

### Задание № 1

Определите ударный слог в приведенных ниже парах слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударение падает на один и то же слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если ударение падает на разные слоги, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) commentary – comment
- b) famous – infamous
- c) various – variety
- d) access – accessible
- e) ferocious – ferocity

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

+++++

### Задание № 1

Определите ударный слог в приведенных ниже парах слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударение падает на один и то же слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если ударение падает на разные слоги, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) anxious – anxiety
- b) severe – severity
- c) eligible – elegant
- d) mystery – mystical
- e) similar – similarity

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

+++++

### Задание № 1

Определите ударный слог в приведенных ниже парах слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударение падает на один и то же слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если ударение падает на разные слоги, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) personnel – personal
- b) reliance – reliable
- c) desert – dessert
- d) curious – curable
- e) courage – courageous

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

+++++

### Задание № 2

Определите, одинаково ли произносятся ударные слоги в приведенных ниже парах слов (a) – e) в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударные слоги произносятся одинаково, поставьте цифру 1. Если по-разному, поставьте цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) drought – stout; b) acute – mute; c) Tennessee – referee; d) effort – afford; e) drown – blown

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

+++++

### Задание № 2

Определите, одинаково ли произносятся ударные слоги в приведенных ниже парах слов (a) – e) в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударные слоги произносятся одинаково, поставьте цифру 1. Если по-разному, поставьте цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) lose – loose; b) climate – climatic; c) raw – roar; d) creature – create; e) glossy – frosty

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

+++++

### Задание № 2

Определите, одинаково ли произносятся ударные слоги в приведенных ниже парах слов (a) – e) в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударные слоги произносятся одинаково, поставьте цифру 1. Если по-

разному, поставьте цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

a) beard – merely; b) soap – soup; c) flood – loose; d) eagle - earl ; e) Google - goggle

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

+++++

### Задание № 3

Определите, какая одна отрицательная приставка (1) – 6) должна быть употреблена для образования антонимов в каждой паре слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) un- 2) in- 3) im- 4) il- 5) ir- 6) dis-

a) partial – penetrable

b) reversible – reconcilable

c) frequent – curable

d) grateful – familiar

e) mount – place

[[3,5,2,1,6]]

+++++

### Задание № 3

Определите, какая одна отрицательная приставка (1) – 6) должна быть употреблена для образования антонимов в каждой паре слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) un- 2) dis- 3) im- 4) il- 5) ir- 6) mis-

a) managed – led

b) practical – perfect

- c) rational – revocable
- d) imaginable – interested
- e) prove – place

[[6,3,5,1,2]]

+++++

### Задание № 3

Определите, какая одна отрицательная приставка (1) – 6) должна быть употреблена для образования антонимов в каждой паре слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) un- 2) dis- 3) im- 4) il- 5) in- 6) mis-

- a) armament – pleased
- b) evitable – admissible
- c) cultured – bearble
- d) taken – used
- e) probable – material

[[2,5,1,6,3]]

### Задание № 4

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

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

- a) humanitarian b) worldwide c) to disband d) respect e) to renew

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

+++++

### Задание № 4

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

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

a) geopolitical b) background c) accordance d) to enforce e) to list

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

+++++

Задание № 4

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

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

a) principal b) statesman c) enforcement d) to issue e) international

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

Задание № 5

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

1) – 2) the 3) a/an

England was a Roman Catholic country until 1534. Why did this change? What happened to give (a) \_\_\_ rise to (b) \_\_\_ new Church, (c) \_\_\_ Church of England? It was Henry VIII who broke away from (d) \_\_\_ Roman Church and ended all contacts with (e) \_\_\_ Pope.

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

+++++

Задание № 5

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

1) – 2) the 3) a/an

For thousands of years (a) \_\_\_ legend of Troy has echoed through Western literature. (b) \_\_\_ Iliad, (c) \_\_\_ Homer's classic tale of (d) \_\_\_ ten-year battle

between ancient heroes has been translated into nearly every language and has served as (e) \_\_\_ source of ideas and images for many centuries.

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

+++++

#### Задание № 5

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

1) – 2) the 3) a/an

Pilgrims are people who make (a) \_\_\_ journey for (b) \_\_\_ religious reasons. But for Americans (c) \_\_\_ word means a small group of (d) \_\_\_ English men and women who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean on (e) \_\_\_ board the ship called the Mayflower in 1620.

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

#### Задание № 6

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 4) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

(a) \_\_\_ the Black Hills of Dakota at 6000 feet above sea level can be seen the majestic and lifelike figures of four of (b) \_\_\_ presidents. Gutzon Borglum spent fourteen years cutting these gigantic busts in Mount Rushmore (c) \_\_\_ American leadership. In 1927 Borglum began (d) \_\_\_ when he was sixty years old, a time when most men are preparing for their retirement, and not for a lengthy project. (e) \_\_\_ , his son continued the project, but couldn't complete it because of financial problems.

a) 1) Standing out 2) Towering over 3) Rising near 4) Mounting next to

b) 1) the America great 2) America great 3) America's greatest 4) the American greatest

c) 1) like lasting tribute for 2) like a last tribute to 3) as latest tribute for 4) as a lasting tribute to

d) 1) the monument work 2) this monument job 3) this monumental task 4) the monumental act

e) 1) After Borglum dead 2) Upon Borglum's death 3) Before the Borglum death 4) On Borglum dying

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

+++++

#### Задание № 6

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 4) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

The US Congress consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Senate (a) \_\_\_ 100 senators elected for six years, one third (b) \_\_\_ every two years. There are two senators (c) \_\_\_\_. The House of Representatives contains 435 representatives, elected for two years. There is a group of teenage boys (d) \_\_\_ pages (helpers) for senators. The eighty pages run errands, which means that they sharpen pencils, carry books, fetch glasses of water for members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The pages are chosen by selected politicians from (e) \_\_\_ 14 to 18-year-olds from two months to four years.

