



Тесты по английскому языку
7 класс

Отборочный этап

1.

Выберите правильный вариант произношения окончания множественного числа существительных и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e):

- 1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]
a) works b) mates c) edges d) stories e) marbles

[[1,1,3,2,1]]

+++++

Выберите правильный вариант произношения окончания множественного числа существительных и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e):

- 1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]
a) glasses b) workers c) cakes d) witches e) journeys

[[3,2,1,3,2]]

+++++

Выберите правильный вариант произношения окончания множественного числа существительных и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e):

- 1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]
a) camps b) storms c) illnesses d) mountains e) ingredients

[[1,2,3,2,1]]

+++++

2.

Определите, нужно ли удваивать выделенную букву в предложенных словах. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) есть удвоение 2) нет удвоения
а) bar_ing б) writ_en в) prefer_ence д) agre_ing е) travel_s

[[1,1,2,1,2]]

+++++

Определите, нужно ли удваивать выделенную букву в предложенных словах. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) есть удвоение 2) нет удвоения
а) star_ing б) es_ay в) privil_ege д) ket_le е) cho_sen

[[1,1,2,1,2]]

+++++

Определите, нужно ли удваивать выделенную букву в предложенных словах. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) есть удвоение 2) нет удвоения
а) prog_ress б) com_on в) addres_ д) swim_ing е) to lo_se

[[2,1,1,1,2]]

+++++

3.

Выберите верные ответы на вопросы по культуре Великобритании и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) Guy Fawkes Night is on
1) 4th November 2) 5th November 3) 30th November 4) 11th November
- b) Guy Fawkes was planning to blow up
1) the House of Lords 2) the Houses of Parliament 3) the Tower 4) Buckingham Palace
- c) The name of the plot is
1) the Gunpowder Plot 2) the Great Catholic Plot 3) the anti-Parliament Plot 4) the Powder Plot
- d) Children traditionally ask passers-by to spare
1) penny for Guy 2) pence for the guy 3) panny for the guy 4) penny for the guy
- e) Another name of the night is
1) Guy's Night 2) Fireworks Night 3) Fire Night 4) Bonfire Night

[[2,2,1,4,4]]

+++++

Выберите верные ответы на вопросы по культуре и географии Великобритании и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) Which mountain chain is called 'the backbone of England'?
1) The Cumbrians 2) the Cheviot Hills 3) the Pennines 4) the Grampians
- b) Which is the highest mountain in Britain?
1) Snowdon 2) Ben Nevis 3) Cheviot 4) Scafell Pike
- c) Who is the author of the novel 'Pride and Prejudice'?
1) Agatha Christie 2) Walter Scott 3) Jane Austen 4) Charlotte Bronte
- d) The largest lake in the British Isles is _____.
1) Loch Lomond 2) Lake Windermere 3) Loch Ness 4) Loch Neagh
- e) Which city is the second biggest in England?
1) Birmingham 2) Worcester 3) Nottingham 4) Manchester

[[3,2,3,4,1]]

+++++

Выберите верные ответы на вопросы по культуре и географии Великобритании и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) What is the name of the Queen who ruled for the longer period in British history?
1) Victoria 2) Elizabeth 3) Anna 4) Mary
- b) What is the name of a man the monument to whom stands in Trafalgar Square?
1) Nelson 2) Cromwell 3) Churchill 4) Washington
- c) What is the Barbican?
1) a river 2) an art centre 3) a pop group 4) a shop
- d) Which is the longest river in the UK?
1) the Severn 2) the Tay 3) the Trent 4) The Thames
- e) On the whole the climate of the UK is
1) dry 2) frosty 3) mild 4) tropical

[[1,1,2,4,3]]

+++++

4.

Определите, сохраняется ли конечное *-e* при присоединении к глаголу окончания *-ing*. Если сохраняется, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если не сохраняется – цифру 2.

a) smoke b) see c) have d) circle e) give

[[2,1,2,2,2]]

+++++

Определите, сохраняется ли конечное *-e* при присоединении к глаголу окончания *-ing*. Если сохраняется, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если не сохраняется – цифру 2.

a) agree b) dye c) argue d) be e) take

[[1,1,2,1,2]]

+++++

Определите, сохраняется ли конечное *-e* при присоединении к глаголу окончания *-ing*. Если сохраняется, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если не сохраняется – цифру 2.

a) apologize b) lose c) see d) conjure e) argue

[[2,2,1,2,2]]

+++++

5.

