

9 класс

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. Выберите правильный вариант произношения окончания третьего лица единственного числа глаголов и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

2) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]

b) offer b) choose c) master d) reflect e) swap

2. Определите, как произносятся ударные слоги в приведенных ниже парах слов. Если они произносятся одинаково, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неодинаково - цифру 2.

a) *dough-tough* b) *dew – due* c) *dear –dare* d) *bean – bin* e) *four-for*

3. Определите, правильно ли написаны слова (a) – e). В талоне ответов верный вариант обозначьте цифрой 1, неверный – цифрой 2.

a) *gruelling* b) *mountaineoues* c) *preceede* d) *inconsistency* e) *reverie*

4. Определите, правильно ли расставлены знаки препинания в следующих предложениях. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) *правильно* 2) *неправильно*

a) According to exotic pet veterinarian, Thomas Goldman: “having an exotic pet can be fun but there are real dangers to be considered.”

b) But I’m glad I went to Grandma’s; she thinks everything about me is brilliant.

c) For me, it was much more than that - it was a way of life.

d) There are three basic kinds of managed care

1) preferred provider organisations

2) point-of-service

3) health maintenance organisations.

e) People usually laugh at my accent whenever I try and speak Spanish.

5. Завершите следующие устойчивые обороты (a) – e), используя варианты

(1)– 7), и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

a) cool, calm	1) in distress
b) a damsel	2) after the fact
c) a climate	3) and prepared
d) leave	4) and collected
e) full	5) and accurate
	6) without a backward look
	7) of distrust

6. Завершите следующие поговорки (a) – e), используя варианты (1) – 3), и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) A penny saved is a 1) *penny*/2) *pound*/3) *guinea* gained.
- b) The proof of the pudding is in its 1) *tasting*/2) *eating*/3) *cooking*.
- c) Man doesn't live by 1) *wheat*/2) *bread*/3) *food* alone.
- d) Too many cooks spoil the 1) *meal*/2) *soup*/3) *broth*.
- e) 1) *Brevity*/2) *truth*/3) *fun* is the soul of wit.

7. Завершите описание ситуации, вставив пропущенные артикли: 1) a/an, 2) the, 3) no article. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) _____ BBC journalist Damon Rose completely lost his sight as b) _____ child, but he says his world isn't pitch black. So what exactly does he see? It's often assumed that blind people experience c) _____ complete darkness, but in my experience this is far from d) _____ truth. I appreciate this is going to sound odd coming from e) _____ blind person but when people ask me what I miss most about not being able to see, my answer is always "darkness".

8. Завершите диалоги в соответствии с принятыми в английской культуре нормами вежливости, выбрав для первой реплики диалога (a) – e) подходящий ответ (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) -e). Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

- a) *Is it all right if I have a drink of water?*
- b) *Hi, Steve. I haven't seen you for ages. How are you?*
- c) *I've been fired.*
- d) *What do you say to hiking?*
- e) *What do you think I should do?*

- 1) Fine, thanks. And you?
- 2) How should I know?
- 3) I don't really know. Let me think.
- 4) Oh, I'm so sorry.
- 5) What an excellent idea!
- 6) Yes, sure.
- 7) No, never mind.

9. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы по его содержанию, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

What I love about my job is the variety. I get enquiries from people all over the world asking me how they should go about setting up their own website. I've been asked about so many subjects - anything from someone wanting to teach people how to throw boomerangs to another person selling paper flowers which they make at home in their spare time.

Obviously with all the thousands of websites available at the click of a button, you want to create an impression with your website so that it becomes a must-see destination. Not everyone is prepared, however, for the way in which a website can become so popular that it actually has to be closed down.

When people first set up their website they probably pay their web advertiser a monthly fee based on the number of hits or page impressions their site receives. If they can pay their monthly fee without it costing them too much, that is the best that most people hope for. One guy, Pete Bennett, whom I helped, wanted to set up a one-stop shop to provide decent images of the world's flags. He'd been fascinated by flags since his boyhood and had no idea that thousands of other people shared his passion. Anyway, in one month his web page had over 1.5 million hits. As a result his internet provider trebled the fee that he was being charged. He wasn't a rich person and he couldn't afford to spend that amount of money on a hobby without any benefit to himself, so he decided to carry advertising on his site. He found a company which specialises in smaller sites and adverts were added to the pages on his website. So, although he doesn't make a huge profit, his hobby provides him with a small income.

a) What does Paul Howells enjoy most about his job?

- 1) *Dealing with lots of people simultaneously.*
- 2) *His worldwide contacts and opportunities to travel.*
- 3) *Teaching skills of site creation.*
- 4) *The range of topics he deals with.*

b) What does Paul mean by 'a must-see destination'?

- 1) *A website that can no longer be seen.*
- 2) *A website that everyone wants to visit.*
- 3) *A website that is free of charge.*
- 4) *A website which has been well prepared.*

c) What does a monthly pay initially depend on?

- 1) *The number of people who see the page.*
- 2) *The number of orders the owner gets.*
- 3) *The number of subscribers to the news of the site.*
- 4) *The agreement between the provider and the site owner.*

d) Why did Pete Bennett set up a website on flags?

- 1) *He was sure lots of people shared his interest.*
- 2) *He hoped to make a fortune.*
- 3) *A web advertiser wanted to advertise and sell flags.*
- 4) *He'd been interested in flags for years.*

e) Why did Pete Bennett accept advertising on his website?

- 1) *To attract more hits.*
- 2) *To fully repay the huge fee.*
- 3) *To add more interest.*
- 4) *To help him earn at least some money.*

10. Прочитайте текст и по контексту определите значение слов (a) – e).

Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1-3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

On New Year's Eve a few years ago, I decided to go skiing for the first time, with two friends. They are the complete **opposite** of me in that they're really brave and **fearless** - they've been skiing and diving all their lives, whereas I'm a bit of a coward. Surprisingly, however, I enjoyed it very much and the second time we went I felt much more **confident** and decided to move away from skiing on the **nursery slopes**. I was doing really well and skiing down quite a steep slope when I heard one of my friends say, 'Wow, Josie, you're moving fast!' I thought 'Yes, I am, aren't I? Quite brave of me!' Suddenly all my confidence left me and I fell very badly. I didn't break anything but I twisted my knee. The rest of the holiday was spent sitting on top of the mountain, looking after everybody's bags and coats.

If I'm honest, I prefer going somewhere hot and sunny for a holiday. I love going to Thailand, for example, and staying in one of the beautiful resorts on the coast. The people are extremely friendly and in one hotel we stayed at we got to know the chef quite well and he would take us round the market with him. And one of the waiters took us to visit his uncle who owns a coconut farm. It is only in ways like this that you begin to get a **feel** for the country and its people, as these kinds of opportunities are not available for the average tourist.