a) 1) is comprised of 2) is composed of 3) is contained of 4) is built from

b) 1) electing 2) being elected 3) having been elected 4) having elected

c) 1) in every state 2) from either state 3) for each state 4) of all the states

d) 1) welcomed like 2) acknowledged as 3) seen like 4) known as

e) 1) countries' best 2) country's brightest 3) the country's brightest 4) countries best

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

+++++

#### Задание № 6

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 4) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

(a) \_\_\_ region of England contains some of the wildest and loneliest parts in the country, but also some of the busiest industrial centres. The Ice Age formed many deep valleys in the countries of Cumbria and North Yorkshire, (b) \_\_\_ and left behind hills and mountains. So, it is a region of great natural beauty although industry (c) \_\_\_ has existed here for thousands of years. The Lake District is the central (d) \_\_\_ of Cumbria in the Northwest and has some of England's most beautiful scenery. (e) \_\_\_ are used to describe this area, for example Lakeland, and the English Lakes.

a) 1) a northern 2) the northern 3) the north 4) the northernmost

b) 1) making rivers out of waterfalls 2) made rivers into waterfalls 3) created rivers from waterfalls 4) building rivers and waterfalls

c) 1) in some respect 2) of some kind 3) of a particular type 4) in a certain form

d) 1) mountain region 2) mount district 3) mountainous premises 4) mountainous area

e) 1) Various other labels 2) Some more titles 3) Several other names 4) Numerous different nicks

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

Задание № 7

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 7) в талоне ответов под с

о

о

1) in 2) on 3) to 4) over 5) through 6) for 7) out

т

Б showed my ID to the parking lot guard, who leaned out of his booth (a) \_\_\_ a closer look, then found my name (b) \_\_\_ a list attached (c) \_\_\_ a clipboard and waved me on (d) \_\_\_. He was wearing a shiny black poncho and a stormtrooper's cap wrapped (e) \_\_\_ clear plastic.

т

[[6,2,3,5,1]]

у

ю+++++

ш

Задание № 7

й

б

у



Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги.  
Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 7) в талоне ответов под

с

о

о

1) in 2) with 3) to 4) into 5) through 6) for 7) from

т

в

I stepped (a) \_\_\_ a light mist (b) \_\_\_ glass doors (c) \_\_\_ a reception area the size of the maid's room, (d) \_\_\_ orange carpeting and the television station's call letters repeated many times (e) \_\_\_ tasteful gold on brown wallpaper.

т

[[7,5,4,2,1]]

у

ю

Задание № 7

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги.  
Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 7) в талоне ответов под

с

о

о

1) to 2) on 3) in 4) over 5) through 6) for 7) at

т

в

Holiday music crept (a) \_\_\_ guiltily (b) \_\_\_ a hidden speaker. The guard (c) \_\_\_ the desk, a white-haired man, ran suspicious eyes (d) \_\_\_ me from hat to rubbers and asked (e) \_\_\_ two pieces of identification.

т

[[3,5,7,4,6]]

у

Задание № 8

ю

Укажите, в каких строках все слова являются одной частью речи. Если все слова являются одной частью, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

а) rightful – watchful – mouthful – trustful

б) fast – hard – late – early – weekly

к

в) mainly – friendly – manly – sickly – hardly

г) survival – arrival – logical – natural – economical

й

е) stay – play – delay – say – decay

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

а

ю

Задание № 8

Укажите, в каких строках все слова являются одной частью речи. Если все слова являются одной частью, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

a) 1) likely 2) deadly 3) frankly 4) mainly 5) steadily

b) 1) special 2) equal 3) punctual 4) personal 5) mammal

c) 1) traffic 2) panic 3) mimic 4) insomniac 5) critic

d) 1) glossy 2) bossy 3) massy 4) fussy 5) glassy

e) 1) frighten 2) shorten 3) deepen 4) strengthen 5) enliven

[2,2,1,1,1]

+++++

#### Задание № 8

Укажите, в каких строках все слова являются одной частью речи. Если все слова являются одной частью, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

a) colourful – lawful – spiteful – handful – dreadful

b) friendly – deadly – heavenly – manly – earthly

c) lighten – brighten – weaken – lengthen – stricken

d) refusal – denial – revival – pastoral – biblical

e) spacious – gracious – vicious – suspicious – delicious

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

#### Задание № 9

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящий по смыслу глагол (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Варианты можно использовать только один раз. Глаголы даны в их начальной форме.

1) drown 2) back 3) carry 4) check 5) drop 6) cut 7) bring

- a) But you promised to help me this weekend – you can't \_\_\_ out now!
- b) The investigators have \_\_\_ out tests on the pieces of plane recovered after the accident.
- c) The shouts from the audience \_\_\_ the politician out and no one could hear a word he was saying.
- d) Did you hear that Barbra Streisand has just \_\_\_ out a new album?
- e) Let's \_\_\_ out this new website Bill was talking about.

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

+++++

#### Задание № 9

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящий по смыслу глагол (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Варианты можно использовать только один раз. Глаголы даны в их начальной форме.

1) go 2) give 3) break 4) drop 5) call 6) cut 7) take

- a) I hope they don't \_\_\_ the concert off because of the rain.
- b) When we move, don't forget to tell them to \_\_\_ the water off.
- c) After a long day at work, Henry \_\_\_ off in front of the TV.
- d) The fridge gets hot next to the cooker because it \_\_\_ off a lot of heat.
- e) James used to like rock, but he's \_\_\_ off it lately.

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

+++++

### Задание № 9

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав подходящий по смыслу глагол (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Варианты можно использовать только один раз. Глаголы даны в их начальной форме.

