that these New Zealand parrots channel that curiosity for maximum benefit: they b) ___ up tips by watching each other. Keas are notorious for investigating and, in the c)___, often destroying everything from rubbish bins to windscreen wipers. Ludwig Huber and his colleagues from the University of Vienna have found that in keas, which live in family flocks, social learning affects patterns of curiosity. In their experiments, the keas' task was to open a steel box with a complex lock mechanism. Two birds were gradually trained as "models" and then they performed the task again under the d)___ of keas who were new to the job. e)___ enough, the birds who watched the

demonstration had a much higher success percentage than the keas who had never watched one.

- a) 1) insatiably 2) hungrily 3) thirstily 4) unmanageably 5) repatiously
- b) 1) take 2) lift 3) put 4) pick 5) bring
- c) 1) procedure 2) process 3) measure 4) run 5) course
- d) 1) guidance 2) direct 3) watchful 4) curious peak 5) presence
observations gaze
- e) 1) Sure 2) Quite 3) Fair 4) True 5) Certain

5. Опираясь на транскрипцию, выберите подходящие по смыслу слова из приведенных ниже (1) – 14). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

- a) Bright ['boi]s mark the perimeter of our pool. We must not swim beyond them.
- b) She was standing by the sink ['pi:l]ing an orange.
- c) He belongs to the president's press [kɔ:], doesn't he?
- d) You have no right to [mi:t] out physical punishment to the children.
- e) That evening Ella wore a [bəʊ] in her hair.

1) peel 2) meet 3) boy 4) bow 5) corps 6) beau 7) mete 8) peal 9) core 10) buoy 11) meat 12) corpse 13) bore 14) boar

6. Прочитайте слова (a) – e), обращая внимание на постановку ударения. Если ударение поставлено правильно в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неправильно - цифру 2.

a	b	c	d	e
'bedtime	folk'lore	'morale	'intellect	broad'cast

7. Определите, меняется ли произношение подчеркнутых слов в зависимости от смысла. Если меняется, в талоне ответов укажите цифру 1, если не меняется – цифру 2.

a) 1) She made helpful comments on my work. 2) A spokesman commented that the levels of carbon dioxide were very high.

b) 1) She stopped for a second to get her wind back. 2) The government is winding down its nuclear program.

c) 1) Somalia is mostly a desert. 2) Why did you desert teaching for politics?

d) 1) The job offer was simply too good to refuse. 2) The city refuse dump is going to be tested by ecologists.

e) 1) You should set a record for online sales next month. 2) Her childhood is recorded in the diaries of those years.

8. Определите, какие из приведенных ниже прилагательных (1) – 10) соответствуют существительным – названиям животных (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

a) deer b) horse c) sheep d) goat e) frog

1) *cervine* 2) *bovine* 3) *taurine* 4) *equine* 5) *lupine* 6) *batrachian*

7) *caprine* 8) *simian* 9) *diapsidian* 10) *ovine*

9. Выберите слова, которые могут быть употреблены в каждой группе предложений. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

1) *root* 2) *call* 3) *support* 4) *fire* 5) *struggle* 6) *mind* 7) *care* 8) *race*

9) *throw* 10) *place* 11) *duty* 12) *branch*

a) Have you noticed how different Jane is these days? She used to look so sad, now she looks very ____ free.

I'll be away for most of the week, so you could send the parcel ____ of my neighbour next door. I'll pick it up from her when I'm back.

"I couldn't ____ less!" was his reply.

b) After we had played football in the park, we sat down in the shade on the ____ of a huge oak tree.

My computer has been breaking down for no reason lately. I'm hoping the computer man can get to the ____ of the problem.

If you enter the competition, you'll have lots of support. I'm sure all your friends will ____ for you.

c) She had to get the sales figures for the ten most popular brands ready before the end of the day. It was a real ____ against time.

After all the long hours of training the athletes were focusing on winning the ____.

I love having my friends' children staying with us. Although I must admit it's easier in the summer months when they can _____ around in the garden.

d) People were throwing water on the flames, but the _____ was burning more strongly every minute.

I was so pleased when I got promoted to manager, although I really wish I didn't have to ____ people.

I was afraid that the plan might mis____.

e) The other kids used to ____ me names, but I tried to ignore them.

Great works of classical music can often ____ forth a mixture of responses from the listener.

Don't worry, there's a doctor on _____ 24 hours a day.