- a) opposite
 - 1) *as different as possible*
 - 2) *in strong disagreement with*
 - 3) *in an opposite position*
- b) fearless
 - 1) *not very much afraid of something*
 - 2) *short of fear*

3) *dauntless*

c) confident

1) *sure of one's abilities*

2) *certain that something will happen*

3) *sure that something is true and real*

d) nursery slope

1) *a slope for children*

2) *a not very steep slope*

3) *a slope for injured people*

e) feel

1) *an understanding of something*

2) *the way something feels when you touch it*

3) *the way you feel about a certain people*

11. Определите, какими частями речи (1) – 8) являются выделенные в тексте слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: три варианта лишние.

Cyclones in India, hurricanes in the Caribbean - severe weather events make news headlines almost weekly. Yet even in Britain, which has **comparatively** few climate extremes, the country is still governed by the weather. If it's pouring with rain the British might stay indoors or go to the cinema; if it's fine they'll have a picnic.

Most people nervously study the weather forecast the evening before if they've got an important appointment the following day. Even if they have **nothing** planned, the weather often **affects** their mood.

For **individuals**, the worst that can usually happen if the weather catches them on the hop is that they get wet. For business, the effects are far more serious. Airlines and shipping companies need to avoid severe weather and storm-force conditions. Power companies need to make sure they can supply the demand for electricity in cold weather; farmers plan their harvests around the forecast and food manufacturers increase their production of salads and other summer foods when fine weather is **promised**.

<i>a) comparatively (para. 1)</i>	1) verb
<i>b) nothing (para. 2)</i>	2) gerund
<i>c) affect (para. 2)</i>	3) noun
<i>d) individual (para. 3)</i>	4) pronoun
<i>e) promised (para. 3)</i>	5) conjunction
	6) participle
	7) adjective
	8) adverb

12. Определите, с какими существительными (1) – 6) сочетаются глаголы, перечисленные под буквами (a)–e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

a) write up	1) mushrooms
b) answer	2) a number
c) pick up	3) a message
d) dial	4) a phone call
e) leave	5) the receiver
	6) notes

13. Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) I'm sorry, but I really don't know what you're getting ____ .
 1) on 2) at 3) to
- b) Earlier today two robbers ____ up the bank at gunpoint.
 1) held 2) made 3) gave
- c) Don't worry! He said he'd ____ for the night.
 1) put up 2) put up me 3) put me up
- d) You wouldn't believe who I ran ____ at the weekend - your brother!
 1) out of 2) over 3) into
- e) I don't know how you put up ____ all this noise.
 1) for 2) with 3) to

14. Завершите высказывания, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов под соответствующей буквой в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: варианты могут повторяться.

- 1) action 2) effect 3) event 4) fact 5) success

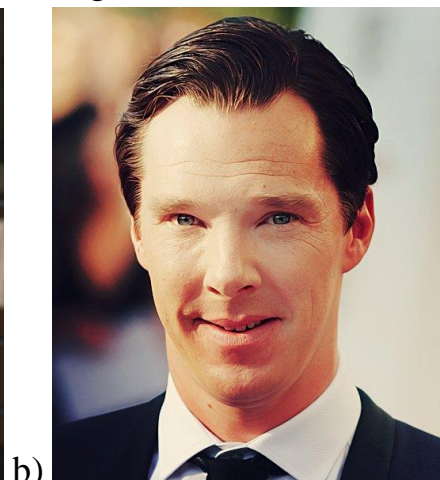
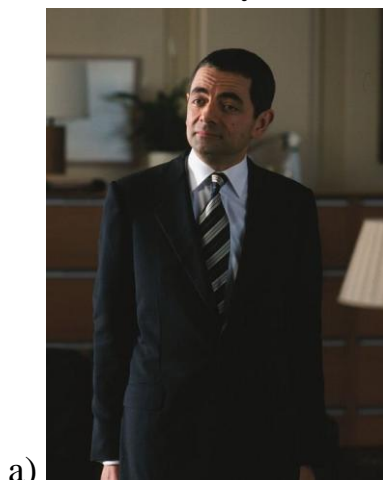
- a) They've arranged a number of ____s to entertain the children.
 b) The operation was a (an) ____ but he's still weak and feeling the c) ____ of the anesthetic.
 d) The book has been a great ____ and I'll put the order to reprint it into e) ____ immediately.

15. Определите коммуникативное намерение человека, говорящего фразы, приведённые в левой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e). Внимание: четыре варианта – лишние.

<i>a) I'm sorry I didn't make it to the meeting yesterday.</i>	1) criticism
<i>b) Won't you please sit down?</i>	2) confession
<i>c) I wish I hadn't quit work.</i>	3) statement of fact
<i>d) You are being late again.</i>	4) speculation
<i>e) In fact it was me who misplaced the keys.</i>	5) suggestion
	6) apology
	7) advice
	8) regret
	9) invitation

16. Из предложенного списка британских актеров, обозначенных цифрами (1) – 8), выберите пять, соответствующих изображениям (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- 1) Colin Firth 2) Rowan Atkinson 3) Orlando Bloom
 4) Hugh Grant 5) Timothy Dalton 6) Benedict Cumberbatch
 7) Sean Connery 8) Hugh Laurie





17. Соотнесите имена известных личностей (a) – e) и их вклад в историю и культуру англоязычных стран (1) – 6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

a) Oprah Winfrey	1) was one of the first American Presidents.
b) Harriet Beecher Stowe	2) was the first European to see the Victoria Falls.
c) Thomas Jefferson	3) was a famous film director and producer.
d) David Livingstone	4) was a famous landscape painter.
e) Alfred Hitchcock	5) wrote a novel about Uncle Tom.
	6) is a media celebrity.

18. Воссоздайте отрывок из Декларации независимости США, заполнив пропуски (a)–e) словами из списка (1) – 8). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: три варианта – лишние.

Resolved, that these United a) _____ are, and of right ought to be, free and b) _____ States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British c) _____, and that all d) _____ connection between them and the e) _____ of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved.

- 1) Crown 2) Colonies 3) political 4) governed 5) State 6) settlements 7) economic 8) independent

19. С чем традиционно ассоциируются названия следующих мест Лондона? Соотнесите название районов и улиц (а) – е) и ассоциации (1) – 6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

a) Soho	1) the area famous for its shops, theatres and cinemas
b) the West End	2) a street which contains the official London home of the British Prime Minister
c) Oxford Street	3) a district famous for its cafes, nightclubs, theatres and restaurants
d) Piccadilly Circus	4) a place where several famous streets meet with the statue of Eros in the middle of it
e) Downing Street	5) a popular street containing a number of famous department stores
	6) a street where most of Britain's major newspapers used to have their main offices

20. Где находятся следующие географические объекты (а) – е)? Выберите ответы из предложенных вариантов (1) – 7) и укажите их в талоне ответов. Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

a) Greenwich	1) Scotland
b) Glasgow	2) the USA
c) Snowdonia	3) New Zealand
d) The Rocky Mountains	4) Canada
e) Auckland	5) England
	6) Wales
	7) Australia

9 класс

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. Прочитайте текст и завершите фразы в соответствии с его содержанием, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Cyclones in India, hurricanes in the Caribbean - severe weather events make news headlines almost weekly. Yet even in Britain, which has comparatively few climate extremes, the country is still governed by the weather. If it's pouring with rain the British might stay indoors or go to the cinema; if it's fine they'll have a picnic.