1) carry 2) dawn 3) put 4) come 5) get 6) bank 7) call

- a) I'm really \_\_\_ on getting this new job at the supermarket.
- b) You \_\_\_ on painting this wall and I'll go and get some more brushes.
- c) It suddenly \_\_\_ on me that James was in love with Cara.
- d) He \_\_\_ on with all his teachers – except for Mr. Mills!
- e) I \_\_\_ on so much over Christmas!

[[6,1,2,5,3]]

### Задание № 10

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 7) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Два варианта лишние. Варианты не могут повторяться.

1) on 2) in 3) out 4) down 5) with 6) off 7) after

- a) The shopkeeper ran out of the shop and chased \_\_\_ the shoplifter.
- b) I couldn't finish the crossword, so in the end I gave \_\_\_ and had a look at the answers.
- c) The police promised that the thieves would not be allowed to get away \_\_\_ the robbery.
- d) The necklace was handed \_\_\_ to me by my grandmother.
- e) The effect of the painkiller wore \_\_\_ very soon.

[[7,2,5,4,6]]

+++++

Задание № 10

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 7) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Два варианта лишние. Варианты не могут повторяться.

1) off 2) down 3) through 4) into 5) for 6) from 7) in

- a) Could I just take \_\_\_ your details?
- b) Mr. Smith will be standing \_\_\_ for Mrs. O'Connell while she is ill.
- c) The doctors were worried about Simon, but in the end he pulled \_\_\_.
- d) It seemed that the burglars had made \_\_\_ without being seen.
- e) At the age of fourteen, Tom suddenly came \_\_\_ fortune.

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

+++++

Задание № 10

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 7) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Два варианта лишние. Варианты не могут повторяться.

1) in 2) on 3) out 4) off 5) up 6) after 7) through

- a) Tony was asking \_\_\_ you and I told him you were fine.
- b) I can't believe I've got \_\_\_ ten pints of milk in a week!
- c) Milk goes \_\_\_ very quickly if you don't put it in the fridge.
- d) I took the wallet and handed it \_\_\_ at the police station.
- e) The other company pulled \_\_\_ of the deal at the last minute.

[[6,7,4,1,3]]

+++++

Задание № 11

Соотнесите высказывания (a) – e) в левой колонке со значениями употребленных в них модальных глаголов (1) – 7) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой

(a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Варианты можно использовать только один раз.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) They ought to arrive at about eight.  | 1) absence of past necessity                 |
| b) I mustn't forget to phone Julie tonight!  | 2) ability in past hypothetical situations   |
| c) You needn't have worried so much about Jan's present. She loved it!                   | 3) certainty about the past                  |
| d) If only we could see each other more often!   | 4) necessity about a future event            |
| e) He could have come earlier, but he just didn't feel like being all alone in the hall. | 5) possibility about the real past           |
|  | 6) probability                               |
|  | 7) ability in future hypothetical situations |

[[6,4,1,7,2]]

+++++

#### Задание № 11

Соотнесите высказывания (a) – e) в левой колонке со значениями употребленных в них модальных глаголов (1) – 7) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Варианты можно использовать только один раз.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) We can team up for the new project.                           | 1) past necessity due to external circumstances |
| b) They ought to have made more effort with the task.            | 2) asking for permission                        |
| c) I had to leave earlier.                                       | 3) ability in the past                          |
| d) She should have received the letter. I wonder why she didn't. | 4) decisions made now about future ability      |
| e) Could I speak to Mr. Brown, please?                           | 5) probability about the past                   |
|  | 6) asking for advice                            |
|  | 7) criticizing past behaviour                   |

[[4,7,1,5,2]]

+++++

Задание № 11

Соотнесите высказывания (a) – e) в левой колонке со значениями употребленных в них модальных глаголов (1) – 7) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Внимание: два варианта лишние. Варианты можно использовать только один раз.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) That must be John over there with the ladies.        | 1) surprise                            |
| b) May I go out?  | 2) giving advice                       |
| c) She should feel better in a few days.                | 3) certainty about a present situation |
| d) How could you waste so much money!.                  | 4) future necessity                    |
| e) You will have to work harder if you want to succeed. | 5) probability about the future        |
|   | 6) criticising past behavior           |
|   | 7) asking for permission               |

[[3,7,5,1,4]]

+++++

Задание № 12

Представьте, что Вы – редактор. Помогите автору выбрать подходящее по смыслу слово в тексте короткого новостного сообщения (1) — 4). Укажите выбранный вариант в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) — e).

America's mobile-phone industry (a) \_\_\_ itself for more (b) \_\_\_ competition as (c) \_\_\_ won the legal right (d) \_\_\_ their phone number when they change operator. But early reaction was (e) \_\_\_.

- a) 1) pulled 2) braced 3) checked 4) pushed
- b) 1) intensive 2) intension 3) tense 4) intense
- c) 1) customs 2) consumption 3) customers 4) custom
- d) 1) keep 2) keeping 3) kept 4) to keep
- e) 1) numb 2) muted 3) speechless 4) voiceless

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

+++++

## Задание № 12

Представьте, что Вы – редактор. Помогите автору выбрать подходящее по смыслу слово в тексте короткого новостного сообщения (1) — 4). Укажите выбранный вариант в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) — e).

The Italian government, as president of the (a) \_\_\_ Union, published its (b) \_\_\_ draft of a new EU (c) \_\_\_, including a (d) \_\_\_ for some majority voting on foreign policy. Britain and others seem unlikely to (e) \_\_\_ that.

