

Задание № 1

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

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

a) roof b) church c) content d) bridge e) year

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

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Задание № 1

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

a) house b) wife c) roof d) city e) tomato

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

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Задание № 1

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

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

a) flight b) belief c) puppy d) bus e) marsh

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

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Задание № 2

Определите, будет ли различаться произнесение выделенных букв / сочетаний букв в парах слов. Если да, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е) укажите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) dOUbt – stOUt
- b) wretchED – cross-leggED
- c) Gear – Gem
- d) CHronicle – CHapter
- e) sERpent – sURprise

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

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Задание № 2

Определите, будет ли различаться произнесение выделенных букв / сочетаний букв в парах слов. Если да, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е) укажите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) FlorentINE – serpentINE
- b) qUEUE – pEW
- c) Altar – Alibi
- d) mOW – sOW
- e) mORtgage - shORtage

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

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Задание № 2

Определите, будет ли различаться произнесение выделенных букв / сочетаний букв в парах слов. Если да, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е) укажите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

a) Empire – Entire

b) tOmb – bOOm

c) mOOd – blOOD

d) fOUl - bOWl

e) Chant – Chance

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

+++++

Задание № 3

Определите, при помощи каких префиксов (1) – 6) образуются антонимы слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Варианты не могут повторяться.

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

a) regular

b) balance

c) normal

d) able

e) content

[[3, 1, 5,4, 6]]

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Задание № 3

Определите, при помощи каких префиксов (1) – 6) образуются антонимы слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Варианты не могут повторяться.

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

a) concerned

b) responsible

c) polite

d) active

e) organized

[[4, 3, 1,5, 6]]

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Задание № 3

Определите, при помощи каких префиксов (1) – 6) образуются антонимы слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). Варианты не могут повторяться.

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

a) legible

b) personal

c) acceptable

d) formal

e) replaceable

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

+++++

Задание № 4

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав правильный лексический вариант (1–2). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) accident 2) incident

- a) There have been several border \_\_\_\_\_ during recent weeks.
- b) There was a serious railway \_\_\_\_\_ near London yesterday.
- c) She couldn't have been more than five years old when this \_\_\_\_\_ happened.
- d) Take out \_\_\_\_\_ insurance before you go on your trip.
- e) He was badly injured in a motorcycle \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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Задание № 4

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав правильный лексический вариант (1–2). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) meal 2) food

- a) How many \_\_\_\_\_ a day do you have?
- b) In England lunch is usually the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ of the day.
- c) When you go to India, try some of their wonderful \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Let's go and have our \_\_\_\_\_ at that restaurant over there.
- e) Do you think they serve good \_\_\_\_\_ there?

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

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Задание № 4

Завершите предложения (a) – e), выбрав правильный лексический вариант (1–2). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) fight 2) battle

- a) That \_\_\_\_\_ produced the heaviest casualties of the war.
- b) They were caught in the storm and had to \_\_\_\_\_ with the wind.
- c) He \_\_\_\_\_ his way towards his goal.
- d) Napoleon was defeated at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Waterloo.
- e) She finally won her six-year \_\_\_\_\_ for compensation.

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

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Задание № 5

Определите, какие предлоги (1) – 9) должны быть употреблены в предложенных контекстах (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

- 1) in 2) from 3) for 4) with 5) at 6) out 7) without 8) to 9) –

Are you looking a) \_\_\_\_ somewhere special to go this weekend? Do you want to try something new? Check b) \_\_\_\_ one of these hot new restaurants.

A centrally located Indian restaurant, perfect for eating before or after the cinema or a show. In summer enjoy your meal c) \_\_\_\_ the beautiful garden. The most popular dishes are lamb and chicken cooked d) \_\_\_\_ mild, medium or hot spices. One cannot imagine Indian cuisine e) \_\_\_\_ murg makhana (butter chicken) or madras curry which are especially good at this restaurant.

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

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Задание № 5

Определите, какие предлоги (1) – 9) должны быть употреблены в предложенных контекстах (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

- 1) of 2) from 3) for 4) with 5) at 6) out 7) without 8) to 9) –

If you want to be a smart and safe searcher, use more than one keyword when you are doing a search. If you want to find a) \_\_\_\_ about seagulls, for example, search b) \_\_\_\_ “bird seagull” and not just “seagull” – because seagull may also be the name c) \_\_\_\_ just about anything else, d) \_\_\_\_ a hotel e) \_\_\_\_ a documentary film.

[[6, 3, 1,2,8]]

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Задание № 5



Определите, какие предлоги (1) – 9) должны быть употреблены в предложенных контекстах (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) of 2) on 3) for 4) with 5) in 6) at 7) up 8) to 9) –

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge a) \_\_\_\_\_ the digital world, are taught explicitly b) \_\_\_\_\_ schools in the UK.