Most people nervously study the weather forecast the evening before if they've got an important appointment the following day. Even if they have nothing planned, the weather often affects their mood.

For individuals, the worst that can usually happen if the weather catches them on the hop is that they get wet. For business, the effects are far more serious. Airlines and shipping companies need to avoid severe weather and storm-force conditions. Power companies need to make sure they can supply the demand for electricity in cold weather; farmers plan their harvests around the forecast and food manufacturers increase their production of salads and other summer foods when fine weather is promised.

a) The weather affects people's lives in Britain

1) *because of the famous English fog.*

2) *because it is so changeable.*

3) *because it is always raining.*

- 4) *despite being fairly moderate.*
- b) Even if people don't have anything serious planned, they
- 1) *prefer to be ready for any kind of weather.*
 - 2) *are often in a bad mood.*
 - 3) *remember about longstanding important appointments.*
 - 4) *they know that the weather will be changeable.*
- c) The phrase 'catches them on the hop' means that people
- 1) *run to find some kind of shelter.*
 - 2) *are in a hurry.*
 - 3) *are far from home.*
 - 4) *are unprepared for bad weather.*
- d) The writer lists a lot of different businesses in paragraph 3
- 1) *to give examples of ordinary people's lives and how they depend on infrastructure.*
 - 2) *to show the impact the weather has.*
 - 3) *to describe some recent effects of the bad weather and point out how important weather forecasts are.*
 - 4) *to explain how people fare in bad weather.*
- e) The industry that profits from good weather is

- 1) *food industry.*
- 2) *energy suppliers.*
- 3) *airlines.*
- 4) *weather forecasters.*

2. Прочитайте текст и по контексту определите значение слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1)–3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

What I love about my job is the variety. I get enquiries from people all over the world asking me how they should **go about** setting up their own website. I've been asked about so many subjects - anything from someone wanting to teach people how to throw boomerangs to another person selling paper flowers which they make at home in their spare time.

Obviously with all the thousands of websites available at the click of a button, you want to create an impression with your website so that it becomes a must-see destination. Not everyone is prepared, however, for the way in which a website can become so popular that it actually has to be closed down.

When people first **set up** their website they probably pay their web advertiser a monthly fee based on the number of hits or page impressions their site receives. If they can pay their monthly fee without it costing them too much, that is the best that most people hope for. One guy, Pete Bennett, whom I helped, wanted to set up a one-stop shop to provide **decent** images of the world's flags. He'd been fascinated by flags since his boyhood and had no idea that thousands of other people shared his passion. Anyway, in one month his web page had over 1.5 million hits.

As a result his internet provider **trebled** the fee that he was being **charged**. He wasn't a rich person and he couldn't afford to spend that amount of money on a hobby without any benefit to himself, so he decided to carry advertising on his site. He found a company which specialises in smaller sites and adverts were added to the pages on his website. So, although he doesn't make a huge profit, his hobby provides him with a small income.

- a) go about

- 1) *start to do*
- 2) *do in an unusual way*
- 3) *think about*

- b) set up
 - 1) *close up*
 - 2) *establish*
 - 3) *write up*

- c) decent
 - 1) *of high moral standards*
 - 2) *fair and kind*
 - 3) *of good quality*

- d) treble
 - 1) *to decrease gradually*
 - 2) *to become twice as big*
 - 3) *make sth three times as big*

- e) charge
 - 1) *ask for a particular amount of money*
 - 2) *state smb's debt*
 - 3) *owe*

3. Определите, какими частями речи (1) – 8) являются выделенные в тексте слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующими буквами (a) – e). Внимание: три варианта – лишние.

On New Year's Eve a few years ago, I decided to go **skiing** for the first time, with two friends. They are the complete **opposite** of me in that they're really brave and fearless - they've been **skiing** and diving all their lives, whereas I'm a bit of a coward. Surprisingly, however, I enjoyed it very much and the second time we went I felt much more confident and decided to move away from skiing on the nursery slopes.

I was doing really well and skiing down quite a steep slope when I heard one of my friends say, 'Wow, Josie, you're moving fast!' I thought 'Yes, I am, aren't I?'

Quite brave of me!' **Suddenly** all my confidence left me and I fell very badly. I didn't break anything but I twisted my knee. The rest of the holiday was spent sitting on top of the mountain, looking after everybody's bags and coats.

If I'm honest, I prefer going somewhere hot and sunny for a holiday. I love going to Thailand, for example, and staying in one of the beautiful resorts on the coast. The people are extremely friendly and in one hotel we stayed at we got to know the chef quite well and he would take us round the market with him. And one of the waiters took us to visit his uncle who owns a coconut farm. It is only in ways like this that you begin to get a feel for the country and its people, **as** these kinds of opportunities are not available for the average tourist.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| a) <i>skiing</i> (para. 1) | 1) noun |
| b) <i>opposite</i> (para. 1) | 2) gerund |
| c) <i>skiing</i> (para. 1) | 3) preposition |
| d) <i>suddenly</i> (para. 2) | 4) numeral |
| e) <i>as</i> (para. 3) | 5) conjunction |
| | 6) participle |
| | 7) adjective |
| | 8) adverb |

4. Завершите описание ситуации, вставив пропущенные артикли: 1) a/an, 2) the, 3) no article. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e).

A "unique" Roman headstone is a) _____ first of its kind unearthed in b) _____ UK, experts believe.

The tombstone was found near c) _____ skeletal remains thought to belong to the person named on its inscription, making the discovery unique.

Archaeologists behind the dig in d) _____ Cirencester, Gloucestershire, said they believed it marked the grave of e) _____ 27-year-old woman called Bodica.

5. Завершите следующие поговорки (a) – e), используя варианты (1) – 3), и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e).

- It never rains but it 1) *showers*/2) *pours*/3) *drizzles*.
- It's an ill wind that blows nobody any 1) *goods*/2) *good*/3) *profit*.
- After rain comes 1) *good*/2) *nasty*/3) *fair* weather.
- Marriages are made in 1) *heaven*/2) *hell*/3) *the sky*.

e) Birds of a feather 1) *stay*/2) *stick*/3) *flock* together.

6. Выберите правильный вариант произношения окончания третьего лица единственного числа глаголов и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [iz]

a) enter b) earn c) lose d) switch e) set

7. Определите, как произносятся ударные слоги в приведённых ниже парах слов. Если они произносятся одинаково, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неодинаково - цифру 2.

a) *gown-groan* b) *doe-low* c) *fair-fare* d) *key – quay* e) *vowel – bowl*

8. Определите, правильно ли написаны слова (a) – e). В талоне ответов верный вариант обозначьте цифрой 1, неверный – цифрой 2.

a) centenial b) essay c) substanse d) resources e) remedie

9. Определите, правильно ли расставлены знаки препинания в следующих предложениях. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) *правильно* 2) *неправильно*

- a) Although I find the internet quite useful I get fed up with it after about half an hour.
- b) He was the man, who keenly understood the laws of supply and demand.
- c) Many exotic animal species have been declared illegal, as pets, often due to the danger they may pose to people.
- d) All my friends did it, so I joined in just to be like them.
- e) There are two main kinds of programmes that attract this kind of following: science fiction and fantasy drama.