- a) 1) Europe 2) Europeans 3) European 4) Europe's
- b) 1) late 2) last 3) later 4) latest
- c) 1) constituent 2) constitution 3) constitute 4) constituent
- d) 1) proposition 2) proposal 3) proportion 4) proliferation
- e) 1) assess 2) except 3) accept 4) access

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

+++++

## Задание № 12

Представьте, что Вы – редактор. Помогите автору выбрать подходящее по смыслу слово в тексте короткого новостного сообщения (1) — 4). Укажите выбранный вариант в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) — e).

At a (a) \_\_\_ meeting in Beijing, the leaders of China and Pakistan (b) \_\_\_ a number of agreements to (c) \_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_\_. But there was no (e) \_\_\_ of Chinese help to build a nuclear-power plant in Pakistan.

- a) 1) top 2) pick 3) summit 4) head
- b) 1) sealed 2) signed 3) seized 4) ceased
- c) 1) approve 2) disprove 3) improve 4) prove
- d) 1) relationship 2) relation 3) relatives 4) relations
- e) 1) deal 2) doing 3) deed 4) done

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



+++++

Задание № 13

Соотнесите начало выражения в левой колонке с его продолжением в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не могут повторяться.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) a stroke of | 1) cheese    |
| b) a flash of  | 2) rain      |
| c) a puff of   | 3) ice       |
| d) a grain of  | 4) clothing  |
| e) an item of  | 5) luck      |
|                | 6) paper     |
|                | 7) smoke     |
|                | 8) sand      |
|                | 9) lightning |

[[5,9,7,8,4]]

+++++

Задание № 13

Соотнесите начало выражения в левой колонке с его продолжением в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не могут повторяться.

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) a grain of    | 1) luggage    |
| b) an article of | 2) rain       |
| c) an item of    | 3) thunder    |
| d) a piece of    | 4) toothpaste |
| e) a sheet of    | 5) smoke      |
|                  | 6) truth      |
|                  | 7) advice     |
|                  | 8) furniture  |
|                  | 9) plastic    |

[[6,8,1,7,9]]

+++++

### Задание № 13

Соотнесите начало выражения в левой колонке с его продолжением в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не могут повторяться.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) a piece of    | 1) ointment    |
| b) a block of    | 2) departments |
| c) a tube of     | 3) Navy jets   |
| d) a flash of    | 4) sugar       |
| e) a squadron of | 5) flats       |
|                  | 6) milk        |
|                  | 7) thunder     |
|                  | 8) news        |
|                  | 9) insight     |

[[8,5,1,9,3]]

+++++

### Задание № 14

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения и определите тип обстоятельства (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой. ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты не могут повторяться. Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

- 1) обстоятельство образа действия 2) обстоятельство причины 3) обстоятельство места 4) обстоятельство цели 5) обстоятельство уступки 6) обстоятельство результата 7) обстоятельство степени

- a) Keely changed into a skirt and short-sleeved blouse for coolness.  
b) She is awfully nice.  
c) The task was easy enough to cope with.  
d) He talked to her slowly choosing his words.  
e) Her eyes were red from want of sleep.

[[4,7,6,1,2]]

+++++

#### Задание № 14

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения и определите тип обстоятельства (а) – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой. ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты не могут повторяться. Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

1) обстоятельство образа действия 2) обстоятельство причины 3) обстоятельство места 4) обстоятельство цели 5) обстоятельство уступки 6) обстоятельство результата 7) обстоятельство степени

- a) I was a little uneasy.
- b) Not knowing what to add she stopped.
- c) The conversation was conducted with icy formality.
- d) She set the alarm-clock to get up at seven.
- e) They managed, in spite of all difficulties.

[[7,2,1,4,5]]

+++++

#### Задание № 14

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения и определите тип обстоятельства (а) – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой. ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты не могут повторяться. Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

1) обстоятельство образа действия 2) обстоятельство условия 3) обстоятельство времени 4) обстоятельство цели 5) обстоятельство уступки 6) обстоятельство результата 7) обстоятельство степени

- a) He seldom goes there.
- b) He talked to her walking up and down the room.
- c) I have grown quite fond of him.
- d) They went away never to return.

e) Without him she mightn't have got in.

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

+++++

### Задание № 15

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и определите, в каких предложениях допущена ошибка. Укажите номера предложений, в которых допущена ошибка, в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

(1) Writing is a solitary and demanding task. (2) One way to make the task easier is to use invention techniques. (3) This techniques will enable you to explore your ideas on a subject before you actually begin to write about it. (4) When you sit down to write, you probably know vague what you want to say but not exactly how to say it. (5) Your ideas may seem chaotic; you have a lot of information and maybe strong feelings about a subject, but all this is stored in your brain in a complicated way. (6) As soon as you write something down, twenty more ideas may come to your mind all once, and all those ideas compete with one another for your attention. (7) Invention techniques can help you get the control of these chaotic thoughts and examine them one at a time to see which ones are worth developing. (8) You should experiment with each of these techniques just to learn how to use it. (9) On your own, try either one again at least once to see if that particular form of invention is helpful to you.

[[3,4,6,7,9]]

+++++

### Задание № 15

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и определите, в каких предложениях допущена ошибка. Укажите номера предложений, в которых допущена ошибка, в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

(1) Have you ever carried on a conversation that took place deeply in your head? (2) Perhaps while you were doing dishes or just walking down the street? (3) This kind of internal dialogue often occurs after a disagreement, when you think of many clever and logical points you should have do while you were actually talking to the other person. (4) In this kind of internal dialogue, you know very definitely who you are talking to, what your relative social status is, just how polite or impolite you can be in your statements. (5) There may also be points you decide not to mention because you know that they would not either offend or not be

convincing to your audience. (6) If you have that same kind of awareness of your audience when you write, you will be better able to decide what would be convincing or informative. (7) Thus, if you are writing for your compatriots, you do not have to explain anything you resume they already know. (8) From the other side, if you are writing for someone not from your country, you will have to give explanations that your compatriots would not need.