In the age of technology that we are living c) \_\_\_\_\_ now, it is no longer enough to keep d) \_\_\_\_\_ making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and ideas, they will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come e) \_\_\_\_\_ with creative solutions.

[[1, 6, 5,2,7]]

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Задание № 6

Определите, какой глагол (1) – 7) в правильной форме должен быть употреблен в каждом из высказываний (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) feel 2) do 3) break 4) go 5) make 6) set 7) take

- a) Lazy? He \_\_\_\_\_ after his father.
- b) I know she's unhappy, and I \_\_\_\_\_ for her.
- c) The governments have \_\_\_\_\_ - off diplomatic relations.
- d) Computerization has enabled us \_\_\_\_\_ away with a lot of paperwork.
- e) I \_\_\_\_\_ aside some of the soup for Jim to have later.

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

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Задание № 6

Определите, какой глагол (1) – 7) в правильной форме должен быть употреблен в каждом из высказываний (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) look 2) do 3) break 4) go 5) make 6) fall 7) take

- a) The festival is now \_\_\_\_\_ ahead as planned.
- b) She thinks they \_\_\_\_\_ down on her because she doesn't have a job.
- c) I said I was an art collector, and they \_\_\_\_\_ for it.
- d) He was \_\_\_\_\_ on as a security guard
- e) I worked extra hours to \_\_\_\_\_ up for the time I had missed.

[[4, 1, 6, 7, 5]]

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Задание № 6

Определите, какой глагол (1) – 7) в правильной форме должен быть употреблен в каждом из высказываний (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) come 2) do 3) break 4) go 5) make 6) look 7) take

a) He'd always \_\_\_\_\_ up to his uncle.

b) She \_\_\_\_\_ out in a rash after eating some strawberries.

c) We \_\_\_\_\_ across a lovely little restaurant in the village.

d) He \_\_\_\_\_ out his anger on his family.

e) How is Fran \_\_\_\_\_ out in her new job?

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

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Задание № 7

Определите, какой предлог (1) – 9) должен быть употреблен во фразовых глаголах в высказываниях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) by 2) on 3) off 4) after 5) up 6) into 7) through 8) out 9) for

- a) Let's make spaghetti tonight, I'm tired of eating \_\_\_\_.
- b) I gave \_\_\_\_ smoking last year.
- c) Hold \_\_\_\_ one minute, I'm on the phone.
- d) I was looking \_\_\_\_ a computer, but I got a tablet instead.
- e) I think we should put the trip \_\_\_\_ until we save more money.

[[8, 5, 2, 9, 3]]

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Задание № 7

Определите, какой предлог (1) – 9) должен быть употреблен во фразовых глаголах в высказываниях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) by 2) on 3) off 4) away 5) up 6) into 7) through 8) out 9) for

- a) I accidentally threw \_\_\_\_\_ my dessert!
- b) Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the music if I fall asleep?
- c) My watch turned \_\_\_\_\_ in the washing machine.
- d) I prefer to work \_\_\_\_\_ in the mornings.
- e) I asked her to wait, but she kept \_\_\_\_\_ walking.

[[4, 3, 5, 8, 2]]

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Задание № 7

Определите, какой предлог (1) – 9) должен быть употреблен во фразовых глаголах в высказываниях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) down 2) on 3) off 4) away 5) up 6) over 7) through 8) out 9) for

- a) Go \_\_\_\_\_ your receipt to make sure they charged you correctly.
- b) I don't have any money, let's just hang \_\_\_\_\_ at my place.
- c) She was so loud, that she woke \_\_\_\_\_ the baby.
- d) He looked so silly when he put that hat \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) We usually turn the heat \_\_\_\_\_ at night.

[[6, 8, 5, 2, 1]]

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Задание № 8

Определите, какой артикль (1) – 3) должен быть употреблен в каждом из пропусков (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) a/an 2) the 3) –

(a)\_\_\_ Greenland is a huge island in (b)\_\_\_ far, far north of the world. (c)\_\_\_ weather there is very harsh and cold. Even (d)\_\_\_ “hottest” summer day there is like (e) \_\_\_ cold winter day in England.

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

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Задание № 8

Определите, какой артикль (1) – 3) должен быть употреблен в каждом из пропусков (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) a/an 2) the 3) –

(a) \_\_\_plastic is a material we use every day. (b)\_\_\_ first plastics were made more than (c)\_\_\_ hundred years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from (d)\_\_\_ oil, coal and natural gas. We are using these things so fast that (e)\_\_\_ Earth’s supplies may run out.

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

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Задание № 8

Определите, какой артикль (1) – 3) должен быть употреблен в каждом из пропусков (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) a/an 2) the 3) –

Many people enjoy (a)\_\_\_cup of coffee at their local coffee shop, but (b)\_\_\_few people know (c)\_\_\_ story of coffee and how it is produced. Coffee growing is (d)\_\_\_ global industry. Research shows that as many as (e)\_\_\_ third of the world's population are coffee drinkers.

