

Задание № 1

Определите, в каком из приведенных слов (1) – 5) ударный слог произносится так же, как и в подчеркнутом слове в словосочетаниях (a) – e). Укажите выбранные варианты ответа в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) the heir of the throne 1) mere 2) deer 3) fear 4) fare 5) gear
- b) a bank heist 1) weight 2) height 3) ceiling 4) perceive 5) sieve
- c) to defy the ban 1) hay 2) ray 3) sigh 4) lily 5) limp
- d) a long drought 1) draft 2) craft 3) draught 4) crowd 5) foyer
- e) an new fragrance from Dior 1) fragile 2) frank 3) fancy 4) faint 5) factor

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- a) a slanted view 1) blank 2) frank 3) spank 4) blast 5) blade
- b) the Baltic Sea 1) current 2) muddy 3) morning 4) moor 5) most
- c) totemic animals 1) panic 2) bulimic 3) atmospheric 4) static 5) didactic
- d) to beckon to somebody 1) bacon 2) regard 3) reckon 4) raven 5) regal
- e) to seize the gun 1) seer 2) scent 3) seine 4) seismic 5) siege

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Задание № 1

Определите, в каком из приведенных слов (1) – 5) ударный слог произносится так же, как и в подчеркнутом слове в словосочетаниях (a) – e). Укажите выбранные варианты ответа в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) fuzzy ideas 1) bury 2) mute 3) fusion 4) refute 5) crusty
- b) to writhe about 1) wrist 2) twist 3) rhythm 4) rhyme 5) minute

c) to Xerox a letter 1) xenon 2) fever 3) mere 4) feather 5) leakage

d) to wither away 1) wiry 2) wisdom 3) wire 4) wipe 5) weep

e) an ounce of truth 1) dough 2) boundary 3) borough 4) draught 5) boulder

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Задание № 2

Определите значение суффиксов (1 – 6) в приведенных ниже существительных (a) – e). Укажите выбранные варианты ответа в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) collectiveness 2) result of an action 3) peculiarity of speech 4) material 5) pertaining to something 6) as much as a container can hold

a) survival

b) potful

c) archaism

d) carpeting

e) leafage

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Определите значение суффиксов (1 – 6) в приведенных ниже существительных (a) – e). Укажите выбранные варианты ответа в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) collectiveness 2) result of an action 3) peculiarity of speech 4) suitable to do something 5) pertaining to a theory or trend 6) as much as a container can hold

a) modernism

b) barbarism

c) handful

d) explosion

e) teacherdom

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Определите значение суффиксов (1 – 6) в приведенных ниже прилагательных (a) – e). Укажите выбранные варианты ответа в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) collectiveness 2) tending to 3) covered with 4) suitable to do something 5) pertaining to something 6) typical of

a) thorny

b) forget**ful**

c) girl**ish**

d) manage**able**

e) Scott**ish**

Задание № 3

Прочитайте приведенные ниже группы слов (а) – е) и определите, можно ли употребить указанные отрицательные приставки со всеми словами в строке. Если указанную отрицательную приставку нельзя употребить со всеми словами в строке, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2, если можно – цифру 1.

- a) **im-** polite – perfect – patient – popular – material
- b) **il-** legal – literate – logical – liberal – legible
- c) **un-** to do – to wind – to trust – to cap – to learn
- d) **dis-** to miss – to obey – to please – to play – to charge
- e) **in-** credible – convenient – correct – apologetic – assimilated

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Задание № 3

Прочитайте приведенные ниже группы слов (а) – е) и определите, можно ли употребить указанные отрицательные приставки со всеми словами в строке. Если указанную отрицательную приставку нельзя употребить со всеми словами в строке, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2, если можно – цифру 1.

- a) **un-** approachable – manageable – changeable – corrigible – believable
- b) **dis-** missed – used – pleased – asked – armed
- c) **non-** profit – sense – resident – human – existent
- d) **mis-** to understand – to speak – to spell – to fire – to listen
- e) **in-** sane – convenient – solvent – attractive – solvable

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Задание № 3

Прочитайте приведенные ниже группы слов (а) – е) и определите, можно ли употребить указанные отрицательные приставки со всеми словами в строке. Если указанную отрицательную приставку нельзя употребить со всеми словами в строке, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2, если можно – цифру 1.

- a) **ir-** rational – resistible – regular – responsive – righteous
- b) **mis-** to manage – to speak – to spell – to fire – to place

c) **un-** approachable – manageable – changeable – timely – believable

d) **dis-** to please – to obey – to miss – to play – to charge

e) **un-** happy – glamorous – fulfilled – convenient – appropriate

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Задание № 4

Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу артиклями (1) – 3) и внесите номера выбранных вариантов в талон ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) – 2) the 3) a/an

She leaned back on (a) _____ truck of (b) _____ pine, glad of (c) _____ support for her shaking limbs. It came to her only gradually that she was not alone. From somewhere very near her came (d) _____ sound of (e) _____ voices.

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Задание № 4

Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу артиклями (1) – 3) и внесите номера выбранных вариантов в талон ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) – 2) the 3) a/an

I walked home briskly and packed. Besides (a) _____ small bag I had carried (b) _____ money in I had (c) _____ flight bag. Then I wrote a note to (d) _____ landlord saying that I was giving up (d) _____ apartment.

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Задание № 4

Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу артиклями (1) – 3) и внесите номера выбранных вариантов в талон ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) – 2) the 3) a/an

He had swum hard and fast ... and then they were side by side, out as far as (a) _____ end of (b) _____ headland, they could survey (c) _____ whole of (d) _____ bay, lying on their backs and floating on (e) _____ soft mattress of the sea.

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Задание № 5

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 5) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Shared surfaces can be (a) _____ if we show respect (b) _____.
Cycling is (c) _____ pavements and public footpaths (d) _____ a shared surface and (e) _____.

- a) 1) *convenient and safe used by all*
2) *conveniently and comfortably used by all*
3) *comfortably and safely used by all*
4) *suitably and safely used by everybody*
5) *right and safe used by everybody*

- b) 1) *to one another*
2) *for the others users*
3) *to the other users*
4) *to other users*
5) *for other users*

- c) 1) *prohibited in*
2) *not permitted on*
3) *not allowed on*
4) *not allowed along*
5) *not permitted along*

- d) 1) *if not given*
2) *unless not indicated*
3) *unless designed*
4) *unless designated*
5) *until not designated*

- e) 1) *well signed*
2) *appropriately signed*
3) *rightly signed*
4) *brightly signed*
5) *correctly shown*

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Задание № 5

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 5) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

If you are cycling:

- Give way to others (a) _____ and be prepared (b) _____.
- Cycle (c) _____ and (d) _____.
- Always follow the Highway Code and ensure you (e) _____.