Какое из слов выпадает из ряда по тематическому или грамматическому признаку? Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) 1) UK 2) USA 3) UN
- b) 1) Mike Jagger 2) Mariah Carey 3) Michelle Obama
- c) 1) a tin 2) a fan 3) a bottle 4) a can
- d) 1) hate 2) passion 3) attraction
- e) 1) Christmas tree 2) holly 3) mistletoe 4) pumpkin

[[3, 3, 2, 1, 4]]

+++++

Какое из слов выпадает из ряда по тематическому, фонетическому или грамматическому признаку? Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) 1) giant 2) find 3) pint 4) stint
- b) 1) holly 2) mistletoe 3) tinsel 4) hot cross bun
- c) 1) cooker 2) sink 3) cook 4) fridge
- d) 1) football 2) basketball 3) volleyball 4) netball
- e) 1) London 2) New York 3) Washington 4) Ottawa

[[4,4,3,1,2]]

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Какое из слов выпадает из ряда по тематическому, фонетическому или грамматическому признаку? Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) 1) pear 2) fear 3) near 4) dear
- b) 1) sink 2) fridge 3) bath 4) worktop
- c) 1) Washington 2) Los Angeles 3) Texas 4) Huston
- d) 1) England 2) Wales 3) Scotland 4) Ireland
- e) 1) cupful 2) grateful 3) hopeful 4) thankful

[[1,3,3,4,1]]

+++++

6.

Завершите минидialogи, выбрав подходящие по смыслу ответные реплики. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а – е).

a) *I can't stop worrying about my exam tomorrow.*

- 1) So can I about my exam.
- 2) I'm sure you'll do well.
- 3) Can you? Why?
- 4) You never are. Don't worry.

b) *Make us some tea, will you?*

- 1) No, thanks, I've had enough.
- 2) I probably will.
- 3) Yes, sure.
- 4) That's all right. Are you thirsty?

c) *Thanks for your help.*

- 1) It was no bother at all.
- 2) Oh, it was not important for me.
- 3) The same to you.
- 4) None at all.

d) *What about working overtime on Saturday, Jim?*

- 1) Oh, really?
- 2) I won't take no as an answer.
- 3) Sorry, but I have something already planned.
- 4) Help yourself. There is plenty left.

e) *It's very kind of you, you really shouldn't have bothered.*

- 1) Don't worry, next time I won't.
- 2) No, nothing at all.
- 3) It doesn't matter if you are pleased.
- 4) It was nothing, really.

[[2,3,1,3,4]]

+++++

Завершите минидialogи, выбрав подходящие по смыслу ответные реплики. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а – е).

a) *Will following this advice help him feel healthier?*

- 1) Unwillingly.
- 2) It'll do its best.

- 3) It's like this.
- 4) I hope it will work.

b) *Is your neighbour still complaining about your loud guests and music?*

- 1) Not really.
- 2) Oh, so bad!
- 3) No, it's terrible.
- 4) I'm afraid not.

c) *What do you think of his new car?*

- 1) I don't think much of it.
- 2) Not bad yet.
- 3) I don't think about him.
- 4) Nothing of the kind.

d) *It's been nice talking to you.*

- 1) OK.
- 2) Oh really?
- 3) Thank you.
- 4) Nothing of the kind.

e) *Do you mind my opening the window?*

- 1) Very much.
- 2) No, I don't.
- 3) I **am** not.
- 4) Do it yourself.

[[4,1,1,3,2]]

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Завершите минидialogи, выбрав подходящие по смыслу ответные реплики. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а – е).

a) *May I speak to the Head teacher?*

- 1) I'll have a look!
- 2) You are welcome.
- 3) No, you may not. She is away on business.
- 4) I am afraid he is out at the moment.

b) *It's been years since we met.*

- 1) It's time we met them.
- 2) How do you do?
- 3) Pleased to meet you.
- 4) I guess so.

c) *Promise me you'll call your mother tonight.*

- 1) With pleasure.
- 2) None the less.
- 3) I do.
- 4) Never mind.

d) Is it all right if I use your computer for a while?

- 1) Never mind, it's not mine.
- 2) No, none at all.
- 3) You shouldn't.
- 4) Go ahead. No need to ask.

e) It's been nice talking to you.

- 1) OK.
- 2) Oh really?
- 3) Thank you.
- 4) Nothing of the kind.

[[4,4,3,4,3]]

+++++

7.

Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу артиклями и внесите номера выбранных вариантов в талон ответов:

1) a/an 2) the 3) no article

a)___board games are popular all over b)___ world.c) ___Mah Jong is d)___ example of e)___ very old one.