[[1,3,5,7,8]]

+++++

#### Задание № 15

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и определите, в каких предложениях допущена ошибка. Укажите номера предложений, в которых допущена ошибка, в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

(1) The main point or central idea of a piece of writing in English is often explicitly, or directly, expressed near the beginning of the text. (2) This statement traditionally called the thesis. (3) In addition, if the article has several paragraphs, the main point of each paragraph (traditionally called the topic sentence of the paragraph) is often expressed somewhere near the beginning of the paragraph. (4) You can think of these explicit statements of the main ideas in a composition like labels. (5) To help you understand how these labels function, imagine that you are moving to a new apartment and must pack all your stuff in boxes. (6) In case to remember which box contains kitchen utensils, which box contains books, and which box contains clothes, you might label the outside of each box with a statement of what is inside. (7) Similarly, a thesis helps the reader understand immediately what the basic content of an essay will be, and a topic sentence near the beginning of a new paragraph helps the reader see in which direction the author intends to move in that paragraph. (8) What you say in a thesis or in a topic sentence will make your reader to expect to read certain things in your discussion, and English-speaking readers trust you to meet their expectations.

[[2,4,5,6,8]]

+++++

#### Задание № 16

Выберите, какое обозначение части жилища (1) – 7) в правой колонке употребляется в идиоматических выражениях, дефиниции которых (a) – e) приведены в левой колонке. Внимание: вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| a) an unacknowledged barrier to advancement in a profession, especially affecting women and members of minorities | 1) floor   |
| b) there is not enough space in a certain place   | 2) ceiling |
| c) to get or to have the right to speak   | 3) roof    |

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| d) in the same building or house   | 4) window  |
| e) used to warn people to be careful when they say something that may be heard by other people | 5) wall(s) |
|  | 6) room    |
|  | 7) hall    |

[[2,6,1,3,5]]

+++++

### Задание № 16

Выберите, какое обозначение национальности (1) – 7) в правой колонке употребляется в идиоматических выражениях, дефиниции которых (a) – e) приведены в левой колонке. Внимание: вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| a) to leave work without asking permission first  | 1) Welsh   |
| b) a continuous movement that looks like a wave when one person stands up, raises their arms, then sits down and another person does the same thing | 2) Dutch   |
| c) to share a cost of something with somebody   | 3) French  |
| d) a large breakfast usually consisting of cereal, cooked bacon and eggs, toast and coffee  | 4) Greek   |
| e) used when one can't understand a thing   | 5) Russian |
|   | 6) Mexican |
|   | 7) English |

[[3,6,2,7,4]]

+++++

### Задание № 16

Выберите, какое обозначение природных объектов (1) – 7) в правой колонке употребляется в идиоматических выражениях, дефиниции которых (a) – e) приведены в левой колонке. Внимание: вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| a) to make an unimportant matter seem important                           | 1) field    |
| b) not yet free from difficulties or problems                             | 2) hill(s)  |
| c) old and no longer attractive   | 3) river(s) |
| d) to give poor or unfair treatment to somebody you have promised to help | 4) volcano  |

e) to be given the opportunity to do something that you enjoy, 5) lake(s) especially something that other people do not approve of

6) wood(s)

7)

mountain(s)

[[7,6,2,3,1]]

+++++

### Задание № 17

Прочитайте приведенные ниже фрагменты из брошюры для студентов “Academic Integrity and Cheating” и озаглавьте абзацы (A) – E), используя фразы (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). **ВНИМАНИЕ!** Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

A

Avoid not using quotation marks and citing the source when you use others’ words and ideas; ‘others’ include your teachers, fellow students (lab reports, computer programs as well as papers), the Internet, books, published papers, newspapers, and magazines.

B

Avoid submitting the same paper for two different classes, without permission from your professor(s).

C

Avoid making a copy of a test and giving it to someone or using a test if someone gives it to you.

D

Avoid not doing your share of work when assigned to a group project.

E

Mind that failing the test or getting a failing score on your paper may lead to failing the course.

1) 'Twofers' 2) Inappropriate Collaboration 3) Grades 4) Plagiarism 5) Cheating on exams 6) Suspension 7) Tuition

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

+++++

Задание № 17

Прочитайте приведенные ниже фрагменты из брошюры для студентов "Academic Integrity and Cheating" и озаглавьте абзацы (A) – E), используя фразы (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

A

Avoid using another writer's words or ideas without citing the writer.

B

Mind that you may receive an E on your transcript signaling that you failed because you cheated. It's on your record!

C

You may be forced to leave the program you are in and/or university.

D

Avoid working with others when you should be doing the work individually.

E

Most important of all, you may risk not being knowledgeable in your profession, and you may damage your reputation permanently. In short, cheating is not worth the cost!

1) 'XE' 2) Inappropriate Collaboration 3) Grades 4) Suspension 5) Detrimental consequences 6) Plagiarism 7) Tuition

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

+++++



## Задание № 17

Прочитайте приведенные ниже фрагменты из брошюры для студентов “Academic Integrity and Cheating” и озаглавьте абзацы (A) – E), используя фразы (1) – 7). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

A

If you cheat, you could be denied admission into a professional program. You could lose the opportunity for a job, a scholarship, or invitations to join professional organizations.

B

Avoid using technology to take a test for someone or asking someone to take a test for you.

C

Develop strategies to avoid cheating or being tempted to cheat. Read the Student Code of Conduct.

D

Ask your professors and others in your department for help find academic support.

E

Learn how to keep stress in check.

1) Seek tuition 2) Stay healthy 3) Cheating on exams 4) ‘Twofer’s 5) Harmful effects 6) Avoid walking into a trap 7) Inappropriate Collaboration

[[5,3,6,1,2]]

+++++

## Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст “Choice blindness: Do you know yourself as well as you think?” и выберите пять утверждений, которые противоречат содержанию текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Choice blindness: Do you know yourself as well as you think?