- a) 1) *allowing to them much place*
2) *leaving a lot of space to them*
3) *leaving them plenty of room*
4) *letting them a plenty of room*
5) *giving a lot of room to them*

- b) 1) *to hold on and stop if needed*
2) *to keep off the road and stop if asked*
3) *to slow down and get away if requested*
4) *to slow down and stop if necessary*
5) *to stop and walk if ordered*

- c) 1) *with the required speed*
2) *at the required pace*
3) *at a necessary speed*
4) *with a slow speed*
5) *at an appropriate speed*

- d) 1) *with respect to the others*
2) *with care for the others*
3) *with consideration to the other*
4) *with consideration to others*
5) *with respect for other*

- e) 1) *comply with highway signature*
2) *meet highway demands*
3) *comply with highway signing*
4) *meet highway requirements*
5) *comply with highway signage*

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Задание № 5

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 5) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

If you are not cycling:

- Don't (a) _____ and move (b) _____
- (c) _____ approaching, (d) _____
- Keep any young children in your group under control and (e) _____.

- a) 1) *occupy the full length*
2) *take up the full wideness*
3) *take the whole length*
4) *take up the whole width*
5) *take up the whole length*

- b) 1) *away to let others to pass*
2) *aside to allow the others to pass*
3) *out to allow others to go*
4) *aside to let others to go*
5) *aside to allow others to pass*

- c) 1) *beware of cyclers and pedestrians*
2) *be aware of cyclists and pedestrians*
3) *be aware of cyclers and passers-by*
4) *beware of cyclists and pediatricians*
5) *be aware of cyclists and passers-by*

- d) 1) *particularly behind*
2) *specifically from the back*
3) *normally from behind*
4) *especially from behind*
5) *especially from the back*

- e) 1) *within reach all the time*
2) *within sight at all times*
3) *within vision at all times*

4) *in sight all the time*

5) *at sight all times*

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Задание № 6

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (а) – е) и определите номер картинки (1) – 6), в которой зашифрована идиома. Укажите номера выбранных картинок в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). Внимание: одна из картинок лишняя.



1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)

- a) If you want to be a successful politician, you can't afford to have _____.
- b) Metaphorically a _____ has come to mean any trick or stratagem that causes a target to invite a foe into a securely protected bastion or space.
- c) To avoid the possibility of buying _____, the practice of the publication of trial versions of commercial variant will be maintained.
- d) Getting all three factions to the bargaining table would _____ my _____.
- e) _____ is worth two in the bush.

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Задание № 6

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите номер картинки (1) – 6), в которой зашифрована идиома. Укажите номера выбранных картинок в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: одна из картинок лишняя.



1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)

a) Jim's father has presented him a Jeep, but this car is _____ because the petrol is very expensive.

b) Winning the singing contest was _____ in Peter's _____.

c) Most people regard him as a crank. I'm afraid... he makes a very ineffectual _____.

d) Pat has turned out to be _____. I trusted her, but she had betrayed me.

e) This document is _____ that proves that he was lying.

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Задание № 6

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите номер картинки (1) – 6), в которой зашифрована идиома. Укажите номера выбранных картинок в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: одна из картинок лишняя.



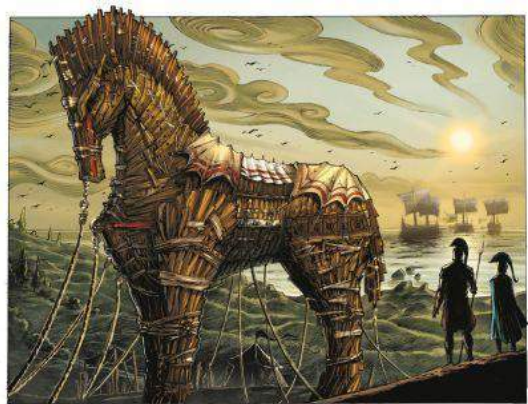
1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)

- a) He just hangs around like _____, listening for the guy who feels worried about re-offending.
- b) They are having _____ sale at the school next week.
- c) In computing, _____ is a program in which malicious or harmful code is contained inside apparently harmless programming or data.
- d) I happened to know that you have _____ that you may not want to appear on public display.
- e) I'd like to be _____ when the management discusses my project.

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Задание № 7

Определите, правильно ли указаны однокоренные слова в приведенных ниже группах слов (a) – e). Если да, под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талоне ответов укажите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) *reliance – to rely – reliable – reliably*
- b) *quarter – to quarter – quarterly – quarterly*
- c) *owner – to own – owing to – owning*
- d) *safe – to safe – safe – safely*
- e) *similarity – X – similar – similarly*

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Задание № 7

Определите, правильно ли указаны однокоренные слова в приведенных ниже группах слов (a) – e). Если да, под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талоне ответов укажите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) *slip – to slip – slippery – X*
- b) *stud – to study – studious – studiously*
- c) *trouble – to trouble – troubling – troublingly*
- d) *weight – to weight – weighty – weightily*
- e) *winter – X – wintry – X*

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Задание № 7

Определите, правильно ли указаны однокоренные слова в приведенных ниже группах слов (a) – e). Если да, под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талоне ответов укажите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) *judge – to judge – judgement – judgmental*
- b) *lead – to lead – misleading – misleadingly*
- c) *excuse – to excuse – excusable – excusably*
- d) *computer – to computize – computing – X*
- e) *disaster – X – disastrous – disastrously*

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Задание № 9

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу фразовые глаголы. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Глаголы приведены в их исходной форме.

1) *to pick up* 2) *to pick up on* 3) *to pick on* 4) *to pick at* 5) *to pick off* 6) *to pick out*
7) *to pick over*

- a) He was gloomily _____ the lamb chop.
- b) Why does the boss always _____ me?
- c) Where can I _____ a nice video camera?
- d) The sniper _____ our men one by one.
- e) I could just _____ a few landmarks in the gloom.

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Задание № 9

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу фразовые глаголы. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Глаголы приведены в их исходной форме.

1) *to live on* 2) *to live up to* 3) *to live out* 4) *to live off* 5) *to live with* 6) *to live in* 7)
to live through

- a) It was hard to describe the nightmare she had _____.
- b) The money enables them _____ their dreams.
- c) The bank is insolvent and will be unable _____ its obligations.
- d) Mom used _____ the interest from her savings.
- e) He _____ his life in solitude.

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Задание № 9

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу фразовые глаголы. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Глаголы приведены в их исходной форме.

1) to hold off 2) to hold down 3) to hold over 4) to hold forth 5) to hold back 6) to hold out 7) to hold on to

a) The game was _____ until the following week because of bad weather.

b) We managed _____ the gang until the police arrived.

c) We struggled _____ our laughter.

d) Archer was _____ on the collapse of society.

e) He's never _____ a job for longer than a few weeks.

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Задание № 9

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, допущена ли в них ошибка. Если предложение верно, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неверно – цифру 2.

- a) When I was abroad, I found it difficult to find friends and felt very lonely.
- b) They married, got two children and led an ordinary life.
- c) In my country we eat a big quantity of pasta.
- d) There is a little decrease in profits in the second year.
- e) We would like you to consider refunding at least some of our money.

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Задание № 9

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, допущена ли в них ошибка. Если предложение верно, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неверно – цифру 2.

- a) I spent two days in the office conducting business by phone.
- b) They offer a narrow choice of cold snacks.
- c) You have made quite big progress in speaking English.
- d) They suggested having some changes to the schedule.
- e) You should be used to work in teams and be computer literate.