10. Завершите следующие устойчивые обороты (a) – e), используя варианты (1) – 7), и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e). Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

a) a state	1) of adventure
b) a spirit	2) of opportunity

c) an opportunity	3) for advancement
d) a period	4) of adjustment
e) leave	5) of the agenda
	6) of absence
	7) of affairs

11. Завершите диалоги в соответствии с принятыми в английской культуре нормами вежливости, выбрав для первой реплики диалога (a) – e) подходящий ответ (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) -e). Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

- a) *Do you mind if I call you back?*
 b) *Would you like a glass of cola?*
 c) *Could you tell me the way to the park?*
 d) *Why didn't you tell me? Things would probably have been different.*
 e) *Do you like my new dress?*

- 1) I didn't think it was so important.
 2) Of course, I don't!
 3) No, thank you.
 4) In fact I don't like the idea. I'm sorry.
 5) Stupid, isn't she?
 6) I'm not really sure. Let me see.
 7) I think it's perfect.

12. Определите, с какими существительными (1) – 6) сочетаются глаголы, перечисленные под буквами (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

a) translate	1) a test
b) get	2) a promotion
c) pay	3) taxes
d) do	4) a sentence
e) leave	5) school
	6) numbers

13. Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Don't worry! Mick and Jerry are constantly ____ out.
 1) *getting* 2) *leaving* 3) *falling*
- b) Sam really has to face up ____ the facts.
 1) *to* 2) *on* 3) *with*
- c) Take as much time as you need to think things ____ .
 1) *over* 2) *up* 3) *out*
- d) Brad turned ____ almost an hour late.
 1) *down* 2) *round* 3) *up*
- e) The referee called the match ____ after the pitch inspection.
 1) *over* 2) *off* 3) *out*

14. Завершите высказывания, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: варианты могут повторяться.

1) *guilt* 2) *error* 3) *fault* 4) *blame* 5) *loser*

I don't see why I should take the a) ____ . It wasn't my b) ____ that the goods weren't delivered on time.

The accident took place a year ago but he cannot overcome his feeling of c) ____ . At first they thought it was due to a mechanical d) ____ but in fact it was a simple case of human e) ____ .

15. Соотнесите имена известных личностей (a) – e) и их вклад в историю и культуру англоязычных стран (1) – 6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e). Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

a) Jessye Norman	1) replaced Margaret Thatcher as Prime Minister in 1990.
b) John Major	2) wrote <i>Doctor Faustus</i> .
c) Christopher Marlowe	3) is a successful US businessman.
d) Clint Eastwood	4) writes musicals.
e) Andrew Lloyd Webber	5) is a famous Western movie star.
	6) is an American opera singer.

16. Воссоздайте отрывок из Билля о Правах (США), заполнив пропуски (a) – e) словами из списка (1) – 8). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в

талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: три варианта – лишние.

The Freedom of a) _____, and of the Press, and the right of the b) _____ peaceably to c) _____, and consult for their d) _____ good, and to apply to the e) _____ for a redress of grievances, shall not be infringed.

- 1) *common* 2) *march* 3) *People* 4) *Government* 5) *Speech* 6) *states* 7) *equal* 8) *assemble*

17. С чем традиционно ассоциируются названия следующих мест Лондона? Соотнесите название районов и улиц (a) – e) и ассоциации (1) – 6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

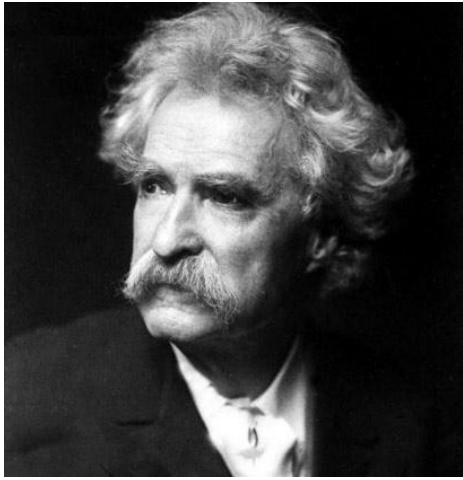
a) Westminster	1) a street famous for the many medical specialists who have their surgeries here
b) Fleet Street	2) a street where most of Britain's major newspapers used to have their main offices
c) the East End	3) a district famous for its cafes, nightclubs, theatres and restaurants
d) Harley Street	4) an area which contains most of the old docks, where many of the local people used to work
e) Lombard Street	5) a street which is the city's main financial district, containing branches of many of Britain's major banks
	6) a borough of central London which contains many important government buildings

18. Где находятся следующие географические объекты (a) – e)? Соотнесите ответы из предложенных вариантов (1) – 7) и укажите их в талоне ответов. Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

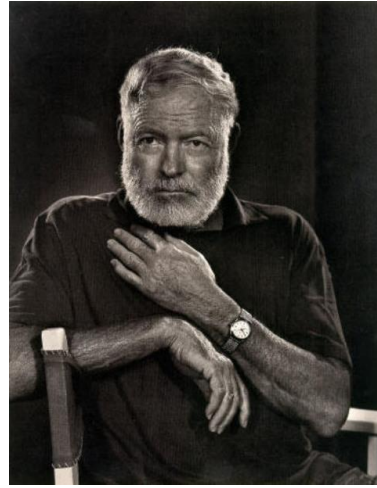
a) the Cumbrian Mountains	1) Scotland
b) Ben Nevis	2) New Zealand
c) the Wye Valley	3) Canada
d) Quebec City	4) Wales
e) The Great Barrier Reef	5) Australia
	6) England
	7) the USA

19. Определите, какие англоязычные писатели (1) – 8) изображены на фотографиях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: три варианта – лишние.