Asked to make a choice between two things – two faces, or two politicians, perhaps – you may think you know very well the reason you picked A rather than B. But do you? A Swedish psychologist thinks you don't.

You're shown two pictures – two women, or two men – and you're asked to rate which one you find most attractive. That's easy enough. But then you're asked to explain why.

That's harder. It might make you think. What is it you like about her? Is there something appealing about her eyes, perhaps? Or her hair? What is it about him? Maybe you like his strong jaw-line, or his perfect teeth. But are these really the reasons you found one person more attractive than the other? Once you hear about Prof Petter Johansson's work, you may begin to have your doubts.

Swedish experimental psychologist Petter Johansson loves magic. He's not formally trained but he's taught himself some basic sleight of hand techniques. Magicians have long understood the phenomenon of "change blindness". By distracting you, a magician can change a card, say the King of Clubs for the King of Spades, and the chances are you won't notice. Johansson's rudimentary magic skills are useful for his experiments – for, some years ago, he and his colleagues decided to test not change blindness but "choice blindness".

Let me explain. In his earliest experiment, Petter Johansson showed participants pairs of pictures of faces. The subjects had a simple task: to choose the one they found most attractive. Then they were given the picture and asked to justify their selection. But unbeknown to them, Johansson had deployed his magic to make a switch; they were actually handed the picture of the man or woman they had not picked.

You might assume that everyone would notice. If so, you would be wrong. Amazingly, only a quarter of people spot the switch. To repeat, the faces were of different people, and there were easily identifiable differences between them. One

might be brown-haired and with earrings; the other might be blonde and with no earrings.

After the switch, the subjects explained why they had chosen the person they had actually not chosen! "When I asked them, why did you choose this face?" says Petter Johansson, "they started to elaborate on why this was the preferred face, even if, just a few seconds before, they had preferred the other face."

- 1) Most people believe they know why they make these or those choices.
- 2) Making a choice does not pose any difficulty; accounting for your choice is something that does.
- 3) According to the article, good looks are very often the reason why you might prefer one person in the picture over the other.
- 4) Petter Johansson is a qualified experimental psychologist.
- 5) One of the techniques is very well known.
- 6) There is very little chance that you will not notice the change.
- 7) Petter Johansson used the techniques similar to those employed by classical magicians.
- 8) Very few people understood that there had been a switch.
- 9) Surprisingly, after the switch those tested could easily explain why they had chosen exactly the people they had chosen.

[[3,4,6,7,9]]

+++++

#### Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст "Real and imminent' extinction risk to whales" и выберите пять утверждений, которые противоречат содержанию текста. Укажите

номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

### 'Real and imminent' extinction risk to whales

More than 350 scientists and conservationists from 40 countries have signed a letter calling for global action to protect whales, dolphins and porpoises from extinction.

They say more than half of all species are of conservation concern, with two on the "knife-edge" of extinction.

Lack of action over polluted and over-exploited seas means that many will be declared extinct within our lifetimes, the letter says.

Even large iconic whales are not safe.

"Let this be a historic moment when realising that whales are in danger sparks a powerful wave of action from everyone: regulators, scientists, politicians and the public to save our oceans," said Mark Simmonds. The visiting research fellow at the University of Bristol, UK, and senior marine scientist with Humane Society International, has coordinated the letter, which has been signed by experts across the world.

"Save the whales" was a familiar green slogan in the 1970s and 1980s, part of a movement that helped bring an end to commercial whaling.

While stricken populations in most parts of the world have had a chance to recover from organised hunting, they are now facing myriad threats from human actions, including plastic pollution, loss of habitat and prey, climate change and collisions with ships.

By far the biggest threat is becoming accidentally captured in fishing equipment and nets, which kills an estimated 300,000 whales, dolphins and porpoises a year.

Hundreds of scientists have expressed the same concern - that we are moving closer to a number of preventable extinctions. And unless we act now, future generations will be denied the chance to experience these intelligent social and inspiring creatures.

They point to the decline of the North Atlantic right whale, of which only a few hundred individuals remain, and the vaquita, a porpoise found in the Gulf of California, which may be down to the last 10 of its kind. The scientists say that more than half of the 90 living species of whales, dolphins and porpoises, are of conservation concern, and the trend of acting "too little, too late" must end.

They are calling on countries with whales, dolphins and porpoises (cetaceans) in their waters to act to monitor threats and do more to protect them.

Sarah Dolman of Whale and Dolphin Conservation, UK, said accidental capture in fishing gear, known as bycatch, is an issue around UK waters, causing the deaths of thousands of cetaceans and other animals, including seals and birds, a year.

- 1) People are doing their best to protect overexploited water reserves.
- 2) The letter urges everyone to take action.
- 3) Programs against whale hunting were generally curbed in late 90-s.
- 4) Commercial hunting is the main thing that threatens whales' existence.
- 5) Human factor is also critical in whale extinction.
- 6) Our descendants will have the opportunity to see these amazing creatures.
- 7) The number of some rare whale species amounts to fewer than a dozen individuals.
- 8) According to the article, all countries (whether they have endangered marine creatures in their waters or not) should take action to improve the situation.

9) Accidental captures are typical of marine creatures only.

[[1,4,6,8,9]]

+++++

Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст “Buried lakes of liquid water discovered on Mars” и выберите пять утверждений, которые противоречат содержанию текста. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

### Buried lakes of liquid water discovered on Mars

Three new underground lakes have been detected near the south pole of Mars. Scientists also confirmed the existence of a fourth lake - [the presence of which was hinted at in 2018](#).

Liquid water is vital for biology, so the finding will be of interest to researchers studying the potential for life elsewhere in the Solar System.