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Задание № 9

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, допущена ли в них ошибка. Если предложение верно, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если неверно – цифру 2.

- a) We recommend to employ a part-time assistant.
- b) He can memorize big amounts of information practically in no time.
- c) I know several people who have made the same experience.
- d) They car was returned to its righteous owner.

e) I am already overworked and under high pressure.

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Задание № 10

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, в каких значениях (1) – 6) употреблено слово **bad**. Укажите выбранные варианты в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) *unpleasant* 2) *ashamed* 3) *not acceptable* 4) *evil* 5) *painful* 6) *harmful*

- a) There are a lot of **bad** people in the world.
- b) The plumber made rather a **bad** job of the repairs.
- c) We'd better eat the chicken before it goes **bad**.
- d) We've just had some very **bad** news.
- e) I feel really **bad** about letting them down.

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Задание № 10

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, в каких значениях (1) – 6) употреблено слово **good**. Укажите выбранные варианты в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) *high quality* 2) *kind* 3) *morally right* 4) *positive/useful* 5) *successful* 6) *enjoyable*

- a) Food aid isn't **good** until the fighting stops.
- b) It's so **good** to see you after all this time!
- c) Be so **good** as to close the door when you leave.
- d) She is very **good** with children.
- e) Try to set a **good** example to the children.

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Задание № 10

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, в каких значениях (1) – 6) употреблено слово **wrong**. Укажите выбранные варианты в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) upsetting 2) incorrect 3) not acceptable 4) immoral 5) not suitable 6) failing

a) She got in with the **wrong** crowd.

b) Is there anything **wrong**?

c) What's **wrong** with having a bit of fun?

d) Something is **wrong** with the television – the picture is going fuzzy.

e) Some of the facts are questionable, others are plainly **wrong**.

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Задание № 11

Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) в левой колонке и определите прагматическое намерение говорящего, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов (1 – 5) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) What a shame!	1) asking for help
b) Not to worry.	2) understanding
c) Now I'm with you.	3) sympathizing
d) I'm sorry, you've lost me.	4) disagreeing
e) I didn't catch that.	5) not understanding
	6) not hearing
	7) dealing with apologies
	8) apologizing
	9) being misunderstood

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Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) в левой колонке и определите прагматическое намерение говорящего, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов (1 – 5) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) Just to recap, you would like to ...	1) sympathizing
b) Could we have your input here?	2) not knowing
c) I couldn't agree more!	3) not understanding
d) I'm not sure where I stand on this.	4) agreeing
e) What a pain!	5) disagreeing strongly
	6) agreeing strongly
	7) asking for opinion
	8) making sure you understand
	9) being misunderstood

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Задание № 11

Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) в левой колонке и определите прагматическое намерение говорящего, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов (1 – 5) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) That's point!	1) listening to someone's opinion
b) Could you run that by me again, please?	2) not hearing

c) Come again?	3) speaking up
d) I get where you're coming from, but...	4) agreeing
e) Can I come in here?	5) responding to an interesting remark
	6) making sure you understand
	7) asking for permission
	8) asking for more information
	9) not understanding

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Задание № 12

Восстановите текст, указав верную последовательность приведенных ниже предложений. Внесите в талон ответов номера предложений (1) – 7) в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). Внимание: два предложения лишние.

- 1) The panels collect the sun’s rays even on cloudy days and hook up to batteries that store 72 hours’ worth of power, ensuring a steady supply.
- 2) “It was a snap to hook up – no wires, no drilling,” says Gerald Cote, spokesman for Downtown Boulder Inc., the business group that footed the bill.
- 3) A model linking solar panels with satellites is in the works.
- 4) The \$10,000 project, which covers six-block areas, allows anyone to connect to the Internet through wi-fi transmitters powered by solar panels on nearby rooftops.
- 5) With a click, they tap into a bold new energy future: a wireless network powered by the sun.
- 6) Last month the company won a contract to transmit air-pollution data in California’s Death Valley.
- 7) As the afternoon light sparkles off the Colorado Rockies, office workers spill out of the building in downtown Boulder and alight at outdoor-café tables, laptops in hand.

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Задание № 12

Восстановите текст, указав верную последовательность приведенных ниже предложений. Внесите в талон ответов номера предложений (1) – 7) в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). Внимание: два предложения лишние.

- 1) Sounds cool, but what’s it good for, exactly?
- 2) But Michael Flickinger, 54, founding director of the University of Minnesota’s Biotechnology Institute, has found a way to make hydrogen – and then electricity – from genetically engineered bacteria embedded in the adhesive latex polymer particles that form the basis of most paints.

- 3) Thinly coated onto plastic or metals, the polymers, which are infused with bacteria, are permeable to gases and nutrients.
- 4) Flickinger's paint concept needs nothing more than waste carbon sources, sunshine and thin coating of highly concentrated microbes.
- 5) You probably never thought your average house paint could help solve the world energy crunch.
- 6) For the moment, more fundamental scientific research is needed to prove the concept.
- 7) The coatings – about two-thirds the thickness of a sheet of paper – jump to life when exposed to light and begin making hydrogen gas, which can be captured in fuel cells and converted into electricity.

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Задание № 12

Восстановите текст, указав верную последовательность приведенных ниже предложений. Внесите в талон ответов номера предложений (1) – 7) в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). Внимание: два предложения лишние.

- 1) That is why Yunnan province, nestled between Tibet and Burma in the country's southwest, boasts forests that are among the world's most biodiverse – and most imperiled.
- 2) But China's countryside, home to 900 million, has energy woes of its own – low tech, but no less important to the nation's development.
- 3) Consumption of wood for fuel in the area averages about 5.5 metric tons per family of four per year, hacking 120,000 hectares off the forest each year and leaving some of China's poorest families exposed to a host of troubles.
- 4) In place of a woodpile, the biogas digester gives homes a pigpen, greenhouse, underground tank and some rubber tubing.
- 5) That cities in the world's largest country are thirsty for oil is no secret.
- 6) Most rural Chinese households depend on coal braziers and open wood-fueled hearths for their cooking.

7) The greenhouse helps keep the tank warm in cold weather, and the by-product of the tank's digestion makes good fertilizer.

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Задание № 13

Соедините начало предложений (a) – e) в левой колонке с их окончанием (1) – 7) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние.

a) Joe Henson first opened his farm gates to the public in 1971 and ...	1) there are plenty of chances to play, from the Cotswold Lion Maze to the Jurassic Dig.
b) Our Conservation Area brings ...	2) how farmers are working to protect our beautiful British countryside.
c) Find out more about the crops we grow and...	3) to let off after all that, head to the bouncy pillows and zip wire!
d) For the junior welly-wearers, ...	4) we recommend you take a ride on the Farm Safari.
e) If they still have steam...	5) the best of our farming landscape together.
	6) now we have over 50 flocks and herds of different animals displayed around our 'Rare Breeds Through History' trail.
	7) our lambing barn is open to all; watch the excitement of lambing and kidding, and enjoy informative talks by our team.