[[3,2,3,1,1]]

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Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу артиклями и внесите номера выбранных вариантов в талон ответов:

1) a 2) the 3) no article

Do you enjoy a)___ amusement parks? Tomorrow, Blare Gardens will open to b)___ public for c)___ first time. The park features d)___ wide variety of e)___rides.

[[3,2,2,1,3]]

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Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу артиклями и внесите номера выбранных вариантов в талон ответов:

1) a 2) the 3) no article

Why do a)___people around b)___ world flock to amusement parks? Places like Disney World offer c)___fun, relaxation and escape from d)___ problems and boredom of everyday life. Find e)___ amusement park not far from your home and enjoy yourself.

[[3,2,3,2,1]]

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8.

Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

This is what the famous musician Yehudi Menuhin writes about himself.

Being a touring musician is a bit like being a sailor. It's constant motion, a continuous routine of settling into hotels and meeting new people. So my ideal holiday is enjoying being alone with my wife.

My earliest memory of a holiday was when I was five. We had just bought our first car, and drove joyously from San Francisco, exploring the most beautiful parts of California. It was a wonderful experience. I vividly remember the beautiful Yosemite valley, a place of waterfalls and beautiful mountains, a wilderness before we polluted it with cars and noisy stereo systems. As a child I collected photographs of those huge railway engines that pulled hundreds of goods wagons across America. These trains were like monsters, with groups of four wheels on each side. For Americans trains are hugely romantic. My first train journey across America was when I was eight years old. During the day I sat at the window watching the scenery fly past. At night I always had the top bunk bed in the sleeping compartment. I would scramble up to read in bed, feeling cosy and contented as the train rhythmically travelled over the rails through the night.

Since then I've worked and studied for many hours on trains, enjoying the view and the sense of timelessness. I loved the smell of steel upon steel mixed up with the smell of the countryside. I loved the sound of the engine's horn, which used to remind me of the ferries which crept along in between the ships in San Francisco Bay on foggy nights. I have been lucky travelling all over the world and managing, just occasionally, to take a few days actually to see something more than just the airport, hotel and concert hall. When my wife and I were in Peru, we took three days off and flew in a small plane to the mountains where we spent a wonderful time walking and exploring in the jungle.

Forty years ago we bought a small house on a Greek island and went there whenever we could. There were just a few carts, and everything was transported on the back of a donkey or a man. We had a tiny cottage with a lovely garden of fruit trees where we used to pick grapes and oranges. We spent a lot of time on the beach — as I love swimming — and in the village getting to know people. After ten or fifteen years we were firmly involved in the community, able to share a different world, a different language, different music.

a) Why does Yehudi Menuhin compare his life to that of a sailor?

- 1) He doesn't have a definite routine.
- 2) He's always meeting friends.
- 3) He's rarely on the move.

b) Why did he collect pictures of railway engines?

- 1) They reminded him of some strange creatures.
- 2) He was going to study Engineering.
- 3) Everybody did that then.

c) Which place was considerably changed by people's activities?

- 1) San Francisco

- 2) the Yosemite valley
- 3) a Greek island
- d) What does Menuhin appreciate most about his life?
 - 1) going on holiday whenever he wants
 - 2) being able to travel alone
 - 3) visiting a variety of different places
- e) What does Menuhin suggest about village life on a Greek island?
 - 1) It is easy to make friends with the local people.
 - 2) It takes time to become part of the community.
 - 3) The people are easy to deal with.

[[1,1,2,3,2]]

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Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

Do you ever wonder what will become of your classmates? Can you spot who's going to become famous or get a really interesting job? Colin Bacon decided to look up some people he'd known at secondary school to find out just that.

1) The first person I found was **Andrew**. He'd always wanted to work in the music industry. He reminded me, "As a student, I used to do DJ work at the weekends. The academic side of university wasn't my main priority. After graduation, I managed to get into a record company as assistant to the marketing manager. I learnt a lot from him and progressed quickly. I'm now in charge of signing new bands. A typical week involves meetings with artists and producers. No two days are ever the same in this job and an average day can change in an instant if you hear a new band and you realise you're on to something big. The thrill of that makes all the dull days worthwhile."

2) **Carl** was always a patient sort, so I wasn't surprised to find him still in the classroom. He told me, "In my last year at school, I considered teaching as a career, but I ended up doing two years of a medical degree instead. I never really felt committed to it and after two years switched to Biology. I chose a very practical training course where I spent a lot of time in schools rather than in a lecture theatre. The advantage is that you build up a teaching style quite quickly, but you do miss out a bit on the educational theory behind it. I now work in an inner-city secondary school and the challenge is motivating the rather troublesome pupils to learn."