10. Восстановите порядок букв в словах и словосочетаниях и укажите, к какой тематической группе они относятся. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

*1) sport 2) work 3) traffic 4) health 5) elections 6) education
7) recreation 8) crime*

a) gwisn tsesta

b) gentonocsi hrgcagni

c) inlusaco surho

d) diralptensei senteolci

e) iruccti nirntagi

11. Распределите приведённые ниже слова по группам в зависимости от того, какой частью речи они являются. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- 1) noun 2) adjective 3) adverb 4) adjective or adverb 5) noun or adjective
a) *hard* b) *friendly* c) *daily* d) *mainly* e) *heavenly*

12. Прочитайте текст № 1 и, опираясь на контекст, выберите верное толкование приведенных выражений (a) – e) из текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

WHY CARE ABOUT THE MEDIA?

We spend countless hours exposed to television, radio, CDs, books, newspapers, magazines and the Internet. These media inform our ideas and opinions, our values and beliefs. They reflect and influence our culture through arts and entertainment.

Because information is the lifeblood of democracy, the media play a vital role in our democracy, shaping citizens' understanding of social and political issues and functioning as channels through which issues, people and events must pass. No matter what you care about – gun rights or abortion rights or the environment – the media influence the ideas of citizens and policy-makers, affecting the policies that touch us all.

These days people from all backgrounds and political beliefs are concerned about the state of our media system. Many citizens complain that news media have made information less important than entertainment. Others complain that entire segments of our population have no voice in the media and still others say that the content of television and radio has become more crude.

Our website tells you some things you can do to make the media better.

Get periodic e-mail alerts and updates that will tell you what you can do to effect change! These are posted usually only once every few weeks.

There are many organizations in your area doing great work on understanding and reforming the media. Click here to find one near you.

Learn to interpret critically the information you get from the media and understand corporate media's influence.

Talk to your friends, family and colleagues about making the media better. Write to a newspaper, telling them what you think is wrong with the media and what should be

done. Organize a group to meet with elected officials. Make the media an issue within the groups you are already active in.

In 2006 over two million people contacted the Federal Communications Commission and Congress and it made a difference – media reform is now a real issue in the US. Your elected officials and the FCC need to hear from you!

The FCC is currently holding town-hall style meetings across the country. In San Antonio citizens came out in force to give the FCC and Big Media an earful. This is a great way to speak directly to the FCC and make your voice heard on media issues. Click here to find out about scheduled meetings.

Free Press relies on your support. With your help we can change the media so that they serve the public interest, not the interests of corporations. Click here for details.

- a) crude 1) violent 2) vague 3) vulgar 4) simple
- b) interpret critically 1) criticise 2) make an informed choice 3) express one's opinion openly 4) make a careful judgement
- c) make something an issue 1) make something available for people 2) emphasise the importance of something 3) verbalise one's emotions 4) criticise
- d) in force 1) be active 2) be valid 3) exist 4) in large numbers
- e) town-hall style 1) in grand style 2) spontaneous 3) unofficial 4) official

13. Выберите точные ответы на вопросы к тексту № 1. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) *What is the main public concern about the media?*

- 1) The media interfere with the citizens' freedom of speech.
- 2) The media affect personal choices.
- 3) The media shape the people's understanding of the world.
- 4) The media do not report news objectively.

b) *What is the aim of the website?*

- 1) To inform its users about the current political and social developments.
- 2) To inform its users about the latest local news.
- 3) To give advice to the government on how to improve the media.
- 4) To alert its users to the threat of media exposure.
- 5) To encourage the community to take action.

c) How often are e-mail alerts and updates posted?

- 1) twice a week
- 2) every day
- 3) every few minutes
- 4) weekly
- 5) every few weeks.

d) How is the US public represented in the media?

- 1) All social and ethnic groups are fully represented.
- 2) Some of the ethnic minorities would like to have a broader mass media coverage.
- 3) Some of the groups are underrepresented.
- 4) Some of the groups are completely left out.

e) Why is the year of 2006 mentioned?

- 1) The Federal Communications Congress was established.
- 2) Public representatives approached the government about the quality of the mass media.
- 3) A ‘make the media better’ public campaign was launched.
- 4) The media reform was underway.

14. Прочитайте текст № 2 и из приведённых ниже утверждений выберите 5, не противоречащих содержанию текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования.