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

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Задание № 9

Определите, какое из предложенных слов (1) – 9) может быть употреблено в парах предложений (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) call 2) see 3) make 4) set 5) doctor 6) set 7) buy 8) break 9) find

a) I can \_\_\_\_\_ myself understood in French, but I'm not fluent. What \_\_\_\_\_ is your laptop?

b) He didn't mean to \_\_\_\_\_ the law. I'll make us a cup of tea in the next \_\_\_\_\_.

c) She is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ fault with everything does. She's a real \_\_\_\_\_ – singers like her don't grow on trees.

d) Lewis has \_\_\_\_\_ a new world record. I always keep a tool \_\_\_\_\_ in the back of my car.

e) He was made to \_\_\_\_\_ the figures in his report. This health plan lets you choose your own \_\_\_\_\_.

[[3, 8, 9, 6, 5]]

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Задание № 9

Определите, какое из предложенных слов (1) – 9) может быть употреблено в парах предложений (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) leave 2) make 3) go 4) catch 5) land 6) clock 7) move 8) draw 9) live

a) I am sure that she will \_\_\_\_\_ on well into her 90s. This evening there will be a \_\_\_\_\_ broadcast of the debate.

b) I hear Paula is going to \_\_\_\_\_ in with her boyfriend. I hate the way my boss watches my every \_\_\_\_\_.



c) What conclusions did you \_\_\_\_\_ from the report? The result of the match was a \_\_\_\_\_.

d) If I give you 50 dollars that won't \_\_\_\_\_ me enough cash to pay the bill. He did it without my leave.

e) If we \_\_\_\_\_ the virus in time, most patients can be successfully treated.

Free food? It sounds too good to be true. What's the \_\_\_\_\_?

[[9, 7, 8, 1, 4]]

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### Задание № 9

Определите, какое из предложенных слов (1) – 9) может быть употреблено в парах предложений (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

1) mode 2) rule 3) blow 4) regulation 5) law 6) code 7) article 8) shoot 9) shot

a) When police failed to arrest the suspect, local people took the \_\_\_\_\_ into their own hands and beat him up. Keep applying and by the \_\_\_\_\_ of averages you'll get a job sooner or later.

b) The police want a description of each missing \_\_\_\_\_. I could still tell them you have decided not to write the \_\_\_\_\_.

c) The period of Fascist \_\_\_\_\_ is one people try to forget. Most modern kings and queens \_\_\_\_\_ without real power.

d) He was much concerned to keep up with the latest \_\_\_\_\_. School buses are the safest \_\_\_\_\_ of transportation available today.

e) Before you \_\_\_\_\_ it all on a luxury cruise, give a little thought to the future. The latest price increase would be a serious \_\_\_\_\_ to many households.

[[5, 7, 2, 1, 3]]

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### Задание № 10

Соотнесите высказывания (a) – e) со значениями видо-временных форм употребленных в них глаголов (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

- a) He jogs 3 km every morning.
- b) She is always asking me personal questions!
- c) They have completed the task by Friday.
- d) No worries, I'll take the call.
- e) Queen Elizabeth visited Russia in 1994.

- 1) Recently completed action
- 2) An action before a stated time in the past
- 3) Permanent truth
- 4) Event which happened at a stated past time
- 5) Prediction
- 6) Habitual action
- 7) On-the-spot decision
- 8) Changing situation
- 9) Expressing annoyance at a repeated action

[[6,9,2,7,4]]

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### Задание № 10

Соотнесите высказывания (a) – e) со значениями видо-временных форм употребленных в них глаголов (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

- a) The protest are getting wilder.
- b) Who has been sleeping in my bed?
- c) They shook hands, exchanged glances and went out.
- d) The plain takes off at 5 a.m.
- e) If he had gone out earlier, he wouldn't have missed the train.

- 1) Permanent truth
- 2) Habitual action
- 3) Timetable
- 4) Expression irritation at an action
- 5) Arrangement in the near future
- 6) Changing situation
- 7) Unreal situation in the present

- 8) Unreal situation in the past
- 9) Chain of actions in the past

[[6,4,9,3,8]]

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### Задание № 10

Соотнесите высказывания (a) – e) со значениями видо-временных форм употребленных в них глаголов (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e):

- a) Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
- b) They are going to France next Wednesday.
- c) Our car is being served at the moment.
- d) They will win the match.
- e) If we had more time now, we could finish the work on time.