- 1) John Updike 2) Stephen King 3) Scott Fitzgerald 4) Edgar Poe 5) Ray Bradbury 6) John Steinbeck 7) Mark Twain 8) Ernest Hemingway



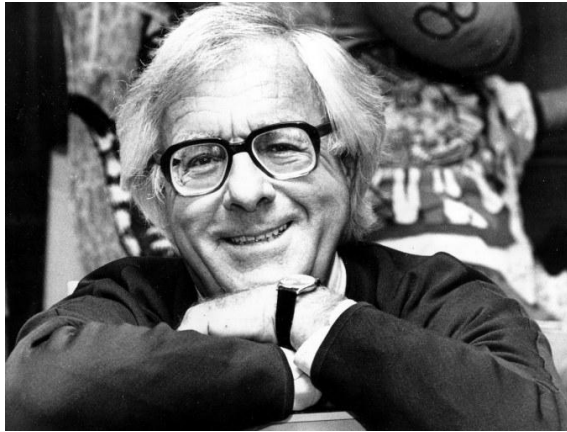
a)



b)



c)



d)



e)

20. Определите коммуникативное намерение человека, говорящего фразы, приведённые в левой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). Внимание: три варианта – лишние.

a) Would you do me a favour?	1) <i>Refusal</i>
b) Most days I'll pick up my kids from school at about 4 pm.	2) <i>Promise</i>
c) That's too bad. I was hoping you could stay.	3) <i>Request</i>
d) Either you leave or I'll call the police.	4) <i>Typical behaviour</i>
e) I wish I could offer you a raise but we just can't afford it.	5) <i>Threat</i>
	6) <i>Willingness</i>
	7) <i>Warning</i>
	8) <i>Suggestion</i>
	9) <i>Regret</i>

Английский язык

9 класс

Тест

Вариант № 3

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. Выберите правильный вариант произношения окончания третьего лица единственного числа глаголов и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e):
 - 1) [s] 2) [z] 3) [ɪz]

a) practise b) take c) house d) serve e) study
2. Определите, как произносятся ударные слоги в приведённых ниже парах слов. Если они произносятся одинаково, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неодинаково - цифру 2.

a) *grown - gown* b) *dough - roe* c) *mane - reign* d) *hour - our* e) *I will read - lead (metal)*
3. Определите, правильно ли написаны слова (a)-e). В талоне ответов верный вариант обозначьте цифрой 1, неверный – цифрой 2.

a) *degree* b) *concientious* c) *sertificate* d) *crucial* e) *campany*
4. Определите, правильно ли расставлены знаки препинания в следующих предложениях. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

2) *правильно* 2) *неправильно*

a) She thinks, that there is always room for improvement.
b) When he finds out that Jack has a pretty sister, he makes a decision to get acquainted with her.
c) In a typical HMO, most medical needs must first go through the PCP who authorizes the referral to specialists, or other doctors.
d) By the time the police arrived on the scene, the burglars had left.

- e) There are two main kinds of programmes, that attract this kind of following,
 - science fiction and fantasy drama.

5. Завершите следующие устойчивые обороты (a)-e), используя варианты (1 – 7), и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой. Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

a) mix	1) to differ
b) agree	2) to the point
c) an accessory	3) and match
d) have nothing	4) after the fact
e) a case	5) but admiration
	6) with fear
	7) in point

6. Завершите следующие поговорки (a)-e), используя варианты (1 – 3), и укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- a) Spare the rod and spoil the 1) *child*/ 2) *pupil*/ 3) *kid*.
 b) A tree is known by its 1) *leaves*/ 2) *roots*/ 3) *fruit*.
 c) People who live in glass houses should not throw 1) *stones*/ 2) *rocks*/ 3) *glass*.
 d) As you make your bed, so you must 1) *lay*/ 2) *lie*/ 3) *be on* it.
 e) 1) *Charity*/ 2) *Knowledge*/ 3) *Education* begins at home.

7. Завершите описание ситуации, вставив пропущенные артикли: 1 – a/an, 2 – the, 3 – no article. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Residents in a) _____ northern Dutch town of Purmerend have been advised to take b) _____ umbrellas out at night after c) _____ spate of attacks by an owl.

Dozens of residents have suffered head injuries over d) _____ past three weeks at the claws of the rogue European eagle owl.

Two runners were attacked on Tuesday, with one requiring e) _____ stitches for five separate head wounds.

8. Завершите диалоги в соответствии с принятыми в английской культуре нормами вежливости, выбрав для первой реплики диалога (a)–e) подходящий ответ (1)–7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) -e). Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

- a) *Do you fancy watching a DVD with me?*
- b) *Would you like me to open the window?*
- c) *Could you tell me how to get to the station?*
- d) *I'm going to be a little bit late.*
- e) *I'm sorry, but I really don't feel very well.*

- 1) No, I don't.
- 2) I'd love to.
- 3) Why ask me about it?
- 4) Yes, please.
- 5) I'm afraid I don't know the area very well.
- 6) Poor thing. I'm sure you'll be fine soon.
- 7) That's all right, don't worry.

9. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы по содержанию текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

On New Year's Eve a few years ago, I decided to go skiing for the first time, with two friends. They are the complete opposite of me in that they're really brave and fearless - they've been skiing and diving all their lives, whereas I'm a bit of a coward. Surprisingly, however, I enjoyed it very much and the second time we went I felt much more confident and decided to move away from skiing on the nursery slopes. I was doing really well and skiing down quite a steep slope when I heard one of my friends say, 'Wow, Josie, you're moving fast!' I thought 'Yes, I am, aren't I? Quite brave of me!' Suddenly all my confidence left me and I fell very badly. I didn't break anything but I twisted my knee. The rest of the holiday was spent sitting on top of the mountain, looking after everybody's bags and coats.

If I'm honest, I prefer going somewhere hot and sunny for a holiday. I love going to Thailand, for example, and staying in one of the beautiful resorts on the coast. The people are extremely friendly and in one hotel we stayed at we got to know the

chef quite well and he would take us round the market with him. And one of the waiters took us to visit his uncle who owns a coconut farm. It is only in ways like this that you begin to get a feel for the country and its people, as these kinds of opportunities are not available for the average tourist.

a) How did Josie feel about going away with her friends for the first time?

- 1) *She was quite surprised.*
- 2) *She was rather afraid.*
- 3) *She wasn't bothered.*
- 4) *She was really terrified.*

b) How did she feel when she enjoyed the holiday?

- 1) *She was amazed.*
- 2) *She decided never to go again.*
- 3) *She felt she would not be invited next time.*
- 4) *She didn't care.*

c) How was Josie's confidence destroyed?

- 1) *She broke her leg.*
- 2) *She started to think.*
- 3) *Her friend embarrassed her.*
- 4) *Her friend gave her a piece of his mind.*

d) According to Josie, what is the only way to get to know a country?

- 1) *To find a good restaurant and taste the local cuisine.*
- 2) *To get acquainted with a chef.*
- 3) *To walk around different places and meet the locals.*
- 4) *To buy food at a local market.*

e) Who does she mean by the 'average tourist'?

- 1) *She means tourists who are mostly interested in getting around the country.*
- 2) *She means tourists who spend their time sightseeing.*
- 3) *She means tourists who visit all the local restaurants and markets.*
- 4) *She means tourists who are interested in local people and their way of life.*

10. Прочитайте текст и определите значение слов и словосочетаний (а)-е) по контексту. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1-3) в талоне ответов.

Cyclones in India, hurricanes in the Caribbean - severe weather events **make news headlines** almost weekly. Yet even in Britain, which has comparatively few climate extremes, the country is still **governed** by the weather. If it's pouring with rain the British might stay indoors or go to the cinema; if it's fine they'll have a picnic.

Most people nervously study the weather forecast the evening before if they've got an important **appointment** the following day. Even if they have nothing planned, the weather often **affects** their mood.