Made to Measure!

When one-time magician Francisco Guerra decided to float an idea he really pulled a rabbit out of the hat – a cloud-making machine.

The clouds, or “Flogos” (flying + logos), come in any shape you want – from Mickey Mouse to the Olympic rings. They are made of soap and gases, such as helium, which allow them to fly off and retain their puffy texture.

“They will fly for miles,” says Mr Guerra. “They are durable so they last a while.”

Depending on the weather and the formula used, the Flogos can last from a few minutes to more than an hour. They can fly up to 48 km (30 miles) away and go as high as 6 km (4 miles) but normally the little clouds level out at about 150 m (500 ft).

His machines can pump out your flying logo at a rate of one every 15 seconds. The clouds can be made in 60 cm (2 ft) or 90 cm (3 ft) sizes but a 1.8 m (6 ft) generator is in the pipeline.

Current designs are only available in white and Mr Guerra insists Flogos are environmentally friendly because the soaps that make up the foamy shapes are plant-based.

“Eventually a Flogo just evaporates in the air. It does not pollute the skies,” he says.

“They’re safer than mass balloon launches where the fragments pollute the environment and are dangerous to wildlife.”

The proto-clouds have also been cleared by the authorities of being a hazard to aeroplanes.

- 1) *Flogos can be made in any form desired.*
- 2) *Mr Guerra just needs soap to make these clouds.*
- 3) *The flying logos cannot last more than a few minutes.*
- 4) *The little clouds usually stay at 150 m.*

- 5) *The machine can put out 4 Flogos per minute.*
- 6) *1.8 m clouds will soon become available.*
- 7) *People can have any colour of cloud they wish.*
- 8) *Mr Guerra's clouds pose threat to the environment.*
- 9) *Flogos remain in the air for up to half a day.*
- 10) *Aeroplanes are safe from Flogos.*

15. Прочитайте текст № 3 и озаглавьте абзацы в соответствии с их содержанием. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования.

Three-dimensional television coming to a screen near you!

a) _____

Television has come a long way since the first fuzzy broadcast from Alexandra Palace more than 70 years ago. With hundreds of channels now on offer and sales of high-definition set-top boxes topping 600 000 in the past 18 months, the next step, the industry says, will be to take the picture into 3D.

b) _____

Sky revealed yesterday that it has developed the technology and infrastructure to transmit 3D images, raising the prospect of sofa-bound sports fans being tricked into ducking as a football bounces out of the screen. This company, one of several global broadcasters testing 3DTV, will continue to develop the technology screens required to handle 3D television. It will, thus, become more readily available and affordable, and programme-makers and broadcasters will film more content in 3D.

c) _____

“We’re just exploring right now,” Brian Lenz, the company’s head of product design and innovation, says. “The next step is going to be to find out whether 3DTV is something people are going to be interested in.” If there is public appetite for this new experience, Sky – which is partly owned by News Corporation, the parent company of *The Times* newspaper – will introduce the service over the next few years and is likely to be the first to offer channels with full 3D coverage.

d) _____

3D film is produced using two cameras that film the action side by side. The new technology allows these two images to be merged and played out simultaneously on the same TV screen. Viewers, who with Sky’s version currently have to wear polarized

glasses to view 3D, will see a different image with each eye, tricking the brain into believing that it is seeing a three-dimensional image.

e) _____

Sky says that it will eventually be able to film and broadcast events live in 3D. It has already successfully run an internal test where a small audience watched a recent Ricky Hatton boxing match in 3D. In Japan, where 3D-capable TVs are already available, stations are showing 3D programmes every day.

Broadcasters are hoping that studios will start producing more films in 3D. The signs are encouraging. Pixar, the animation studio that made *Toy Story* and *The Incredibles*, has announced that from next year all animation films will be made in 3D. This will be a great step forward for television; who knows what will come next?

1) Rising costs of 3DTV

2) Sky's future

3) Many broadcasters will offer 3DTV in the future

4) Television for the future

5) How 3DTV works

6) Viewers are unable to watch 3DTV transmitted by Sky

7) Live TV comes to life

8) Trials full of technical problems

9) Possibilities to come

10) 3DTV's next stage

16. Прочитайте первую часть текста № 4 и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

AUSTRALIA'S TASMANIAN DEVIL DECLARED ENDANGERED

Australia's Tasmanian devil, (a) 1) world 2) world's 3) the world 4) the world's largest surviving marsupial carnivore, (b) 1) will be listed as 2) will be listed like 3) will list as 4) will list like endangered because of a contagious and deadly cancer, the Australian **government** said.