3) **Barbara** was much more of a shock. She was always rather quiet at school. She explained, "After school I got a place at Art College to do a four-year degree, but after a year I quit and chose a Geography degree which I thought was more interesting. On that course, I met some people who were thinking of joining the army. I suddenly realised it was just the thing for me too. After graduation, I spent a year doing officer training and then shadowed another officer for two months before getting my own first commission." She now has fifty-five soldiers under her command. "Promotion depends on performance and time served, but I hope to have been promoted to the rank of captain in two years' time."

4) But the biggest shock of all was **Diane**. She was quite scruffy at school and the last person I expected to be working as a fashion model. As she explained, "Anyone who says you become a model just because you're pretty is totally wrong. To be successful you need personality, drive, maturity as well as good looks. A model's job involves getting up early, performing miracles in front of the camera even when you feel awful. It is often exhausting. It's glamorous enough if you make it to the top, but most don't. Fortunately, I'm building up the experience necessary to start my own agency because modelling is not something you can do forever."

Which of Colin's classmates

- a) feels that people may have the wrong idea about his/her job?
- b) is optimistic about his/her future career prospects?
- c) has already been promoted to a more responsible position?
- d) feels there were some pros and cons of the course he/she took?
- e) finds the unpredictable nature of the job exciting?

[[4,3,1,2,1]]

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Прочитайте текст **‘Who was Robin Hood?’** и ответьте на вопросы (a-e). Для утвердительного ответа внесите цифру 1, для отрицательного - цифру 2, если в тексте не содержится информации, запрашиваемой в вопросе, внесите цифру 3 с талон ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

Who was Robin Hood?

Stories and rhymes about a band of robbers led by a man called Robin Hood have been popular for over 600 years. Five hundred years ago Wynken de Worde collected the rhymes together and printed a book about Robin Hood's life. Since then, thousands of other books have been based on the rhymes - as well as television programmes, films and computer games. All these things have spread his fame throughout the world.

The Robin Hood stories were certainly very popular with King Henry VIII, who ruled England at the start of the 16th century. Henry was a child when the stories were first printed, but they fascinated him for the rest of his life.

According to the stories, Robin Hood and his men were thieves who robbed wealthy travellers in lonely woods. The idea that they were stealing from rich people to give to the poor has saved them from being called criminals. They certainly chose their victims carefully, not touching the poor and picking on those who were wealthy and proud.

One story says that Hood was captured and made to work as a porter at the court of King Edward II. A porter is someone who has to do fetching and carrying work, and the idea fits in badly with all the other stories about his life and character. Enthusiasts prefer to believe that he spent the whole of his life in the woods. They say that most of the stories about him are perfectly true - but not this particular episode. They prefer the idea of a Robin Hood who was free from birth until death. On the other hand, they cannot explain why anyone would ever invent such a story, which ruins the whole Robin Hood romance.

Historians have tried to check the facts by looking for clues in all sorts of places. They have studied Edward II's accounts, which show the money he paid to his workers - including a porter called Robin Hood. In November 1324, Hood received his final payment: 'five shillings because he could no longer work'. We cannot be sure that this is the famous Robin Hood but it seems very likely.

If so, Robin Hood was a real criminal who lived in the reign of Edward II. His career of crime was apparently brought to a sudden end when he was caught and made to work as a servant.

- a) Was King Henry VIII interested in the Robin Hood stories even when he was a grown-up?

- b) Robin Hood was not a loyal servant to the king, was he?
- c) Did the idea of Robin Hood, a porter, agree with the other stories about him?
- d) Have historians studied King Henry VIII's records as well?
- e) King Edward II had a lot of workers whom he generously paid, didn't he?

[[1,3,2,3,3]]

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9.

Прочитайте текст и подберите наиболее точные эквиваленты выражений из текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).
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Forty years ago we bought a small house on a Greek island and went there whenever we could. There were just a few carts, and everything was transported on the back of a donkey or a man. We had a tiny cottage with a lovely garden of fruit trees where we used to pick grapes and oranges. We spent a lot of time on the beach — as I love swimming — and in the village getting to know people. After ten or fifteen years we were firmly **involved** in the community, able to share a different world, a different language, different music.

a) memory	1) ability to remember	2) something that you remember
b) scramble up	1) climb up	
c) contented	1) optimistic	2) sleepy
d) occasionally	1)	sometimes
e) involved	1) spending time with	2) feeling far from

[[2,1,3,1,3]]

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Прочитайте текст ‘**The Stop-Smoking Ship**’ и подберите наиболее точные эквиваленты выражений из текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

The most difficult thing in the world for someone to do when he is trying **to give up** smoking is to refuse a cigarette when a friend offers one. While people who smoke are near, the temptation to do the same is too strong. But how can someone who desperately wants to give up smoking get away from all his friends and their cigarettes?