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Задание № 13

Соедините начало предложений (a) – e) в левой колонке с их окончанием (1) – 7) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние.

a) The Touch Barn gives you the chance ...	1) follow the farming calendar, from lambing through shearing.
b) Bottle feeding takes place daily...	2) and enjoy a guided tour of the of the sights and sounds of a working rare breeds centre.
c) Our seasonal demonstrations and shows ...	3) your fill of the countryside, we recommend you take a ride on the Farm Safari.
d) Settle down ...	4) to get close to our smaller inhabitants – chicks, rabbits, guinea pigs and piglets.

e) To really get ...	5) with activities to bring you closer to the great outdoors.
	6) on the straw bales and prepare to be entertained and informed.
	7) with the younger goats and sheep ...not to be missed.

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Задание № 13

Соедините начало предложений (a) – e) в левой колонке с их окончанием (1) – 7) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние.

a) Whether you are a seasoned local or a first-time visitor to the area, ...	1) is valid for a full 12 months, membership grants you free entry to the Farm Park.
b) Our visitors centre ...	2) with our Conservation Area bringing the best of our farming landscape together.
c) Adam's Kitchen serves homemade food, ...	3) is outside the Farm Park and free to enter.
d) The shop stocks a selection of our own meat, ...	4) campers only pay once for admission; enjoy free re-entry throughout your stay.
e) Why not stop a little longer on our Camp Site? It's on the Park's doorstep and ...	5) take a moment in your day with us to kick back and allow all five senses to enjoy our total countryside experience.
	6) along with a range of local, handmade and unique gifts.
	7) prepared from fresh ingredients.

+++++

- b) The sudden and unexpected passing of Mr Walter Baron has, I am sure, created a gap in your organization which cannot be filled easily.
- c) Since my present position offers little prospect for advancement, I should prefer to be employed in an expanding organization such as yours.
- d) I feel that my experience in this field would not be used to its full capacity in this position you offer. Therefore I must decline.
- e) This order was placed on condition that we received the machines by May 1st.

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Задание № 14

Прочитайте приведенные ниже фрагменты официальных писем (a) – e) и определите, к каким типам (1) – 7) они относятся. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) Travel Arrangements 2) Complaint 3) Reminder 4) Request 5) Condolence 6) Get-well wishes 7) Refusal

- a) According to our conditions of sale, your remittance was due on July 31st.
- b) We regret to inform you that the goods ordered are out of stock.
- c) We can fully appreciate how deeply you must feel his loss.
- d) We would appreciate having the addresses of your branches abroad.
- e) If not, please notify me of the next possible direct flight.

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Задание № 15

Восстановите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) *revenues* 2) *threatens* 3) *governments* 4) *facilities* 5) *capacities* 6) *environmentalists* 7) *enveronmentals* 8) *endangers* 9) *benefits*

Economic development has brought (a) _____ to the populations of both the more and the less economically developed countries. Loans from international organizations enable (b) _____ to exploit their natural resources and to invest in construction projects and industrial (c) _____. This raises Gross Domestic Product and improves standards of living. (d) _____ oppose development which produces pollution and (e) _____ the health of local people and depletes resources.

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Задание № 15

Восстановите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) *drudgery* 2) *awarding* 3) *rewarding* 4) *tuition* 5) *accomplishment* 6) *tedious* 7) *exhausting* 8) *grudge* 9) *completion*

Except perhaps for learning foreign language and getting your teeth properly sorted out once and for all, there is nothing more (a) _____ than learning a musical instrument. It provides a sense of (b) _____, a creative outlet and an absorbing pastime to while away the (c) _____ hours between being born and dying. Musical ‘At Homes’ can be a fine way of entertaining friends, especially if you have a bitter (d) _____ against them. Instrumental (e) _____ is widely available publicly, privately and by post.

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Задание № 15

Восстановите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) *dramatic* 2) *critical* 3) *pace* 4) *balance* 5) *reveal* 6) *accustomed* 7) *convey* 8) *used*
9) *personable*

We can't emphasize enough how important the first 5 minutes are to a presenter. Whether we like it or not, audiences will make decisions in those (a) _____ moments that will impact their attention for the (b) _____ of the presentation. We need to (c) _____ that this presentation will be different than what they are (d) _____ to. They're also making decisions about you. Be open and (e) _____. Spend 30% of your pre-presentation practice time working on the first and last 5 minutes.

Задание № 16

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и выберите верное толкование слов и выражений (a) – e), выделенных **жирным шрифтом**. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) .

When Steve Jobs unveiled a new handheld music player, the iPod, in 2001, the **nay-sayers** saw his ‘breakthrough digital device’ as **an overpriced gizmo** with **limited appeal**. Who would pay \$399 for a music player, more than twice the price of rival products? Mr Jobs **had the last laugh**, of course. The iPod went on to become the leading digital music player and a must-have fashion item. But this was not the first time that Mr Jobs had **bet on a launch** and won. He made a career of it.

a) **nay-sayers** 1) rivals 2) competitors 3) sceptics 4) followers 5) well-wishers

b) **an overpriced gizmo** 1) an expensive useless thing 2) a costly mechanism 3) an invaluable device 4) too expensive a gadget 5) a precious thing

c) with **limited appeal** 1) totally unappealing 2) difficult to handle 3) not for the general public 4) ignored by the public 5) rejected by many

d) **had the last laugh** 1) laughed at his rivals 2) believed in his invention till the end 3) felt sympathy for his opponents 4) succeeded when no one expected it 5) won the bet

e) **to bet on a launch** 1) to start a successful project 2) to embark on a risky project 3) to join a risky project 4) to refuse to take up a risky project 5) to give up a risky project

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Задание № 16

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и выберите верное толкование слов и выражений (a) – e), выделенных **жирным шрифтом**. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) .

Left **unchecked**, stress can result in **burnout**. So, if you are somewhere on the scale between **slightly toasted** and **totally frazzled**, maybe it is time to relax and find a place to chill. For over a century the Isle of Wight has been used as a place to calm the mind, relax the body and restore a healthy glow. The **restorative** features that the Island boasts of were in strong demand during the Victorian era and have developed through decades to create a safe haven and retreat for many tourists.

a) **unchecked** 1) untreated 2) forgotten 3) neglected 4) taken for granted 5) uncontrolled

b) **burnout** 1) destruction 2) frustration 3) exhaustion 4) disorder 5) apathy

c) **slightly toasted** 1) a bit sunburnt 2) slightly suntanned 3) a bit warmed-up 4) a bit disturbed 5) a bit concerned

d) **totally frazzled** 1) completely burnt 2) completely destroyed 3) absolutely exhausted 4) completely ruined 5) seriously ill

e) **restorative** 1) relaxing 2) comforting 3) healing 4) soothing 5) lulling

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Задание № 16

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и выберите верное толкование слов и выражений (a) – e), выделенных **жирным шрифтом**. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) .