“This disease (c) 1) led to the fall 2) has led to the decline of 3) is leading to the rise in; 4) has been leading to decline of about 70 percent of the Tasmanian devil population since the disease was first reported in 1996,” Environment Minister Peter Garrett said in a statement.

Devil facial tumour, which (d) 1) is spread 2) spreads 3) is spreaded 4) is spreading through biting, kills the animals usually within three months by growing over their faces and mouths, (e) 1) having prevented 2) preventing 3) stopping 4) prohibiting them from eating.

17. Прочитайте окончание текста № 4 и завершите приведённые ниже фразы (a) – e) в соответствии с содержанием целого текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Early European settlers named the lively animal the devil for its **terrifying** screeches, dark appearance, and reputed bad temper *which*, along with its **steel-trap** jaw, made *it* appear incredibly fierce.

The animals were previously listed as vulnerable, and Garrett said the change in status to endangered would give them greater **protection** under national environment law. “Fortunately, strong action is being taken to find out more about the tumour and to stop *its spread*,” he said.

The Australian government has committed 10 million Australian dollars (7.5 million US dollars) over five years to a programme aimed at saving the devil, including research into the tumour and support for captive and wild populations, he said.

The species is restricted to the island state of Tasmania after competition from the dingo led to *its* extinction on mainland Australia. It is Australia's largest marsupial carnivore after the extinction last century of its distant cousin, the Tasmanian tiger.

a) Since 1996, the Tasmanian devil population

- 1) has doubled 2) has been fluctuating 3) has more than halved

b) A sick animal dies because

- 1) it is starved 2) it cannot breathe 3) it is bitten

c) The Tasmanian devil was given its name by

- 1) natives 2) newcomers 3) the Australian government

d) The Tasmanian devil is found only on the island state of Tasmania because

- 1) the mainlanders killed them off 2) of competition from the Tasmanian tiger
3) of competition from free-ranging dogs

e) Australia's largest meat eater in the twentieth century was

- 1) the Tasmanian tiger 2) the dingo 3) neither

18. Опираясь на контекст, выберите верные толкования выделенных двойным подчеркиванием слов (a) – e) в тексте № 4. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) carnivore 1) *any animal that eats meat* 2) *wild animals that eat meat* 3) *domestic animals that eat meat*

b) contagious 1) *incurable* 2) *spread through touch* 3) *curable*

c) screech 1) *a short, high cry or sound, that is not usually loud* 2) *a loud high unpleasant cry or noise* 3) *a loud cry expressing joy and excitement*

d) reputed 1) *generally thought to be something or to have done something, although this is not certain* 2) *have a good reputation* 3) *have a bad reputation*

e) vulnerable 1) *easy to offend* 2) *easily broken* 3) *weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally*

19. Определите, к каким словам и словосочетаниям, приведённым в правой колонке, относятся следующие выделенные *курсивом* слова в тексте № 4. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) <i>its</i> extinction | 1) cancer |
| b) over <i>their</i> faces | 2) tumour |
| c) <i>which</i> , along with its | 3) settlers |
| d) made <i>it</i> appear | 4) the Tasmanian devil |
| e) stop <i>its</i> spread | 5) devils |
| | 6) extinction |
| | 7) terrifying screeches, dark appearance, and bad temper |
| | 8) the Tasmanian tiger |
| | 9) the animals |

20. Определите способы образования следующих выделенных **жирным шрифтом** слов в тексте № 4. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) префиксация 2) суффиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия

a) terrifying b) steel-trap c) protection d) government e) spread

Английский язык

10 и 11 классы

Тест

Вариант № 2

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (1) – (20), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (a) – (e). Выполните задания, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа в каждом пункте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

1. Из предложенного списка британских спортивных или игровых реалий, обозначенных цифрами (1) – (11), выберите пять, соответствующих изображениям (a) – (e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) caber toss 2) conkers 3) hammer throw 4) hide-and-seek 5) French elastic 6) vertical throw 7) London Bridge 8) sheaf toss 9) Blind's man buff 10) stone put 11) What's the time, Mr Wolf?



a)

b)



c)



d)



e)