An American doctor thinks he has found the answer **at least** to part of the question: sit on a ship in the middle of the Atlantic! On the 'stop-smoking ship' which left New York on the 21st November for a two-week cruise, there isn't a tobacco shop in sight; there are no cigarette machines and all the passengers have only one idea - to give up smoking.

The cost alone would frighten some people into never wanting to see a cigarette again. The passengers pay \$25 a day each for the pleasure of being **shut up** with one another's bad temper. But giving up tobacco for good is not easy for those poor travellers who are not very strong-minded. One man even tried **to smuggle** a suitcase full of cigarettes onto the ship, hoping to get back some of his \$25 a day in black market prices. Fortunately he was caught before he could infect the more **weak-minded** passengers.

Two weeks might not seem a long time for a holiday cruise but it must seem a lifetime to a smoker with nothing to smoke. How many, do you think, of those brave passengers have now given up smoking permanently?

a) to give up	1) to refuse 2) to forget 3) to take up 4) to quit
b) at least	1) at last 2) not less than 3) finally 4) yet
c) shut up	1) defeat 2) interrupt 3) told to stop talking 4) lock
d) smuggle	1) bring illegally 2) hide 3) conceal 4) board
e) weak-minded	1) forgetful 2) absent-minded 3) easily persuaded 4) stupid

[[4,2,4,1,3]]

+++++

Прочитайте текст ‘**The Wolvercote Jewel**’ и подберите наиболее точные эквиваленты выражений (a-e) из текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

In 1931, an exciting discovery was made in the village of Wolvercote near Oxford. A gold buckle was found, which had been made in the eighth century. Since its discovery, the Wolvercote Buckle has been kept in the Ashmolean Museum. More recently, another exciting discovery has been made. We know now that the Wolvercote Buckle is only half of an eighth-century **jewel**.

The other half, which is now called the Wolvercote Tongue, was for some years in the collection of a Mr Palmer, of Pasadena in California. When Mr Palmer learned about the Buckle, he left the Tongue to the Ashmolean Museum. Mrs Laura Stratton, Mr Palmer's wife, is going to **present** the Tongue to the museum at a small ceremony on November 2nd.

When the Buckle and the Tongue are **joined together** again, the whole item will be known as The Wolvercote Jewel. What was the **purpose** of this Jewel? Perhaps once it was part of the *cloak* of an ancient king. Perhaps it was used in important ceremonies. We will never really know. But one thing is certain - with its parts joined together again, the Wolvercote Jewel will be one of the Ashmolean Museum's finest **treasures**.

a) jewel	1) a valuable stone 2) a thing of great value 3) a decoration on a piece of
----------	---

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	clothing
b) present	1) to give away at a ceremonial occasion 2) to show 3) to take part in
c) join together	1) to connect 2) to become a member of 3) to do something together
d) purpose	1) plan 2) use 3) result
e) treasure	1) a person considered very precious 2) something expensive and old buried in the ground 3) a very valuable object

[[2,1,1,2,3]]

+++++

10.

Восстановите логическую последовательность реплик в диалоге. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е). Внимание: одна реплика лишняя.

- 1) Of course, as long as the place is not damaged beyond the usual wear and tear when you move out.
- 2) I'll get the deposit back, won't I?
- 3) Thanks!
- 4) Sure, a check will be fine. Just send it along with the lease after you've signed it.
- 5) Great! Can I send you a check?
- 6) Why are you asking?

[[2,1,5,4,3]]

+++++

Восстановите логическую последовательность реплик в диалоге. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е). Внимание: одна реплика лишняя.

- 1) Look here. I'm tired of lying here with nothing to do.
- 2) Yes, what is it now, Harry?
- 3) What a pity! I thought you've phoned the doctor.
- 4) Don't be silly. You've got a temperature, you should stay in bed.
- 5) Nora! Nora!
- 6) No, seriously, I'm going to get up. What's the use of staying in bed?

[[5,2,1,4,6]]

+++++

Восстановите логическую последовательность реплик в диалоге. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е). Внимание: одна реплика лишняя.