Pens made from **discarded** computer printers. Pencil cases fashioned from old tires. These **eye-catching** and eco-friendly items hint at the truly **remarkable** range of uses for recycled office materials. A British company – called, natch, Remarkable – has developed a line of stationary supplies that demonstrates how ingenuity and good design can **make trash flash**. Its line sells not only through eco retailers but also in department stores and smaller retailers internationally. In December it relocated to a new factory in Worcester, **quadrupling its research** and manufacturing space.

a) **discarded** 1) misused 2) disused 3) abused 4) unused 5) refused

b) **eye-catching** 1) extraordinary 2) unexpected 3) noticeable 4) unusual 5) weird

c) **remarkable** 1) unbelievable 2) incredible 3) spectacular 4) astonishing 5) numerous

d) **make trash flash** 1) bring refuse back to life 2) make old things new again 3) turn useless things into more valuable ones 4) turn rubbish into something useful 5) make rubbish shine

e) **quadrupling its research** 1) doing much more research 2) writing four times more research papers 3) doing four times more research activities 4) bringing in four times more researchers 5) launching another four research projects

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Задание № 17

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и определите способы образования выделенных курсивом слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

When Steve Jobs *unveiled* a new *handheld* music player, the iPod, in 2001, the naysayers saw his ‘breakthrough digital device’ as an overpriced gizmo with limited *appeal*. Who would pay \$399 for a music player, more than twice the price of rival products? Mr Jobs had the last laugh, of course. The iPod went on to become the leading digital music player and a *must-have* fashion item. But this was not the first time that Mr Jobs had bet on a *launch* and won. He made a career of it.

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

- a) unveiled
- b) handheld
- c) appeal
- d) must-have
- e) launch

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Задание № 17

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и определите способы образования выделенных курсивом слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

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

Left *unchecked*, stress can result in *burnout*. So, if you are somewhere on the scale between slightly toasted and totally *frazzled*, maybe it is time to relax and find a place to chill. For over a century the Isle of Wight has been used as a place to calm the mind, relax the body and restore a healthy *glow*. The restorative features that the

Island boasts of were in strong *demand* during the Victorian era and have developed through decades to create a safe haven and retreat for many tourists.

- a) unchecked
- b) burnout
- c) frazzled
- d) glow
- e) demand

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Задание № 17

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и определите способы образования выделенных курсивом слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

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

Pens made from discarded computer printers. Pencil cases fashioned from old tires. These eye-catching and *eco-friendly* items hint at the truly *remarkable* range of *uses* for recycled office materials. A British company – called, natch, Remarkable – has developed a line of stationary *supplies* that demonstrates how ingenuity and good design can make trash flash. Its line sells not only through eco retailers but also in department stores and smaller retailers *internationally*. In December it relocated to a new factory in Worcester, quadrupling its research and manufacturing space.

- a) eco-friendly
- b) remarkable
- c) uses
- d) supplies
- e) internationally

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Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст **Is your phone really your friend?** и завершите приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящий вариант ответа (1) – 5). Укажите выбранные варианты в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Is your phone really your friend?

The new iPhone 8, as you probably couldn't help learning a few weeks back, boasts "wireless charging that's truly effortless", meaning that instead of having to plug it into the wall, you simply place it on a special pad. Which you then plug into the wall. If you're struggling to imagine the kind of person who finds the act of plugging a cable into their phone unacceptably inconvenient – especially since you'll still have to leave your phone in one place while it charges – well, that makes two of us.

But I'm sure wireless charging will catch on anyway, because Apple understands something profound about the psychology of convenience: half the time, it isn't really about eliminating annoying or effortful chores. It's about introducing features you "didn't know you needed" – a fancy way of saying you didn't need them – safe in the knowledge that once lots of other people have them, you'll want them; and once you've got them, you won't want to lose them. "I guess it's one of those things you don't really care about until you use it," wrote one owner of another device with wireless charging, trying to explain the appeal...

One culprit here is presumably the phenomenon of "loss aversion", which describes how people are much more upset about losing, say, £10 than they are thrilled by the prospect of gaining £10. Perhaps for evolutionary reasons, we're much more motivated to cling to what we've already got than to strive to obtain what we don't yet have. Add to that our hardwired tendency toward laziness – our instinct to conserve every morsel of energy, and to avoid every expenditure of effort – and you can see why, once you can persuade people to adopt certain pseudo-conveniences, they'll be unlikely to want to give them up. Before you have wireless charging, the effort of plugging a cable into your phone seems negligible; once you have it, it's too convenient to relinquish. And so even if, like me, you're the kind of person who fantasises about downgrading from a smartphone to a dumbphone, you find yourself

buying the new iPhone instead. The other strange implication in Silicon Valley's obsession with "effortless" convenience is the idea that all these tiny daily hassles – plugging in your phone, having to talk to a human to order a takeaway, inserting your card instead of using contactless payment – add up to a significant obstacle to a happier or more meaningful life. But the time savings are tiny. A much bigger obstacle is making good use of what time you already have. Because even if wireless charging saved you an hour a day, rather than three seconds, the same preference for laziness means you'd be more likely to spend that hour on Facebook or Instagram –

instead of writing your book, volunteering in your community or whatever. And how would you check Facebook? Why, on the same smartphone that was supposed to be freeing up all that time. I'll admit this is all very convenient. But convenient for Apple and the rest of them – not for you.

a) In the first paragraph the author

- 1) supposes that plugging and unplugging the mobile phone is very convenient;*
- 2) believes that it is difficult to find a person who would like to leave his mobile on a special pad;*
- 3) is skeptical about the innovation;*
- 4) finds it inconvenient to leave an iPhone in one place;*
- 5) would like to try the new invention.*

b) According to the article, the Apple company

- 1) uses unfair marketing strategies to promote the new device;*
- 2) knows the ins and outs of human nature;*
- 3) wants the device to be appealing to all;*
- 4) works alongside psychologists to promote the device;*
- 5) wants to facilitate its clients' lives.*

c) The author puts people's enthusiasm about the new device down to

- 1) their interest;*
- 2) their desire to give up what they have;*
- 3) their lack of energy;*
- 4) their desire to spend less effort;*
- 5) their illusions and fantasies.*

d) The author thinks that

- 1) people waste time doing too many effort-consuming things;*
- 2) people would become much happier if they gave up some of their daily routines;*
- 3) new devices and gadgets help save much of our everyday time;*
- 4) people waste the time they have doing useless things;*
- 5) people can learn to use their time properly.*

e) According to the author, companies like Apple or Facebook

- 1) are doing their best to make life easier for you;*
- 2) know which side the bread is buttered on;*
- 3) want to create a competitive market;*

4) *know that people will buy their products anyway;*

5) *want to make each and every gadget perfect.*

+++++

Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст **Slimming Britain** и завершите приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящий вариант ответа (1) – 5). Укажите выбранные варианты в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Slimming Britain

In recent years, people in the UK and US have become more concerned about the food they eat and the effect it has on their health. Many people have reduced the amount of salt, fat, and sugar that they eat and started counting calories in order to lose weight, lower their cholesterol, and reduce their risk of getting heart disease. Instead, they eat low-fat food and more fiber. To aid the slimmers who keep a calory-controlled diet, some of GB food companies produce food with a lower energy. They advertise their foods as being low in fat, and these foods usually have the morpheme “lite” (=light) in their names.

Besides, many people, especially women, regularly go on special diets to lose their weight. They pay companies such as *Weight Watchers* to help them develop their own diet programmes and to give them advice and support while they are dieting. Women’s magazines carry diet plans, and every year new books are published that contain the latest diets.