For individuals, the worst that can usually happen if the weather catches them on the hop is that they get wet. For business, the effects are far more serious. Airlines and shipping companies need to avoid severe weather and storm-force conditions. Power companies need to make sure they can supply the demand for electricity in cold weather; farmers plan their harvests **around** the forecast and food manufacturers increase their production of salads and other summer foods when fine weather is promised.

- a) make news headlines
 - 1) *create sensations*
 - 2) *be covered by local press*
 - 3) *be reported in many papers or on TV*

- b) governed
 - 1) *officially control, make decisions*
 - 2) *control to prevent accidents*
 - 3) *seriously affect*

- c) appointment
 - 1) *arrangement for a meeting*
 - 2) *arrangement for a position or job*
 - 3) *planned responsibilities*

- d) affect
 - 1) *improve*
 - 2) *influence*
 - 3) *worsen*

- e) around
- 1) *avoiding*
- 2) *according to*
- 3) *in spite of*

11. Определите, какими частями речи (1-8) являются выделенные в тексте слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующими буквами (a)-e).

What I love about my job is the variety. I get enquiries from people all over the world asking me how they should go about **setting** up their own website. I've been asked about so many subjects - anything from someone wanting to teach people how to throw boomerangs to another person selling paper flowers which they make at home in their spare time.

Obviously with all the thousands of websites available at the click of a button, you want to create an impression with your website so that it becomes a must-see destination. Not everyone is prepared, however, for the way in which a website can become so popular that it **actually** has to be closed down.

When people first set up their website they probably pay their web advertiser a **monthly** fee based on the number of hits or page impressions their site receives. If they can pay their monthly fee without it costing them too much, that is the best that most people hope for. One guy, Pete Bennett, whom I helped, wanted to set up a one-stop shop to provide decent images of the world's flags. He'd been fascinated by flags **since** his boyhood and had no idea that thousands of other people shared his passion.

Anyway, in one month his web page had over 1.5 million hits. As a result his internet provider trebled the fee that he was being charged. He wasn't a rich person and he couldn't afford to spend that amount of money on a hobby without any benefit to himself, so he decided to carry advertising on his site. He found a company which specialises in smaller sites and adverts were added to the pages on his website. So, **although** he doesn't make a huge profit, his hobby provides him with a small income.

a) <i>setting</i> (para 1, line 2)	1) verb
------------------------------------	---------

b) <i>actually</i> (para 2, line 3)	2) gerund
c) <i>monthly</i> (para 3, line 1)	3) preposition
d) <i>since</i> (para 3, line 5)	4) pronoun
e) <i>although</i> (para 4, line 5)	5) conjunction
	6) participle
	7) adjective
	8) adverb

12. Определите, с какими существительными (1-6) сочетаются глаголы, перечисленные под буквами (a)-e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

a) open	1) sanctions
b) cast	2) a story
c) make up	3) an envelope
d) make	4) a speech
e) lift	5) work
	6) doubt

13. Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)-e).

- a) There's so much paperwork to ____ . It's going to take hours!
 1) *fill in* 2) *leave out* 3) *put aside*
- b) Why don't you use the dictionary to look the word ____?
 1) *down* 2) *up* 3) *into*
- c) Look, the sun's come out. I think it's clearing ____ .
 1) *off* 2) *up* 3) *out*
- d) The estate agent showed us ____ the house.
 1) *over* 2) *in* 3) *around*
- e) Have you ____ with Tim yet?
 1) *made it up* 2) *put up* 3) *drawn up*

14. Завершите высказывания, выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов под соответствующей буквой в талоне ответов. Внимание: варианты могут повторяться.

- 1) *charge* 2) *complaint* 3) *demand* 4) *trouble* 5) *problem*

The bank will honour your cheque on a)____ and will make no extra b)_____ .

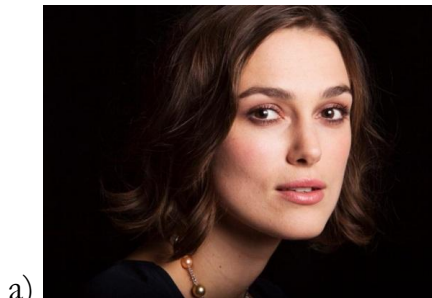
He's in c)_____ with the police because they received d)_____ from the neighbours about his aggressive behaviour.

These authors have always been in e) _____and have been widely read.

15. Из предложенного списка британских актрис, обозначенных цифрами (1 – 8), выберите пять, соответствующих изображениям (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) Catherine Zeta-Jones 2) Emma Watson 3) Kate Winslet 4) Vanessa Redgrave 5) Audrey Hepburn 6) Vivien Leigh 7) Helen Mirren 8) Keira Knightly

1) Catherine Zeta-Jones 2) Emma Watson 3) Kate Winslet 4) Vanessa Redgrave 5) Audrey Hepburn 6) Vivien Leigh 7) Helen Mirren 8) Keira Knightly



16. Соотнесите имена известных личностей (a)–e) и их вклад в историю и культуру англоязычных стран (1 - 6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

b) P.G.Wodehouse	1) American President, put forward the idea for the League of Nations
c) Tennessee Williams	2) founded the Tower of London
d) Christopher Wren	3) a UA pop singer
e) William I	4) designed St. Paul's Cathedral
f) Woodrow Wilson	5) a famous American writer of plays
	6) a famous writer of humorous novels and stories

17. Воссоздайте отрывок из Билля о Правах (США), заполнив пропуски (a)–e) словами из списка (1 – 8). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

No person shall be subject, except in case of impeachment, to more than one trial, or one a) _____ for the same offense, nor shall be compelled in any criminal b) _____, to be a witness c) _____ himself, nor be deprived of life, d) _____ or property, without due process of e) _____.

- 1) against 2) punishment 3) case 4) accusation 5) liberty 6) law 7) belongings 8) for

18. С чем традиционно ассоциируются названия следующих мест Лондона? Соотнесите название районов/улиц (a)–e) и ассоциации (1–6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант – лишний.

- a) Whitehall 1) a street where the Bank of England is situated
- b) Trafalgar Square 2) a place where very large numbers of people gather to celebrate New Year
- c) Baker Street 3) a street where most of Britain's

major newspapers used to have
 their main offices

- d) Threadneedle Street 4) a street best known as the place
 there Sherlock Holmes lived
- e) The City 5) a street where most of the
 buildings are government
 offices
- 6) an area often referred to as the
 Square Mile

19. Где находятся следующие географические объекты (a)–(e)? Выберите правильные ответы из предложенных вариантов (1–7) и укажите их в талоне ответов. Внимание: два варианта – лишние.

a) the Lake District	1) Scotland
b) Aberdeen	2) Canada
c) New South Wales	3) Wales
d) Mount Cook	4) New Zealand
e) the Great Lakes	5) Australia
	6) the USA
	7) England

20. Определите коммуникативное намерение человека, говорящего фразы (a)–(e), приведённые в левой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a)–(e).