- 1) Oh, no, it's out of the question. I always like lying in on Saturdays.
- 2) All right. I'll meet you outside Harrods at 1.00.
- 3) I am afraid I can't come.
- 4) Can you make it earlier?
- 5) Do you fancy going shopping on Saturday?
- 6) But you could always have a lie-in on Sunday.

[[5,2,4,1,6]]

+++++

11.

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2, 3 или 4) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

I live in a house which has been a) ___ into three flats. Five months ago, a couple b)___ into the flat above and then my life became a nightmare. They get up at 6 a.m. and c)___ a terrible noise. They listen to the radio at top d) ___, talk loudly and stamp on the floor. In the evening they play the same record on their stereo over and over again. It's beginning to drive me mad. I've even tried e) ___ my own stereo up to deafen out the noise.

- a) 1) developed 2) created 3) adapted 4) converted
b) 1) came 2) moved 3) arrived 4) entered
c) 1) create 2) perform 3) do 4) make
d) 1) pitch 2) power 3) volume 4) intensity
e) 1) putting 2) taking 3) pushing 4) turning

[[4,2,1,3,4]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2, 3 или 4) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

It is quite common a)_____ someone b) _____ is c) _____ as it used to be, or that the more things d) _____, e) _____ seem to forget.

- a) 1) to hear 2) heard 3) hearing 4) to be heard
b) 1) complain that his memory 2) complaining of her mind 3) complain that their memory
4) complaining that memory
c) 1) worse 2) less effective 3) **not as good** 4) as bad as
d) 1) one tries recollecting 2) they try to remember 3) they try remembering 4) he or she tries recall
e) 1) quickly they 2) it's just as quickly they 3) the less quickly one 4) the quicker they

[[1,3,3,2,4]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2, 3 или 4) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

I had never been to Denmark before, and when I set out to a) ___ the ferry in early May, I little doubted that by the end of the trip I'd b) ___ such lasting friendships.

I wanted to use my time well, so I had planned a route which would c) ___ several small islands and various parts of the countryside. I arrived at Esbjerg, a convenient port for a cyclist's arrival, where tourist information can be obtained and money changed. A cycle track d) ___ out of town and down to Ribe, where I spent my first night.

In my experience, a person travelling alone sometimes meets with unexpected hospitality, and this trip was no e) _____

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) 1) catch | 2) catching | 3) find | 4) finding |
| b) 1) do | 2) bring | 3) make | 4) receive |
| c) 1) include | 2) contain | 3) make up | 4) consist |
| d) 1) leading | 2) links | 3) linking | 4) leads |
| e) 1) excuse | 2) difference | 3) accepting | 4) exception |

[[1,3,1,4,4]]

+++++

12.

Определите, на какой слог падает ударение в выделенных словах (а – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

(1) на первый слог (2) на второй слог

- a) to *contact*
- b) an *extract*
- c) to *report* a mistake
- d) to *extract* files
- e) his *conduct*

[[1,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

Определите, на какой слог падает ударение в выделенных словах (а – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

(1) на первый слог (2) на второй слог

- a) *balance*
- b) my *contact* number
- c) to *conduct* an investigation
- d) Metal *contracts*
- e) in *exile*

[[1,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

Определите, на какой слог падает ударение в выделенных словах (а – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

(1) на первый слог (2) на второй слог

- a) to sign a *contract*
- b) *commerce*
- c) an *increase* in sales
- d) to *contract* a virus
- e) *rebel* forces

[[1,1,1,2,1]]

+++++

Why a)_ amusing incidents occur b)_train journeys? I remember the day when c)_ ticket inspector entered the compartment where six or eight commuters d)_. Everyone quickly found their ticket – except for the man sitting next to me. His hand dived into his pockets, and then he began to search through his briefcase. e)_ could see exactly where his ticket was - he was gripping it between his teeth.

- a) 1) so many 2) so much 3) do so many
- b) 1) in 2) on 3) during
- c) 1) the 2) -- 3) a
- d) 1) sit 2) were sitting 3) had sat
- e) 1) Everyone else 2) Everyone 3) All

[[3,3,3,2,1]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски необходимыми по смыслу вариантами, и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е):

1) already 2) still 3) yet 4) any more

- a) Do we really have to go? It is __very early.
- b) You failed the competition. You are not a member of our team__!
- c) It's __midnight! We must stop.
- d) I am very hungry. Is lunch ready__?
- e) How are you doing? – I haven't finished __.

[[2,4,1,3,3]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу местоимения, и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е):

1) some 2) many 3) all 4) no 5) none

- a) The road sign says “ __ CARS”.
- b) I know only __ of the answers.