2. Соотнесите цитаты из пьес Уильяма Шекспира в левой колонке (a) – e) с названиями пьес в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

- a) 'No legacy is so rich as honesty.' 1) The Merchant of Venice
- b) 'We know what we are, but we know not, what we may be.' 2) Romeo and Juliet
- c) 'It is a wise father that knows his own child.' 3) Twelfth Night
- d) 'What's in the name? that which we call a rose? By any other name would smell as sweet.' 4) King Henry V
- e) 'Better a witty fool than a foolish wit.' 5) All's Well That Ends Well
- 6) Hamlet
- 7) King Lear

3. Прочитайте сонет Уильяма Шекспира и выберите точное толкование слов и словосочетаний, выделенных жирным шрифтом (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Look in **thy glass** and tell the face thou viewest

Now is the time that face should form another,

Whose fresh repair if now thou not renewest,

Thou dost beguile the world, **unbless** some mother.

Deprive of a blessing, deny happiness to

For where is she so fair whose unearned womb

Disdains the tillage of thy husbandry?

Or who is he so **fond** will be the tomb

Of his self-love to **stop posterity**?

- b) 1) collected on 2) moved away 3) taken up from 4) picked up off
from
- c) 1) indications 2) signs 3) symptoms 4) characteristics
- d) 1) amazing 2) fantastic 3) remarkable 4) quick
renewal return recovery restoration
- e) 1) contemplating 2) regarding 3) reflecting 4) thinking

5. Опираясь на транскрипцию, выберите подходящие по смыслу слова из приведенных ниже (1) – 14). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- a) One of his favourite fables is *The Donkey and The [laiə]*.
- b) This animal has a very sensitive [ɔ:rəl] apparatus.
- c) [meiz] means literally "that which sustains life".
- d) The knife was stashed away in a [beil] of straw.
- e) The firm has not been able to [peə] costs fast enough to match competitors.

1) liar 2) aural 3) bail 4) rap 5) brood 6) pear 7) lyre 8) bale 9) wrap 10) maize
11) brewed 12) pare 13) oral 14) maze

6. Прочитайте слова (a) – e), обращая внимание на постановку ударения. Если ударение поставлено правильно в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неправильно - цифру 2.

a	b	c	d	e
ig'norance	'seminar	'canal	Arkan'sas	'surplus

7. Определите, меняется ли произношение подчеркнутых слов в зависимости от смысла. Если меняется, в талоне ответов укажите цифру 1, если не меняется – цифру 2.

- a) 1) He is a convert to Buddhism. 2) They converted the spare room into an office.
b) 1) Dishonesty is a common attribute of politicians. 2) That quote is attributed to Winston Churchill.
c) 1) I spend too much time at my computer console. 2) She was so unhappy that I was unable to console her.
d) 1) The job offer was simply too good to refuse. 2) The city refuse dump is going to be tested by ecologists.
e) 1) The economy has contracted by 2.5% since last year. 2) Under the terms of her contract, she is not allowed to work for other companies.

8. Определите, какие из приведенных ниже прилагательных (1) – 10) соответствуют существительным – названиям животных (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

- a) ape b) bear c) cow d) dragon e) elephant
1) *apian* 2) *bovine* 3) *caprine* 4) *simian* 5) *draconic* 6) *lupine* 7) *ursine* 8)
elephantine 9) *elephantic* 10) *dragonian*

9. Выберите слова, которые могут быть употреблены в каждой группе предложений. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) *screen* 2) *light* 3) *presence* 4) *cast* 5) *plaster* 6) *call* 7) *escape*
8) *ways* 9) *set* 10) *nature* 11) *throw* 12) *sum*

- a) She ____ an anguished look at John.
Films like Spartacus have a _____ of thousands.
When Frances broke her ankle, she was taken to hospital and her leg was put in a ____.
- b) He had a narrow ____ when a car crashed in front of their house.
The murderer must not be allowed to _____ justice.
They went to the hills to _____ the heat and humidity of New York.
- c) I only need another five coins, then I'll have completed the _____.
Be careful! If you touch it, you can _____ off the fire alarm.
Tom Cruise met Nicole Kidman on the _____ of *Days of Thunder*.

d) The mistake was only brought to _____ some months later.
In the _____ of fresh evidence, the judge revoked his earlier decision.
These days I prefer to travel _____.

e) We're going to have to change your _____ if you want people to like you.
I'm only beginning to understand the _____ of the world.
There are lots of _____ to do it, but here's the one I prefer.