a) Would you mind delivering it by hand?	1) <i>Threat</i>
b) How about another piece of cake?	2) <i>Promise</i>
c) Why not relax and enjoy the music?	3) <i>(Un)willingness</i>
d) The car won't start.	4) <i>Offer</i>
e) That's too bad. I was hoping you could stay.	5) <i>Rejection</i>
	6) <i>Request</i>
	7) <i>Suggestion</i>
	8) <i>Order</i>
	9) <i>Regret</i>

Аудирование
9 класс
Вариант № 1

Раздел «Аудирование» состоит из 5 заданий (1-5), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (а-е). Прослушайте аудиозапись дважды и 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. По приведенным фрагментам аудиозаписи определите, о чем в каждом из пяти случаев идет речь. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). Внимание: фрагментов больше, чем необходимо.

a) ...which are a very serious hobby...	1) Pets
b) ...takes its name from Chinese...	2) Samurai
c) ...you can also hire one from a club...	3) Racing
d) ...is very simple to describe...	4) A club
e) ...can offer advice on pets ...	5) A local pet shop
	6) Little green birds
	7) A board
	8) Jujitsu
	9) Windsurfing
	10) The Information Bureau
	11) A suit
	12) A breeder
	13) Judo
	14) A judge in a competition

2. Ответьте на вопросы по содержанию прослушанного текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

- a) What would you call the programme you've just heard? 1) *Sport news.* 2) *Spotlight on birds.* 3) *Popular pets.* 4) *Professional breeding* 5) *Professional sport.* 6) *Enthusiasms.* 7) *Exotic hobbies.*
- b) How many topics are discussed in the programme? 1) *One.* 2) *Three.* 3) *Two.* 4) *Four.*
- c) How many reports are included in the programme? 1) *One.* 2) *Three.* 3) *Two.* 4) *Four.*
- d) How many sports are discussed in the programme and what kind of sports are they? 1) *Two, both of them quite new.* 2) *Two, both of them quite old.* 3) *Three, all of them relatively new.* 4) *Three, all of them quite well-known.* 5) *One new and two well-established.* 6) *One new and one with an ancient history.*

e) What is one of the sports based on? On 1) *an old Japanese martial art* 2) *an ancient oriental philosophy* 3) *the traditional Chinese defence technique* 4) *the modern interpretation of the martial arts.*

3. Завершите фразы в соответствии с содержанием прослушанного текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) Budgerigars were first introduced into England 1) *in the 18th century* 2) *at the end of the 19th century* 3) *in the first half of the 20th century* 4) *in the first half of the 19th century* 5) *at the beginning of the 20th century.*

b) Beginners first need to 1) *know how to choose the right board* 2) *learn how to fall into the water* 3) *practise an upright position on a board* 4) *learn how to keep the balance* 5) *learn how to swim* 6) *practise how to operate a sail.*

c) The pets described in the programme 1) *breed well in captivity* 2) *should be kept in large groups* 3) *are better off when kept alone* 4) *have various bright colours* 5) *are quite aggressive.*

d) If you want to practise one of the sports in cold weather you 1) *need a new suit* 2) *need an extra strong board* 3) *should put on a thermal vest* 4) *need a good sense of balance* 5) *'d better buy a special wetsuit* 6) *should put on a dry suit.*

e) If you want to have a pet at home you can 1) *always seek advice from a local vet* 2) *buy one at a pet show* 3) *get one locally* 4) *buy one off a professional breeder* 5) *refer to an authority.*

4. Определите, являются ли в соответствии с содержанием текста следующие утверждения *истинными*, *ложными* или в тексте *нет запрашиваемой информации*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2, в третьем – цифру 3.

a) In Britain, the season for windsurfing lasts seven months.

b) Budgies never make good tame pets.

c) One of the breeders managed to produce a unique pink-coloured bird.

d) You can learn judo on your own.

e) The sports described in the programme are slow to catch on.

5. Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными* или *ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2.

- a) One of the speakers is sure how judo was invented.
- b) Bruce has evidence to support one of his observations.
- c) The second reporter uses a lot of conditionals.
- d) Judo has become popular only recently.
- e) One of the speakers would rather do sport in California than anywhere else.

9 класс
Вариант № 2

Раздел «Аудирование» состоит из 5 заданий (1)–(5), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (a) – e). Прослушайте аудиозапись дважды и 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. Ответьте на вопросы по содержанию прослушанного текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) How many reports are included in the programme? 1) *One.* 2) *Three.* 3) *Two.* 4) *Four.*
- b) Where does the International Judo Federation have its headquarters? 1) *In Japan.* 2) *In California.* 3) *In Paris.* 4) *Nowhere. It is yet to be established.*
- c) What is the name of the birds discussed in the programme? 1) *Swans.* 2) *Parrots.* 3) *Macaws.* 4) *Budgies.* 5) *Parakeets.*
- d) Where do the birds discussed in the programme come from? 1) *California.* 2) *England.* 3) *Anywhere in the world.* 4) *Australia.* 5) *Austria* 6) *Japan* 7) *China.*
- e) What is so particular about the second sport discussed in the programme? 1) *It is as sophisticated as its name.* 2) *It is simple and easy.* 3) *It looks simple but is, in fact, quite difficult to practise.* 4) *It doesn't take any practice.* 5) *It has an ancient history.*

2. Завершите фразы в соответствии с содержанием прослушанного текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) “Judo” means 1) *quick throwing* 2) *aggressive fight* 3) *balanced approach* 4) *gentle way* 5) *gentle stroke* 6) *ancient philosophy.*
- b) One of the sports discussed in the programme 1) *is easy and entertaining* 2) *is catching on in California* 3) *is based on another sport* 4) *has elements of philosophy* 5) *aims at spiritual development* 6) *has given rise to another sport.*
- c) In Britain the season for windsurfing is 1) *all the year round* 2) *from September to March* 3) *mainly in spring* 4) *from March to September* 5) *from March to October.*
- d) One of the speakers mentions 1) *a wet suit* 2) *a dry suit* 3) *a smart board* 4) *wet hair* 5) *a pet shop* in support of his argument.
- e) The first thing you need to do when you take up windsurfing is to 1) *know how to choose the right board* 2) *learn how to fall into the water* 3) *practise an upright position on a board* 4) *practise how to operate a sail* 5) *learn how to swim* 6) *learn how to keep the balance.*

3. Определите, кто из участников программы обсуждает указанные под буквами (a)-e) темы. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: варианты могут повторяться.

a) Taking a course at a school	1) Bruce
b) A sport that looks simple	2) Barbara
c) Something difficult to produce	3) Liz
d) A sport that sounds opposite to what it is	4) Presenter
e) Renting equipment	

4. Определите, являются ли в соответствии с содержанием текста следующие утверждения *истинными*, *ложными* или в тексте *нет запрашиваемой информации*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2, в третьем – цифру 3.

- a) *Judo involves a lot of falling.*
- b) *You cannot practice windsurfing in winter.*
- c) *The birds described in the programme cannot be successfully bred in England.*
- d) *The birds described in the programme should never be kept together in a group.*
- e) *Bird breeders can seek advice from an authority.*

5. Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными* или *ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2.