Home-made food is generally considered to be much better than food you buy already made in a store, let alone what is now known as junk food. First of all, home-made food tastes fresher and more delicious. Then it is expected to be better prepared and much healthier because it doesn’t normally contain additives and other substances which can badly affect your health. Another reason why people prefer home-made food is that it shows that you care more about both the food and the people who are going to eat it, because of the time and effort needed to prepare it.

Nowadays people are very much worried about additives which are often put in food to give it an attractive appearance or taste, or to keep it fresh for longer. Laws in both Europe and the US allow only additives that are considered safe to be put in

food. Each of these substances is given an E-number, and these numbers are listed on the food's package. However, people prefer what they call "health food", i.e. food that does not contain additives or preservatives, food that is not processed, such as brown rice, and organic food. Besides, there is much controversy among scientists and ordinary people about genetically modified food. The majority strongly disapprove of GM.

Health food is sold in both supermarkets and special health food stores which also sell things like vitamins and alternative medicines. Health food is associated in some people's minds with "Green" ideas and environment protection. Others make fun of people who eat health food and call them "cranks" or "health freaks".

Nevertheless, many people in the UK and US choose to be treated by methods known as "alternative/ complimentary medicine" which are not based on Western medical science. Alternative medicine is not available on the National Health Service in the UK, and people have to pay for their treatment. Yet, since the 1980s alternative medicine has become more and more popular, and although it is not officially accepted by the medical profession, some doctors do admit that such methods can be effective in treating some types of illness.

a) To meet the needs of slimming customers, some English nutrition companies

- 1) use different marketing strategies to make people buy their products;*
- 2) advise their customers to start counting calories;*
- 3) advertise low-calory diets;*
- 4) reduce the amounts of fats and sugar in their products;*
- 5) do not indicate on food labels that a product is high-fat.*

b) According to the article, a lot of women

- 1) prefer to develop their own dieting plans;*
- 2) would like to have specialists to guide them through the hard times of losing weight;*
- 3) think it right to have someone to control their weight-loss;*
- 4) read a lot about different dieting strategies and techniques;*
- 5) write to problem pages in magazines to ask for advice on dieting.*

c) The author points out that convenience food, instant food, TV dinners

- 1) *are easy to cook;*
- 2) *are as healthy as home-made food;*
- 3) *contain additives and other harmful substances;*
- 4) *are unlikely to cause health problems;*
- 5) *are as harmful as some home-made food.*

d) According to British Law

- 1) *food must be free from any additives;*
- 2) *food must contain additives to keep it fresh for longer;*
- 3) *companies must produce non-processed food to meet people's needs;*
- 4) *foods must have labels indicating the safety of additives;*
- 5) *additives are allowed as they give food an attractive appearance or taste.*

e) According to the article

- 1) *people who practice alternative medicine are eccentric;*
- 2) *alternative medicine is practiced all across Great Britain;*
- 3) *some people are quite skeptical about the usefulness of healthy eating;*
- 4) *some people are concerned about the ever growing popularity of 'Green' ideas;*
- 5) *doctors are sure that alternative medicine can cure the majority of illnesses.*

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Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст **Giving up TV** и завершите приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящий вариант ответа (1) – 5). Укажите выбранные варианты в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Giving up TV

First off, I must admit the falseness of the title. You can't give up the television. You might want to. You might try. You might even succeed for about twenty-four hours. But, eventually you will go back. I know. I've spent the last three years trying to wean myself off the box in the corner.

It started simply. I have satellite TV, and therefore have, at the best guess, some 200 or so channels available, eighty percent being completely devoted to shopping. Of the remainder, some I felt I couldn't live without. There were channels offering comedy, a host of BBC entertainment programs I had previously enjoyed, drama, a huge choice of instant headline news to gorge upon, historical documentaries...

Then one day I found, with an audible start, I had been sitting for over an hour flicking listlessly through all seven million or so channels, resting on each program for no more than thirty seconds or so.

A thought suddenly occurred to me. I was falling out of love with television. I've been in love with television now for almost my entire life. When I first fell in love, television needed frequent breaks from me. Then came twenty-four-hour television. The satellite revolution brought more delights I couldn't get enough of. More awful talk shows. More cheap adverts. More 'straight to video' movies. A twenty-four-hour diet (though most go off between three and six a.m., thus giving me a chance to grab some sleep) of television without limits.

And we both lived happily ever after.

Until that day, when I had wasted an hour of my life on television without actually finding anything to entertain, inform or educate me.

Never mind. The next night, I was back, lying in front of The Box in the corner, idly flicking. And finding nothing. At that point, I decided to give up television. It's been nice knowing you, but it's over. So long, and thanks for all the eyestrain.

But it isn't possible. I didn't manage to give up. But I did manage to detach. If I missed a program I had read about I didn't mourn or worry. I let the program go. Next, I gave up surfing. Easy. It was never rewarding – proof not only that television had fallen out of love with me at the same time I had fallen out of love with television, but the television had come to hate me personally. Finding over things was easy.

I went back to reading, devouring a whole book in an evening. Finally came news. I love news, possibly more than I love television. So this was the hardest to give up. But television actually helped. Ceefax gave me instant, always-on news at any time, better written and more succinct than television or radio has ever managed. But that leaves a single gap. The Simpsons. I can't tear that final link. The equivalent of keeping a wedding album after the divorce is, for me, The Simpsons. Whilst every other program has drooped away, The Simpsons remains. One day, I know I will give that series up too. At that point television will be part of my history, I will remain forever fond of the good times, and sour at how I was betrayed. But I will be free.

Some time after the next episode of the Simpsons.

a) The author of the text

- 1) *has been trying to give up TV since childhood;*
- 2) *adores TV, especially programs about shopping;*
- 3) *supposes that the headline of the article reflects his attitude to TV;*
- 4) *can't do without some of entertainment programs;*

5) *used to watch lots of channels in childhood.*

b) One day the author realized that

- 1) *he was unable to switch the television off;*
- 2) *he was unable to find an interesting program;*
- 3) *he was getting dissatisfied with TV;*
- 4) *he wanted to find some more talk shows on TV;*
- 5) *he was to have many more TV channels.*

c) With the satellite revolution and twenty-four-hour television, the author

- 1) *started watching TV 24/7;*
- 2) *couldn't fall asleep without watching another movie;*
- 3) *only managed to have short naps;*
- 4) *spent days without sleep;*
- 5) *lost his sleep.*

d) When the author decided to give up television, he

- 1) *found it hard to do other things instead of watching TV;*
- 2) *missed TV a lot;*
- 3) *stopped following the news;*
- 4) *reduced the amount of TV he watched;*
- 5) *started recording the programs he missed.*

e) According to the text, the author

- 1) *decided to give up TV because it was dominating his life;*
- 2) *finds himself less and less devoted to TV, but still can't stop watching it completely;*
- 3) *is totally disillusioned with TV and has lost all interest in it;*
- 4) *stopped following all his favourite programs;*
- 5) *found relief in reading.*

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Задание № 19

Прочитайте текст **Is your phone really your friend?** и выберите верное толкование выражений (a) – e), выделенных **жирным шрифтом**. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) .