10. Восстановите порядок букв в словах и словосочетаниях и укажите, к какой тематической группе они относятся. Внимание: несколько вариантов лишние.

- 1) *sport* 2) *work* 3) *crime* 4) *health* 5) *elections* 6) *education* 7) *recreation*
a) *yvindjiro*
b) *rmyreggaridnen*
c) *ryamir earc cyhnaipis*
d) *lemedosyflep-*
e) *ohropeosm*

11. Распределите приведённые ниже слова по группам в зависимости от того, какой частью речи они являются. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- 1) *noun* 2) *adjective* 3) *adverb* 4) *adjective or adverb* 5) *noun or adjective*
a) *facial* b) *weekly* c) *hardly* d) *lovely* e) *womanly*

12. Прочитайте текст № 1 и, опираясь на контекст, выберите верное толкование приведенных выражений (a) – e) из текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

WHY CARE ABOUT THE MEDIA?

We spend countless hours exposed to television, radio, CDs, books, newspapers, magazines and the Internet. These media inform our ideas and opinions, our values and beliefs. They reflect and influence our culture through arts and entertainment.

Because information is the lifeblood of democracy, the media play a vital role in our democracy, shaping citizens' understanding of social and political issues and functioning as channels through which issues, people and events must pass.

No matter what you care about – gun rights or abortion rights or the environment – the media influence the ideas of citizens and policy-makers, affecting the policies that touch us all.

These days people from all backgrounds and political beliefs are concerned about the state of our media system. Many citizens complain that news media have made information less important than entertainment. Others complain that entire segments of

our population have no voice in the media and still others say that the content of television and radio has become more crude.

Our website tells you some things you can do to make the media better.

Get periodic e-mail alerts and updates that will tell you what you can do to effect change! These are posted usually only once every few weeks.

There are many organizations in your area doing great work on understanding and reforming the media. Click here to find one near you.

Learn to interpret critically the information you get from the media and understand corporate media's influence.

Talk to your friends, family and colleagues about making the media better. Write to a newspaper, telling them what you think is wrong with the media and what should be done. Organize a group to meet with elected officials. Make the media an issue within the groups you are already active in.

In 2006 over two million people contacted the Federal Communications Commission and Congress and it made a difference – media reform is now a real issue in the US. Your elected officials and the FCC need to hear from you!

The FCC is currently holding town-hall style meetings across the country. In San Antonio citizens came out in force to give the FCC and Big Media an earful. This is a great way to speak directly to the FCC and make your voice heard on media issues. Click here to find out about scheduled meetings.

Free Press relies on your support. With your help we can change the media so that they serve the public interest, not the interests of corporations. Click here for details.

a) to be a lifeblood of something 1) *to be necessary for improvement* 2) *to be necessary for successful development* 3) *to be necessary for a successful recovery* 4) *to be a blood donor*

b) to have no voice in something 1) *to be dumbstruck* 2) *to have a sore throat* 3) *to be unable to express one's opinion openly* 4) *to be unaware of something*

c) to make something an issue 1) *to make a new issue of a paper available for people* 2) *to draw people's attention to an issue* 3) *to make a scandal* 4) *to criticise*

d) to make a difference 1) *to make a situation change* 2) *to be different from something* 3) *to act differently* 4) *to lead to fatal consequences*

e) to give somebody an earful 1) *to hit somebody on the ear* 2) *to tell somebody for a long time how angry you are about something* 3) *to shout at somebody* 4) *to tell somebody for a long time how excited you are about something*

13. Выберите точные ответы на вопросы к тексту № 1. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) *What is the key role of the media?*

- 1) To reflect the US culture.
- 2) To inform the public about vital issues.
- 3) To affect personal and public life.
- 4) To entertain and inform.

b) *How do US citizens feel about the way the media work?*

- 1) They are satisfied with its standards.
- 2) They are worried about its state.
- 3) They are anxious to have more entertainment in the media.
- 4) They would like to have it reformed.

c) *What are the key issues discussed in reference with the state of the media system?*

- 1) Underrepresentation of certain social groups.
- 2) The quality of content.
- 3) A shift towards entertainment.
- 4) "Lowbrow" content, social exclusion and the growth of infotainment.

d) *How is the US public represented in the media?*

- 1) All social and ethnic groups are fully represented.
- 2) Some of the ethnic minorities would like to have a broader mass media coverage.
- 3) Some of the groups are underrepresented.
- 4) Some of the groups are completely left out.

e) *What is the author's primary aim?*

- 1) To alert the public to the state of the media system.