- a) Bruce is very comfortable with figures.
- b) Liz is not quite certain how judo came about.
- c) Barbara has talked to quite a few respondents.
- d) The presenter interrupts the reporters with questions.
- e) All of the reporters have come up with advice.

Аудирование
Вариант № 3

Раздел «Аудирование» состоит из 5 заданий (1-5), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (а-е). Прослушайте аудиозапись дважды и 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. Найдите соответствия между участниками беседы и тем, что они говорили. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) the interviewer 2) the first historian 3) the second historian
a) *gives a general description of the houses in the 17th century*
b) *mentions the foreign influence on the English nobility*
c) *suggests starting with the 17th century*
d) *wonders where is the best to start looking at things*
e) *specifies the reasons for the change in the general trend in the 18th century.*

2. Завершите фразы в соответствии с содержанием прослушанного текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

a) In the 17th century

- 1) *there was a group of tradesmen that went around Britain building uniform houses.*
2) *the design of houses was different in each region.*
3) *the same house design was used throughout Britain.*
4) *houses were designed by local architects.*

b) Changes were made in the 18th century whereby

- 1) *house designs were shared amongst regions.*
2) *tradesmen invented terraced houses.*
3) *all of the houses in Britain were influenced from abroad.*
4) *foreign influence was visible in the design of the houses of the gentry.*

c) In the 18th century, the most popular houses in towns and cities were

- 1) *detached, semi-detached and terraced houses.*
2) *town houses, terraced houses and semis.*
3) *terraced, semi-detached and detached houses.*
4) *terraces and semis.*

- d) The housing divide meant that
- 1) *houses in the countryside were built in a completely different way.*
 - 2) *there was no further need for town houses.*
 - 3) *the type of house a person lived in gave away their social class.*
 - 4) *each region preferred its own type of dwelling.*

- e) Local councils started renting properties
- 1) *to prevent people from living with their families and close friends.*
 - 2) *to encourage people to start renting property instead of buying it.*
 - 3) *to improve living conditions for the less privileged.*
 - 4) *to provide everyone with an individual house of their own.*

3. Определите, являются ли в соответствии с содержанием текста следующие утверждения *истинными*, *ложными* или в тексте *нет запрашиваемой информации*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2, в третьем – цифру 3.

- a) *Foreign fashions were catching on in the UK in the 18th century.*
- b) *It wasn't until the 18th century that house designs began to change in Britain.*
- c) *The historians were speaking about the social forces that brought about changes in housing patterns in Britain.*
- d) *Terraces were forced upon tradesmen by the local authorities to solve the housing problem.*
- e) *The aristocracy was more mobile than any other social group in the UK.*

4. Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными* или *ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2.

- a) *The programme is a radio phone-in.*
- b) *The historians sound quite knowledgeable about the subject.*
- c) *Both historians use complex historical terminology.*
- d) *The interviewer is not aware of the time limit.*
- e) *Both experts equally contributed to the programme.*

5. Ответьте на вопросы, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

a) One of the speakers uses the phrase "believe it or not"	1) <i>to describe a situation which the speaker thinks is real.</i>
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b) One of the speakers uses the phrase “that said”	2) <i>to introduce a clause.</i>
c) One of the speakers uses “in effect”	3) <i>to show that something is true and, therefore, surprising.</i>
d) One of the speakers uses “exactly”	4) <i>to add a surprising detail.</i>
e) One of the speakers uses “probably”	5) <i>to introduce a result.</i>
	6) <i>to show that he means the opposite.</i>
	7) <i>to show that sth is certain.</i>
	8) <i>to show that he thinks what someone has said is correct.</i>
	9) <i>to show that sth is likely to be true.</i>
	10) <i>to show that sth is true but surprising.</i>

Аудирование
Вариант № 4

Раздел «Аудирование» состоит из 5 заданий (1-5), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (а-е). Прослушайте аудиозапись дважды и 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. Найдите соответствия между участниками беседы и тем, что они говорили. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

- 1) the interviewer 2) the first historian 3) the second historian
- a) *promises to supply more information about housing in the UK*
 - b) *is interested in the rationale behind a certain development*
 - c) *gives reasons for the housing divide*
 - d) *mentions renting*
 - e) *gives reasons behind renting.*

2. Завершите фразы в соответствии с содержанием прослушанного текста, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е).

a) Changes started to take place in the housing industry

- 1) *before the 17th century.*
- 2) *during the 17th century.*
- 3) *after the 17th century.*
- 4) *during the 18th century.*

b) The British nobility and gentry

- 1) *used to travel overseas to find new house designs.*
- 2) *wanted their houses to be fashionable.*
- 3) *based the design of their houses on ideas from abroad.*
- 4) *maintained local traditions.*

c) In the 18th century, detached houses

- 1) *were rare in the towns but abundant in the countryside.*
- 2) *became popular in both the countryside and the towns.*
- 3) *were not to be found in the towns.*
- 4) *were abundant in the towns but rare in the countryside.*

d) Terraced houses came into existence mainly because

- 1) *tradesmen believed they would be a popular design.*
- 2) *many towns needed additional houses to accommodate the growing population.*
- 3) *home owners thought it would be more convenient to join their houses together.*
- 4) *they took up little space and were elegant.*

e) In 1919, a change was made, whereupon

- 1) *people stopped buying houses and started to rent.*
- 2) *people were offered properties they could either rent or buy.*
- 3) *city dwellers were given the opportunity to rent properties.*
- 4) *countrymen were given the opportunity to rent properties.*

3. Определите, являются ли в соответствии с содержанием текста следующие утверждения *истинными*, *ложными* или в тексте *нет запрашиваемой информации*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2, в третьем – цифру 3.

- a) *No significant change in housing took place before the 17th century.*
- b) *Types of dwelling have never had social implications in the UK.*
- c) *The historians were speaking about the way the nobility kept up local traditions.*
- d) *Detached houses were not so popular with city dwellers as town houses.*
- e) *Terraced houses offered a cheap solution of the housing problem.*

4. Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными* или *ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором - цифру 2.

- a) *All of the participants use colloquial English.*
- b) *Both historians seem eager to share their knowledge with the audience.*
- c) *The programme is a talk show.*
- d) *Neither historian uses complex grammar.*
- e) *The second historian sounds less confident than the first one.*

10. Ответьте на вопросы, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a-e).

a) One of the speakers uses the phrase “that said”	1) <i>to introduce a clause.</i>
b) One of the speakers uses	2) <i>to describe a situation which the speaker</i>

“would + an infinitive”	<i>thinks is real.</i>
c) One of the speakers uses “in effect”	<i>3) to show that sth is likely to happen.</i>
d) One of the speakers uses “probably ”	<i>4) to describe an imaginary situation.</i>
e) One of the speakers uses “exactly ”	<i>5) to introduce a surprising detail.</i>
	<i>6) to refer to a repeated action in the past.</i>
	<i>7) to emphasize that sth is incorrect.</i>
	<i>8) to introduce a future action.</i>
	<i>9) to show sth will definitely happen</i>
	<i>10) to show that he thinks what someone has said is correct.</i>