But the lakes are also thought to be extremely salty, which could pose challenges to the survival of any microbial life forms.

Billions of years ago, water flowed in rivers and pooled in lakes on the Martian surface. But Mars has since lost much of its atmosphere, which means water can't stay liquid for long on the surface today.

However, it's a different matter underground.

Referring to the sub-surface lakes, co-author Dr Roberto Orosei, from Italy's National Institute of Astrophysics in Bologna, told BBC News: "It's even more likely that these bodies of water existed in the past.

"Of course, the implication of this is that you would have a habitat or something that resembles a habitat... that lasted throughout the history of the planet,"

"As Mars was undergoing its climatic catastrophe and turning from a relatively warm planet - though it's not clear how warm - to a frozen waste, there was a place where life could adapt and survive."

The latest discovery was made using data from a radar instrument on the European Space Agency's (Esa) Mars Express spacecraft, which has been orbiting the Red Planet since December 2003.

In 2018, researchers used data from the Marsis radar to report signs of a 20km-wide subsurface lake located 1.5km under Mars' south polar layered deposits, a thick polar cap formed by layers of ice and dust.

However, that finding was based on 29 observations collected by Marsis between 2012 and 2015. Now, a team including many of the same scientists from the 2018 study have analysed a much bigger dataset of 134 radar profiles gathered between 2010 and 2019.

"Not only did we confirm the position, extent and strength of the reflector from our 2018 study, but we found three new bright areas," said co-author Elena Pettinelli from Roma Tre University in Italy.

"The main lake is surrounded by smaller bodies of liquid water, but because of the technical characteristics of the radar, and of its distance from the Martian surface, we cannot conclusively determine whether they are interconnected."

- 1) The existence of more than three lakes was suspected some years ago.
- 2) The finding will hardly be beneficial for scientists as the potential for life elsewhere in the Solar System was proven long ago.
- 3) Mars doesn't have enough atmosphere to keep water liquid for a long time.

- 4) Microbial forms of life have the chance to survive in waters, as their salt level is not very high.
- 5) According to one of the scientists, some water bodies might have existed long time ago.
- 6) Mars's environment has never been a reliable place to live in.
- 7) Mars used to be quite warm.
- 8) According to latest research, one of Mars's lakes can be seen on the surface.
- 9) There aren't many water spots under the surface of Mars.

[[2,4,6,8,9]]

+++++

#### Задание № 19

Прочитайте текст “Choice blindness: Do you know yourself as well as you think?” ещё раз и выберите наиболее точное толкование слов (a) – e), употребленных в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Choice blindness: Do you know yourself as well as you think?

Asked to make a choice between two things – two faces, or two politicians, perhaps – you may think you know very well the reason you picked A rather than B. But do you? A Swedish psychologist thinks you don't.

You're shown two pictures – two women, or two men – and you're asked to rate which one you find most attractive. That's easy enough. But then you're asked to explain why.

That's harder. It might make you think. What is it you like about her? Is there something appealing about her eyes, perhaps? Or her hair? What is it about him? Maybe you like his strong jaw-line, or his perfect teeth. But are these really the reasons you found one person more attractive than the other? Once you hear about Prof Petter Johansson's work, you may begin to have your doubts.



Swedish experimental psychologist Petter Johansson loves magic. He's not formally trained but he's taught himself some basic sleight of hand techniques. Magicians have long understood the phenomenon of "change blindness". By distracting you, a magician can change a card, say the King of Clubs for the King of Spades, and the chances are you won't notice. Johansson's rudimentary magic skills are useful for his experiments – for, some years ago, he and his colleagues decided to test not change blindness but "choice blindness".

Let me explain. In his earliest experiment, Petter Johansson showed participants pairs of pictures of faces. The subjects had a simple task: to choose the one they found most attractive. Then they were given the picture and asked to justify their selection. But unbeknown to them, Johansson had deployed his magic to make a switch; they were actually handed the picture of the man or woman they had not picked.

You might assume that everyone would notice. If so, you would be wrong. Amazingly, only a quarter of people spot the switch. To repeat, the faces were of different people, and there were easily identifiable differences between them. One might be brown-haired and with earrings; the other might be blonde and with no earrings.

After the switch, the subjects explained why they had chosen the person they had actually not chosen! "When I asked them, why did you choose this face?" says Petter Johansson, "they started to elaborate on why this was the preferred face, even if, just a few seconds before, they had preferred the other face."

a) distracting 1) making one lose their mind 2) making one lose consciousness 3) making one lose their concentration 4) making one lose their spirits

b) rudimentary 1) not fully developed 2) basic 3) essential 4) particular

c) unbeknown 1) without the person's consent 2) without the person's permission 3) without the person's willingness 4) without the person's awareness

d) spot 1) seize 2) cease 3) notice 4) capture

e) elaborate 1) to think over 2) to explain 3) to develop 4) to discuss

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

+++++

### Задание № 19

Прочитайте текст “‘Real and imminent’ extinction risk to whales” ещё раз и выберите наиболее точное толкование слов (a) – e), употребленных в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

#### 'Real and imminent' extinction risk to whales

More than 350 scientists and conservationists from 40 countries have signed a letter calling for global action to protect whales, dolphins and porpoises from extinction.

They say more than half of all species are of conservation concern, with two on the "knife-edge" of extinction.

Lack of action over polluted and over-exploited seas means that many will be declared extinct within our lifetimes, the letter says.

Even large iconic whales are not safe.

"Let this be a historic moment when realising that whales are in danger sparks a powerful wave of action from everyone: regulators, scientists, politicians and the public to save our oceans," said Mark Simmonds.

The visiting research fellow at the University of Bristol, UK, and senior marine scientist with Humane Society International, has coordinated the letter, which has been signed by experts across the world.