- 2) To call for immediate action to reform the media.
- 3) To help the community establish contact with the government.
- 4) To criticise the current state of the media.

14. Прочитайте текст № 2 и из приведённых ниже утверждений выберите 5, противоречащих содержанию текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования.

Made to Measure!

When one-time magician Francisco Guerra decided to float an idea he really pulled a rabbit out of the hat – a cloud-making machine.

The clouds, or “Flogos” (flying + logos), come in any shape you want – from Mickey Mouse to the Olympic rings. They are made of soap and gases, such as helium, which allow them to fly off and retain their puffy texture.

“They will fly for miles,” says Mr Guerra. “They are durable so they last a while.”

Depending on the weather and the formula used, the Flogos can last from a few minutes to more than an hour. They can fly up to 48 km (30 miles) away and go as high as 6 km (4 miles) but normally the little clouds level out at about 150 m (500 ft).

His machines can pump out your flying logo at a rate of one every 15 seconds. The clouds can be made in 60 cm (2 ft) or 90 cm (3 ft) sizes but a 1.8 m (6 ft) generator is in the pipeline.

Current designs are only available in white and Mr Guerra insists Flogos are environmentally friendly because the soaps that make up the foamy shapes are plant-based.

“Eventually a Flogo just evaporates in the air. It does not pollute the skies,” he says.

“They’re safer than mass balloon launches where the fragments pollute the environment and are dangerous to wildlife.”

The proto-clouds have also been cleared by the authorities of being a hazard to aeroplanes.

- 1) *Flogos can be made in any form desired.*
- 2) *Mr Guerra just needs soap to make these clouds.*
- 3) *The flying logos cannot last more than a few minutes.*
- 4) *The little clouds usually stay at 150 m.*

- 5) *The machine can put out 4 Flogos per minute.*
- 6) *1.8 m clouds will soon become available.*
- 7) *People can have any colour of cloud they wish.*
- 8) *Mr Guerra's clouds pose threat to the environment.*
- 9) *Flogos remain in the air for up to half a day.*
- 10) *Aeroplanes are safe from Flogos.*

15. Прочитайте текст № 3 и озаглавьте абзацы в соответствии с их содержанием. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования.

Three-dimensional television coming to a screen near you!

Television has come a long way since the first fuzzy broadcast from Alexandra Palace more than 70 years ago. With hundreds of channels now on offer and sales of high-definition set-top boxes topping 600 000 in the past 18 months, the next step, the industry says, will be to take the picture into 3D.

a) _____

Sky revealed yesterday that it has developed the technology and infrastructure to transmit 3D images, raising the prospect of sofa-bound sports fans being tricked into ducking as a football bounces out of the screen. This company, one of several global broadcasters testing 3DTV, will continue to develop the technology screens required to handle 3D television. It will, thus, become more readily available and affordable, and programme-makers and broadcasters will film more content in 3D.

b) _____

“We’re just exploring right now,” Brian Lenz, the company’s head of product design and innovation, says. “The next step is going to be to find out whether 3DTV is something people are going to be interested in.” If there is public appetite for this new experience, Sky – which is partly owned by News Corporation, the parent company of The Times newspaper – will introduce the service over the next few years and is likely to be the first to offer channels with full 3D coverage.

c) _____

3D film is produced using two cameras that film the action side by side. The new technology allows these two images to be merged and played out simultaneously on the same TV screen. Viewers, who with Sky's version currently have to wear polarized glasses to view 3D, will see a different image with each eye, tricking the brain into believing that it is seeing a three-dimensional image.

d) _____

Sky says that it will eventually be able to film and broadcast events live in 3D. It has already successfully run an internal test where a small audience watched a recent Ricky Hatton boxing match in 3D. In Japan, where 3D-capable TVs are already available, stations are showing 3D programmes every day.

e) _____

Broadcasters are hoping that studios will start producing more films in 3D. The signs are encouraging. Pixar, the animation studio that made Toy Story and The Incredibles, has announced that from next year all animation films will be made in 3D. This will be a great step forward for television; who knows what will come next?