Is your phone really your friend?

The new iPhone 8, as you probably couldn't help learning a few weeks back, boasts "wireless charging that's truly effortless", meaning that instead of having to plug it into the wall, you simply place it on a special pad. Which you then plug into the wall. If you're **struggling** to imagine the kind of person who finds the act of plugging a cable into their phone unacceptably inconvenient – especially since you'll still have to leave your phone in one place while it charges – well, that makes two of us.

But I'm sure wireless charging will catch on anyway, because Apple understands something profound about the psychology of convenience: half the time, it isn't really about **eliminating** annoying or effortful chores. It's about introducing features you "didn't know you needed" – a fancy way of saying you didn't need them – safe in the knowledge that once lots of other people have them, you'll want them; and once you've got them, you won't want to lose them. "I guess it's one of those things you don't really care about until you use it," wrote one owner of another device with wireless charging, trying to explain the appeal. Which is also true of heroin, but never mind that for now.

One culprit here is presumably the phenomenon of "loss aversion", which describes how people are much more upset about losing, say, £10 than they are thrilled by the prospect of gaining £10. Perhaps for evolutionary reasons, we're much more motivated to cling to what we've already got than **to strive** to obtain what we don't yet have. Add to that our hardwired tendency toward laziness – our instinct to conserve every morsel of energy, and to avoid every expenditure of effort – and you can see why, once you can persuade people to adopt certain pseudo-conveniences, they'll be unlikely to want to give them up. Before you have wireless charging, the effort of plugging a cable into your phone seems **negligible**; once you have it, it's too convenient to relinquish. And so even if, like me, you're the kind of person who fantasises about downgrading from a smartphone to a dumbphone, you find yourself

buying the new iPhone instead. The other strange implication in Silicon Valley's obsession with "effortless" convenience is the idea that all these tiny daily **hassles** – plugging in your phone, having to talk to a human to order a takeaway, inserting your card instead of using contactless payment – add up to a significant obstacle to a happier or more meaningful life. But the time savings are tiny. A much bigger obstacle is making good use of what time you already have. Because even if wireless charging saved you an hour a day, rather than three seconds, the same preference for

laziness means you'd be more likely to spend that hour on Facebook or Instagram – instead of writing your book, volunteering in your community or whatever. And how would you check Facebook? Why, on the same smartphone that was supposed to be freeing up all that time. I'll admit this is all very convenient. But convenient for Apple and the rest of them – not for you.

a) **struggling** 1) *fighting fiercely* 2) *thinking over* 3) *trying hard* 4) *investigating* 5) *competing*

b) **eliminating** 1) *delegating* 2) *removing* 3) *destroying* 4) *ruining* 5) *knocking out*

c) **to strive** 1) *to hope* 2) *to look forward* 3) *to long for* 4) *to seek* 5) *to achieve*

d) **negligible** 1) *inappropriate* 2) *inaccurate* 3) *insignificant* 4) *incorrect* 5) *indecent*

e) **hassles** 1) *distractors* 2) *irritants* 3) *hiccups* 4) *issues* 5) *difficulties*

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Прочитайте текст **Giving up TV** и выберите верное толкование выражений (a) – e), выделенных **жирным шрифтом**. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Giving up TV

First off, I must admit the falseness of the title. You can't give up the television. You might want to. You might try. You might even succeed for about twenty-four hours. But, eventually you will go back. I know. I've spent the last three years trying **to wean** myself **off** the box in the corner.

It started simply. I have satellite TV, and therefore have, at the best guess, some 200 or so channels available, eighty percent being completely devoted to shopping. Of the remainder, some I felt I couldn't live without. There were channels offering comedy, a host of BBC entertainment programs I had previously enjoyed, drama, a huge choice of instant headline news **to gorge upon**, historical documentaries...

Then one day I found, with an audible start, I had been sitting for over an hour flicking listlessly through all seven million or so channels, resting on each program for no more than thirty seconds or so.

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And we both lived happily ever after.

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But it isn't possible. I didn't manage to give up. But I did manage to detach. If I missed a program I had read about I didn't **mourn** or worry. I let the program go. Next, I gave up surfing. Easy. It was never rewarding – proof not only that television had fallen out of love with me at the same time I had fallen out of love with television, but the television had come to hate me personally. Finding over things was easy.

I went back to reading, devouring a whole book in an evening. Finally came news. I love news, possibly more than I love television. So this was the hardest to give up. But television actually helped. Ceefax gave me instant, always-on news at any time, better written and more succinct than television or radio has ever managed. But that leaves a single gap. The Simpsons. I can't tear that final link. The equivalent of keeping a wedding album after the divorce is, for me, The Simpsons. Whilst every other program has drooped away, The Simpsons remains. One day, I know I will give that series up too. At that point television will be part of my history, I will remain forever fond of the good times, and **sour at** how I was betrayed. But I will be free.

Some time after the next episode of the Simpsons.

a) **to wean off** 1) to give up 2) to abandon 3) to cure of 4) to treat for 5) to heal

b) **to gorge upon** 1) to choke on 2) to stuff with 3) to look for 4) to stare at 5) to look forward to

c) **to get enough of** 1) to be happy with 2) to be full up 3) to be annoyed with 4) to have plenty of 5) to have much

d) **to mourn** 1) to be desperate 2) to cry 3) to grieve 4) to miss 5) to long for

e) **to sour at** 1) to feel contempt for 2) to feel desperate 3) to feel dissatisfied 4) to feel bitter 5) to feel irritated

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Прочитайте текст **Texting on the Move** и выберите верное толкование выражений (a) – e), выделенных **жирным шрифтом**. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Paul bumped into someone at the mall. Jack crashed into a parking meter. Rob tripped over a bag at the airport. You've probably seen it, and maybe you've even laughed: people can end up in ridiculous situations when they text and walk at the same time.

Believe it or not, people can also get hurt.

The American College of Emergency Physicians warns people about texting on the move. Emergency room (ER) doctors who treat people like Jack, who cracked his ribs in his encounter with the parking meter, say that we need to be more cautious about when and where we text.

The problem is multitasking. No matter how young and alert we are, the human brain just isn't capable of doing several things at once and giving full attention to all of them. So you can get into some major danger if you try to text in situations that require your full focus.

When you text you're thinking about what to say, concentrating on what your thumbs are doing, and reading constantly incoming messages rather than paying attention to what you're doing or where you're going, and that significantly increases the risk of your getting hurt or injuring others.

It doesn't matter if you can text without looking at the keypad. Even if texting **feels like second nature**, your brain is still trying to do two things at once – and one of them is bound to get less attention.

Texting also prevents you from paying close attention to what's going on around you, something that's especially important in situations where you need **to have your guard up**, like walking home after dark. Your reaction time is also likely to be much slower if you're texting.

When Texting Turns Tragic

Texting while walking can even be fatal. We know this because police and other authorities sometimes use walkers' phone records to check for phone and text activity in the seconds and minutes before a fatal accident. As for driving while texting (DWT), people who text while behind the wheel are focusing their attention, and often their eyes, on something other than the road. In fact, DWT can be more dangerous than driving under the influence.