"Save the whales" was a familiar green slogan in the 1970s and 1980s, part of a movement that helped bring an end to commercial whaling.

While stricken populations in most parts of the world have had a chance to recover from organised hunting, they are now facing myriad threats from human actions, including plastic pollution, loss of habitat and prey, climate change and collisions with ships.

By far the biggest threat is becoming accidentally captured in fishing equipment and nets, which kills an estimated 300,000 whales, dolphins and porpoises a year. Hundreds of scientists have expressed the same concern - that we are moving closer to a number of preventable extinctions. And unless we act now, future generations will be denied the chance to experience these intelligent social and inspiring creatures.

They point to the decline of the North Atlantic right whale, of which only a few hundred individuals remain, and the vaquita, a porpoise found in the Gulf of California, which may be down to the last 10 of its kind. The scientists say that more than half of the 90 living species of whales, dolphins and porpoises, are of conservation concern, and the trend of acting "too little, too late" must end.

They are calling on countries with whales, dolphins and porpoises (cetaceans) in their waters to act to monitor threats and do more to protect them.

Sarah Dolman of Whale and Dolphin Conservation, UK, said accidental capture in fishing gear, known as bycatch, is an issue around UK waters, causing the deaths of thousands of cetaceans and other animals, including seals and birds, a year.

a) concern 1) alert 2) responsibility 3) worry 4) interest

b) stricken 1) extinct 2) affected 3) protected 4) attacked

c) myriad 1) a very large number 2) a large number 3) a relatively large number 4) an extremely large number

d) inspiring 1) challenging 2) unknown 3) encouraging 4) unusual

e) to monitor 1) to watch and protect 2) to watch and check 3) to listen and prevent  
4) to supervise and correct

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

+++++

Задание № 19

Прочитайте текст “Buried lakes of liquid water discovered on Mars” ещё раз и выберите наиболее точное толкование слов (a) – e), употребленных в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

### Buried lakes of liquid water discovered on Mars

Three new underground lakes have been detected near the south pole of Mars. Scientists also confirmed the existence of a fourth lake - [the presence of which was hinted at in 2018](#).

Liquid water is vital for biology, so the finding will be of interest to researchers studying the potential for life elsewhere in the Solar System.

But the lakes are also thought to be extremely salty, which could pose challenges to the survival of any microbial life forms.

Billions of years ago, water flowed in rivers and pooled in lakes on the Martian surface. But Mars has since lost much of its atmosphere, which means water can't stay liquid for long on the surface today.

However, it's a different matter underground.

Referring to the sub-surface lakes, co-author Dr Roberto Orosei, from Italy's National Institute of Astrophysics in Bologna, told BBC News: "It's even more likely that these bodies of water existed in the past.

"Of course, the implication of this is that you would have a habitat or something that resembles a habitat... that lasted throughout the history of the planet,"

"As Mars was undergoing its climatic catastrophe and turning from a relatively warm planet - though it's not clear how warm - to a frozen waste, there was a place where life could adapt and survive."

The latest discovery was made using data from a radar instrument on the European Space Agency's (Esa) Mars Express spacecraft, which has been orbiting the Red Planet since December 2003.

In 2018, researchers used data from the Marsis radar to report signs of a 20km-wide subsurface lake located 1.5km under Mars' south polar layered deposits, a thick polar cap formed by layers of ice and dust.

However, that finding was based on 29 observations collected by Marsis between 2012 and 2015. Now, a team including many of the same scientists from the 2018 study have analysed a much bigger dataset of 134 radar profiles gathered between 2010 and 2019.

"Not only did we confirm the position, extent and strength of the reflector from our 2018 study, but we found three new bright areas," said co-author Elena Pettinelli from Roma Tre University in Italy.

"The main lake is surrounded by smaller bodies of liquid water, but because of the technical characteristics of the radar, and of its distance from the Martian surface, we cannot conclusively determine whether they are interconnected."

a) to hint at 1) to say out loud 2) to suggest in an indirect way 3) to assume 4) to believe

b) challenges 1) hiccups 2) concerns 3) worries 4) difficulties

c) matter 1) substance 2) problem 3) situation 4) liquid

d) implication 1) a possible effect or result 2) something that is suggested indirectly 3) the fact of being involved 4) the fact of being expressed explicitly

e) conclusively 1) allowing no doubt or confusion 2) allowing reservations 3) allowing distrust 4) allowing no further discussion

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

### Задание № 20

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения по истории, географии и культуре Великобритании. Если утверждение ложное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если истинное – цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Mary Stuart became queen when she was just one week old.
- b) The word ‘bard’ comes from the Welsh word ‘poet’.
- c) In James Joyce’s novel Ulysses the action largely takes place in London.
- d) The Weekly News appeared at as early as the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- e) Queen Elizabeth I ordered the Bible to be translated into English and printed in English.

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

+++++

### Задание № 20

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения по истории, географии и культуре США. Если утверждение ложное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если истинное – цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) After his death, George Washington was praised by the Congress as ‘First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen’.

- b) There have never been female pages in the US Senate.
- c) The park will never be completed – ‘not as long as there is imagination left in the word’, said Walt Disney about Disneyland.
- d) The White House is called this way because it was painted white after the fire of 1812 when the British captured the city and set the building on fire.
- e) Manhattan was named after a local Indian who bought it for \$24.

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

+++++

Задание № 20

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения по истории, географии и культуре Великобритании и США. Если утверждение ложное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если истинное – цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Roosevelt Island is the same as Manhattan.
- b) Abraham Lincoln was called the Great Emancipator.
- c) Under one of Washington laws one can't build structures higher than the Capital.
- d) Anglican Church began in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century when Henry VIII became head of the Church of England.
- e) The ‘Old Lady’ stands for the unofficial name of the British Queen.

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

+++++