- c) __ cars have a wheel.
- d) __ accidents are caused by careless driving.
- e) __ of the dictionaries are mine. They are my teacher's.

[[4,1,3,2,5]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, употребив правильный глагол говорения в требуемой форме: 1) *say* 2) *tell* 3) *said* 4) *told*.
Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) Did Tom __ “I'm living in Paris now”?
- b) I am going to __ her that I still don't have her address.
- c) The teacher __ to revise the articles.
- d) Stop __ing lies!
- e) What did you __ the police?

[[1,2,3,2,2]]

+++++

14.

Определите, из каких языков были заимствованы слова (а – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) Scandinavian 2) French 3) German 4) Spanish 5) Chinese
- a) happy
b) servant
c) egg
d) buffalo
e) nickel

[[1,2,1,4,3]]

+++++

Определите, из каких языков были заимствованы слова (а – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) Spanish 2) German 3) French 4) Scandinavian 5) Japanese
- a) parade
b) kindergarten
c) alligator
d) happen
e) joy

[[1,2,1,4,3]]

+++++

Определите, из каких языков были заимствованы слова (а – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) Welsh 2) Russian 3) Irish 4) Finnish 5) Japanese
- a) sauna
b) penguin
c) trousers
d) sputnik
e) sushi

[[4,1,3,2,5]]

+++++

15.

Определите, с какими названиями (1 – 5) ассоциируется тот или иной американский штат (a – e).
Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Washington | 1) the Rice State |
| b) South Carolina | 2) the Green Mountain State |
| c) Texas | 3) the Bee Hive State |
| d) Utah | 4) the Evergreen State |
| e) Vermont | 5) the Lone-Star State |

[[4,1,5,3,2]]

+++++

Определите, с какими названиями (1 – 5) ассоциируется тот или иной американский штат (a – e).
Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Wisconsin | 1) the Battle-born State |
| b) Nevada | 2) the Magnolia State |
| c) Mississippi | 3) the Volunteer State |
| d) Tennessee | 4) the Baby State |
| e) Kansas | 5) the Garden State |

[[4,1,2,3,5]]

+++++

Определите, с какими названиями (1 – 5) ассоциируется тот или иной американский штат (a – e).
Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Kentucky | 1) the Empire State |
| b) Alabama | 2) the Cotton State |
| c) Georgia | 3) the Empire State of the South |
| d) New York | 4) the Tobacco State |
| e) Wisconsin | 5) the Baby State |

[[4,2,3,1,5]]

+++++

16.

Завершите фразы, выбрав требуемое по смыслу прилагательное: 1) *comfortable* 2) *convenient*. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) I am afraid these shoes are not ___ enough.
- b) The bus stop around the corner is probably the most ____.
- c) Sit down and make yourself ____.
- d) Mail-order catalogs are a _____ way to shop.
- e) The flat turned out to be quite __ but too expensive.

[[1,2,1,2,1]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав требуемое по смыслу прилагательное: 1) *comfortable* 2) *convenient*. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) It's so ___ to live near a metro station.
- b) Which is the most ___ sofa?
- c) Is three o'clock ___ for you?
- d) When shall I come? – Whenever it is ___ for you.
- e) Relax and feel ___.

[[2,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав требуемое по смыслу прилагательное: 1) *comfortable* 2) *convenient*. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

- a) Is your house ___ for shops?
- b) Wear loose, _____ clothing.
- c) It wasn't very ___ to look up each new word in the dictionary.
- d) 6 am is not ___ time for me.
- e) I don't feel ___ teaching large groups.

[[2,1,2,2,1]]

+++++

17.

Завершите фразы, выбрав требуемые по смыслу глаголы: 1) *bring* 2) *take* 3) *fetch*. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- f) Could you ___ these books back to the library please?.
- g) Will you puppy ___ the stick if I toss it?
- h) Babysitters are not allowed to ___ their friends over.
- i) Could you go and ___ a doctor?
- j) Don't forget to ___ your umbrella. It's raining.

[[2,3,1,3,2]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав требуемые по смыслу глаголы: 1) *borrow* 2) *lend* 3) *owe*. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- f) If I ___ you the money, when will you pay me back?
- g) I'll have to ___ the money from my aunt to pay for the alterations to the house.
- h) Remember you still ___ me the five pounds.
- i) She still ___s me an apology.
- j) He ___s his ideas from books.