Tips for Texting

It's hard to live without texting. So the best thing to do is manage how and when we text. Here are three ways to make sure your messaging doesn't interfere with your focus or your life:

1. Always put your phone in an easily accessible place, like a specific **pouch** or pocket in your backpack or purse so it's easy to find.
2. If you need to text right away, stop what you're doing or pull off the road.
3. Turn off your phone completely when you're doing anything that requires your full attention like operating a machine or using **the treadmill**. That way there's less temptation to answer calls or texts.

To avoid an injury – whether it's a cut on your face or a bruise to your ego – or a horrible tragedy, try **to use your best judgment**. Text only when you're not putting yourself or others in harm's way. And if you're riding in a car with a driver who is texting, ask him or her to stop or try not to ride with that person again.

- a) **feel like second nature** 1) have a personality split 2) develop a healthy habit 3) be habitable 4) look natural 5) become a habit
- b) **to have your guard up** 1) to relax 2) to feel safe 3) to be in danger 4) to be on the alert 5) to defend others
- c) **pouch** 1) a large bag 2) a clutch 3) a small container 4) a fold
- d) **the treadmill** 1) an expensive gadget 2) a boring job 3) a kind of sport 4) an automated manufacturing system 5) a piece of exercise equipment.
- e) **to use one's best judgement** 1) to rely on other people's opinions 2) to have a critical mind 3) to be sensible 4) to be sensitive

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Задание № 20

Продолжите высказывания о достопримечательностях Лондона (a) – e), выбрав верный вариант ответа (1 – 5). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) Explore how fashion survived and even flourished under the strict rules of rationing during the Second World War, often in new and unexpected ways. Visit 1) *Churchill War Museum* 2) *HMS Belfast* 3) *Wellington Arch* 4) *Imperial War Museum London* 5) *Hampton Court Palace*.

b) Take a journey through 1,000 years of London's murky past in a multi-sensory experience, featuring 18 immersive sets, and 2 thrilling rides. Escape the plague-ridden streets of 1665, visit 1) *Clipper Ship Cutty Sark* 2) *The London Dungeon* 3) *London Bridge Experience and London Tombs* 4) *The Tower of London* 5) *Typhoon Force Simulator*.

c) 2015 sees the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. Join us at the 1) *St. Paul's Cathedral* 2) *The Tower of London* 3) *Wellington Arch* 4) *Madame Tussauds* 5) *London Transport Museum*, crowned by the largest bronze sculpture in Europe.

d) Designed by Sir Christopher Wren and Dr Robert Hooke, 1) *St. Paul's Cathedral* 2) *The Monument* 3) *Wellington Arch* 4) *Kensington Palace* 5) *Shakespeare's Globe* was completed in 1677. It commemorates the Great Fire of London and celebrates the City which rose from the ashes.

e) Hidden in the roof of a church, a 300-year-old Herb Garret houses the only surviving 19th century theatre – 1) *Shakespeare's Globe* 2) *Discovery Motion Theatre* 3) *Old Operating Theatre* 4) *ArcelotMittal Orbit* 5) *IMAX Theatre*.

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Задание № 20

Продолжите высказывания о достопримечательностях Лондона (a) – e), выбрав верный вариант ответа (1 – 5). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) Internationally known for its collection of modern Italian art based around a core of Futurist works as well as figurative painting and sculpture. Visit... 1) *The Courtauld Gallery* 2) *The British Museum* 3) *The Dulwich Picture Gallery* 4) *The Estorick Collection* 5) *The Natural History Museum*.

b) Bond in Motion is the largest official collection of original James Bond vehicles. It displays both the adrenalin-pumping high performance machinery and unique 007 defining inventions that are essential to the continuing James Bond story. Don't miss the chance to visit... 1) *The British Museum* 2) *The Tate* 3) *The Discovery Motion Theatre* 4) *The London Film Museum* 5) *IMAX Theatre*

c) 1) *the Science Museum* 2) *ZSL London Zoo* 3) *Sea Life London Aquarium* 4) *The Natural History Museum* 5) *Thorpe Park Resort* has been entertaining and delighting visitors since opening to the public in 1847. With over 750 animal species, exciting and innovative exhibits it's a great day out in the capital for all ages.

d) Take the journey of a Georgian courtier through the splendid King's Apartments and marvel at the impressive state rooms. Visit the rooms where Queen Victoria grew up and discover the public and private life of the queen. Visit ... 1) *Buckingham Palace* 2) *The London Dungeon* 3) *Kensington Palace* 4) *The Tower of London* 5) *Windsor Palace*.

e) Explore the transformative power of footwear from around the world as 1) *The Tate* 2) *The Victoria and Albert Museum* 3) *The British Museum* 4) *The Natural History Museum* 5) *The Design Museum*.

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Задание № 20

Продолжите высказывания о достопримечательностях Лондона (a) – e), выбрав верный вариант ответа (1 – 5). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) Now he is featuring in his own new movie and you can follow in his pawprints with the official 1) *London Film Museum* 2) *The Discovery Motion Theatre* 3) *Paddington Bear Tour of London* 4) *Harry Potter London Walking Tour* 5) *Gangster London Tour* and visit some of London's famous landmarks as well as sites that have featured in more than 20 books and film locations from the movie.

b) Float leisurely along the Thames or canals and paddle London from a unique angle in your own personal vessel during an excursion from 1) *London RIB Voyages* 2) *London Walks* 3) *Hidden London* 4) *Greenwich Guided Tours* 5) *London Kayak Tours*.

c) 1) *Hidden London* 2) *Greenwich Guided Tours* 3) *Royal Albert Hall Tours* 4) *See London By Night* 5) *Street Art Explorer* is the world's most famous stage. Join our

enthusiastic, friendly and engaging tour guides for a lively one hour journey through this extraordinary and iconic building.

d) Just 25 minutes direct from London Waterloo to Esher, 1) *GO Zorbing London* 2) *The World Rugby Museum and Stadium Tour* 3) *Sandown Park Racecourse* 4) *Ascot Racecourse* 5) *WWT London Wetland Centre* hosts spectacular live afternoon and evening race meetings all year round.

e) Do you remember Watney's Party Seven? Do you crave the taste of Spangles? Could you still sing the Fairy Liquid jingle? Surround yourself with mementoes of your childhood and find your decade in our Time Tunnel at 1) *The British Museum* 2) *The Tate* 3) *The Musical Museum* 4) *The Museum of Brands* 5) *The Jewel Tower*.

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Творческое задание

Напишите сочинение на тему “Why are festivals of youth and students significant for our future?” объемом 180-200 слов с использованием ключевых слов.

Key words: global, critical, challenge(s), benefit, share, change

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Творческое задание

- 1) Напишите сочинение на тему “How can I, as an individual, contribute to protecting the environment?” объемом 180-200 слов с использованием ключевых слов.

Key words: the environment, contribute, conscious, eco-friendly, project, GM(O)

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Творческое задание

- 2) Напишите сочинение на тему “How can I personally benefit from the UK-Russia Year of Science and Education 2017?” объемом 180-200 слов с использованием ключевых слов.

Key words: celebrate, benefit, broaden, an insight(s), stimulate, engage

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