1) How 3DTV works

2) Sky's future

3) Many broadcasters will offer 3DTV in the future

4) Television for the future

5) Rising costs of 3DTV

6) Viewers are unable to watch 3DTV transmitted by Sky

7) Live TV comes to life

8) Trials full of technical problems

9) Possibilities to come

10) 3DTV's next stage

16. Прочитайте первую часть текста № 4 и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

AUSTRALIA'S TASMANIAN DEVIL DECLARED ENDANGERED

Australia's Tasmanian devil, (a) 1) *the globe's biggest* 2) *the world's largest* 3) *the planet's greatest* 4) *the universe's hugest* surviving marsupial carnivore, will be (b) 1) *included* 2) *entitled* 3) *listed* 4) *awarded* as **endangered** because of a contagious and **deadly** cancer, the Australian government said.

“This disease (c) 1) *is heading to* 2) *has influenced on* 3) *has led to* 4) *is affecting* the (d) 1) *decline* 2) *drop* 3) *decrease* 4) *decay* of about 70 percent of the Tasmanian devil population since the disease was first reported in 1996,” Environment Minister Peter Garrett said in a statement.

Devil facial tumour disease, which is spread through biting, kills the animals usually (e) 1) *after* 2) *within* 3) *along* 4) *in* three months by growing over their faces and mouths, preventing *them* from eating.

17. Прочитайте окончание текста № 4 и завершите приведённые ниже фразы (a) – e) в соответствии с содержанием целого текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Early European settlers named the lively animal the devil for its terrifying screeches, dark appearance, and reputed bad temper which, along with *its* steel-trap jaw, made it appear incredibly fierce.

The animals were previously listed as vulnerable, and Garrett said the **change** in status to endangered would give them greater protection under **national** environment law. “Fortunately, strong action is being taken to find out more about the tumour and to stop its spread,” he said.

The Australian government has committed 10 million Australian dollars (7.5 million US dollars) over five years to a programme aimed at saving the devil, including research into the tumour and support for captive and wild populations, he said.

The species is restricted to the island state of Tasmania after competition from the dingo led to *its* extinction on **mainland** Australia. It is Australia's largest marsupial carnivore after the extinction last century of *its* distant cousin, the Tasmanian tiger.

a) The Tasmanian devil's condition

1) is transmittable but not fatal 2) air-transmitted 3) is contagious and lethal

b) The Tasmanian devil's status as an endangered species... .

1) will do nothing to help it survive 2) will help to preserve it 3) will secure extra funding

c) The Australian government provided... .

1) 10 million dollars on research into the disease 2) 10 million US dollars to save the animal 3) an equivalent of 7.5 million US dollars for a large-scale protection campaign

d) The devil's wild populations... .

1) will be included in the government's effort to save the species 2) will not be included in the government's effort to save the species 3) will be excluded from the government's funding

e) Australia's largest meat eater in the twentieth century was

1) the Tasmanian tiger 2) the dingo 3) neither

18. Опираясь на контекст, выберите верные толкования выделенных двойным подчеркиванием слов (a) – e) в тексте № 4. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) vulnerable 1) *easy to offend* 2) *weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally* 3) *easily broken*

b) contagious 1) *incurable* 2) *spread through touch* 3) *curable*

c) steel-trap 1) *a piece of equipment used for catching animals, made of steel* 2) *metallic* 3) *very strong and difficult to escape*

d) marsupial 1) *a kangaroo* 2) *a koala* 3) *any Australia animal that carries its young in a pocket of skin on the mother's stomach*

e) carnivore 1) *any animal that eats meat* 2) *a wild animal that eats meat* 3) *a domestic animal that eats meat*

19. Определите, к каким словам и словосочетаниям, приведённым в правой колонке, относятся следующие выделенные *курсивом* слова в тексте № 4. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) *this* disease

1) the animals

b) preventing *them* from

2) the Tasmanian devil

c) along with *its*

3) terrifying screeches, dark appearance, and bad temper

d) *its* distant cousin

4) tumour

e) led to *its* extinction

5) the species

6) extinction

7) settlers

8) disease

9) the Tasmanian tiger

10) cancer

20. Определите способы образования следующих выделенных **жирным шрифтом** слов в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) префиксация 2) суффиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия

a) deadly b) mainland c) endanger d) national e) change