[[2,1, 3, 3, 1]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав требуемые по смыслу глаголы: 1) *arrive* 2) *get* 3) *reach*. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- a) What time does her flight ___?
- b) We ___ the station just as the train was leaving.
- c) I don't think I'll have time to _____ to the shops today.
- d) Oh, and what decision did they finally ___ at?
- e) It was a very interesting book. I couldn't put it down until I ___ to the end. -

[[1,3,2,1,2]]

+++++

18.

Завершите фразы, употребив правильную форму сравнения. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e):

1) *as...as* 2) *more...than* 3) *less...than*

- a) Why did they appoint him chief manager instead of John? – He is __ capable __ John.
- b) Unfortunately we've got __ time __ I thought.
- c) They want peace ____ much ____ we do.
- d) Her pronunciation has improved, she's practised __ often __ last semester.
- e) I've got a lot of things to pack. But my suitcase is __ big __ yours. Can I borrow your suitcase?

[[2,3,1,2,3]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, употребив правильную форму сравнения. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e):

1) *as...as* 2) *more...than* 3) *less...than*

- a) There are few people in the store today. It is __ crowded __ usual.
- b) The book is __ expensive __ I expected. I don't think I will buy it.
- c) The second episode of the film is **even**__ boring __ the first one.
- d) She isn't __ old __ she looks, is she?
- e) Their house is about twice __ big __ ours.

[[3,2,2,1,1]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, употребив правильную форму сравнения. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e):

1) *as...as* 2) *more...than* 3) *less...than*

- a) There are only ten people in the swimming pool. It's __crowded__ I thought.
- b) I can't run __ fast __ I used to.
- c) She's made __mistakes__me.
- d) She didn't do __well__she hoped.
- e) I spent ten dollars and you spent fifty. I spent __ money__ you.

[[3,1,2,1,3]]

+++++

19.

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2 или 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- a) Is 1) it 2) there 3) this very expensive to buy a new car?
- b) Is 1) it 2) there 3) here any milk left?
- c) 1) There 2) It 3) She was difficult trying to reach her by phone and she sent a fax.
- d) He put on his coat because 1) there 2) she 3) it was getting colder.
- e) 1) There 2) That 3) It is no special way of doing it.

[[1,1,2,3,3]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2 или 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- a) 1) It 2) There 3) You must be a mistake, I've never met you before.
- b) 1) It 2) They 3) There have been fights outside the stadium but no one was hurt.
- c) 1) It 2) There 3) That is a pity you that you didn't come to the party, we had a lovely time.
- d) Suddenly 1) it 2) there 3) here was a loud explosion.
- e) Is 1) it 2) this 3) there life on other planets?

[[1,2,1,2,3]]

+++++

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- a) He's 1) *founded* / 2) *found* the Democratic Party.
- b) The question 1) *rose* / 2) *was raised* at the last meeting.
- c) I hate 1) *laying* / 2) *lying* in the sun all day long.
- d) I've decided to 1) *stand* / 2) *stay* at my friends'.
- e) Who 1) *found* / 2) *founded* the key?

[[1,2,2,2,1]]

+++++

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20.

Соотнесите фразы (a-e) с коммуникативными ситуациями, в которых их можно использовать. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e).

a) What do you think of it?	1) There are three cinemas in town and you don't know which is showing the film you want to see.
b) What's on?	2) You can't see a free seat anywhere.
c) Where shall we sit?	3) You are leaving the cinema with a friend.
d) Where's it on?	4) You want to know whether the actors are any good.
e) Who is in it?	5) You wish you had invited your friends with you.
	6) You don't know when the film starts.
	7) You haven't a clue what to go and see.

[[3,7,2,1,4]]

+++++

Соотнесите первые фразы произведений (a-e) с жанрами книг, в которых они могли бы быть употреблены. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e).

a) Act 1. Scene 1...	1) A poem
b) Jack and Jill went up the hill...	2) A detective story
c) Once upon a time there was a handsome prince...	3) A fairy tale
d) A reward was offer to any person who will give information leading to the arrest of the man, who is wanted by the police in connection with the murder of the late Emma Strickland...	4) A play
e) The Queen of Hearts, she baked some tarts, All on a summer's day...	5) A nursery rhyme
	6) A story about animals
	7) A historical novel

[[4,5,3,2,1]]

+++++

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Соотнесите названия песен (а-е) с их исполнителями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а)-е).

a) Imagine	1) Queen
b) We are the champions	2) Michael Jackson
c) Are you lonesome tonight	3) ABBA
d) The winner takes it all	4) Madonna
e) My way	5) John Lennon
	6) Elvis Presley
	7) Frank Sinatra

[[5,1,6,3,7]]

+++++