- 1) Arrangement in the near future
- 2) Prediction
- 3) Habitual action
- 4) Unreal situation in the present
- 5) Changing situation
- 6) Permanent truth
- 7) Timetable
- 8) Temporary situation
- 9) On-the-spot decision

[[6,1,8,2,4]]

Задание № 11

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

Celebrities are (a) \_\_\_ nowadays. But is this preoccupation with famous people harmless fun or is it bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed (b) \_\_\_ modern media idols? And on the other side of the coin, can fame be harmful to the celebrities? Studies (c) \_\_\_ that the vast majority of teenagers do not really worship celebrities. Researchers have (d) \_\_\_ three kinds of fans. About 15% of young people love chatting about their favourite celebrities with friends and this does not (e) \_\_\_ to do any harm.

a) 1) elsewhere 2) anywhere 3) everywhere

b) 1) in 2) with 3) over

c) 1) propose 2) suggest 3) offer

d) 1) identified 2) seen 3) witnessed

e) 1) happen 2) sound 3) appear

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

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Задание № 11

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

It began as a plan for a very normal 16th birthday party. Merthe Weusthuis wanted a quiet (a) \_\_\_ with a small group of friends in her family home in the small Dutch town of Haren. (b) \_\_\_ teenagers, she decided (c) \_\_\_ invitations via a social network site. But Merthe made one big mistake: she used (d) \_\_\_ settings on Facebook, so it wasn't just her friends who could see details of the event, lots of strangers could too. The number of invitation acceptances quickly snowballed into (e) \_\_\_.

- a) 1) performance 2) presentation 3) celebration
- b) 1) Such as lots of 2) Like many 3) As any
- c) 1) to hand in 2) to send out 3) to pass over
- d) 1) open-cloze 2) open-ending 3) open-access
- e) 1) an avalanche 2) a blizzard 3) a snowfall

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

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Задание № 11

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

For years video games have been criticized for making people more (a) \_\_\_\_, overweight or depressed. But now researchers are finding that games can (b) \_\_\_\_ change us for the better and improve both our body and mind. Games can help to develop physical skills. Pre-school children who played interactive games have been shown (c) \_\_\_\_ motor skills, for example they can kick, catch and throw a ball better than children who don't play video games. A study of surgeons who do microsurgery in Boston found that (d) \_\_\_\_ who played video games were 27 per cent faster and made 37 per cent (e) \_\_\_\_ errors than those who didn't.

- a) 1) asocial 2) non-social 3) antisocial
- b) 1) actually 2) really 3) absolutely
- c) 1) improving 2) to have been improved 3) to have improved
- d) 1) ones 2) those 3) these
- e) 1) less 2) fewer 3) more

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

+++++

Задание № 12

Определите, какой вариант предложения с косвенной речью (1) – 3) соответствует предложению с прямой речью (a) – e). Занесите ответы под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талон ответов.

- a) Jack said, 'I'm sorry to disturb you, Viki'.
  - 1) Jack told that he was sorry to disturb Viki.
  - 2) Jack told Viki he was sorry to disturb her.
  - 3) Jack said to Viki he had been sorry to disturb her.
  
- b) He said, 'Where is Joanna flying?'
  - 1) He asked where was Joanna flying.
  - 2) He asked where Joanna flew.
  - 3) He asked where Joanna was flying.
  
- c) The customer said, 'I would like to buy it'.
  - 1) The customer said that he would like to buy it.
  - 2) The customer said he would have liked to buy it.
  - 3) The customer said that he liked to buy it.
  
- d) 'If we had more detailed instructions, we would know what to do', said the guard.
  - 1) The guard said that if they had had more detailed instructions they would have known what to do.
  - 2) The guard said if they had more detailed instructions they knew what to do.
  - 3) The guard said that if they had more detailed instructions they would know what to do.
  
- e) Robby asked, 'Bobby, do you know the new cinema? It's near here'.
  - 1) Robby asked Bobby if he knew the new cinema that was near there.
  - 2) Robby asked Bobby did he know the new cinema, it was near there.
  - 3) Robby asked Bobby where the new cinema was.

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

+++++

Задание № 12

Определите, какой вариант предложения с косвенной речью (1) – 3) соответствует предложению с прямой речью (a) – e). Занесите ответы под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талон ответов.

- a) The doctor asked me, 'How do you feel?'

- 1) The doctor asked me how did I feel.
  - 2) The doctor asked me how I was feeling.
  - 3) The doctor asked me how I felt.
- b) Will you be free tomorrow?' Jill asked Jack.
- 1) Jill asked would Jack be free the next day.
  - 2) Jill asked Jack if he would be free the following day.
  - 3) Jill asked if Jack will be free tomorrow.
- c) 'Don't open the door or answer the phone,' said her parents.
- 1) Her parents said to her not to open the door or answer the phone.
  - 2) Her parents told her not to open the door and to answering the phone.
  - 3) Her parents told her neither to open the door nor to answer the phone.
- d) The students said, 'We wish our exams were over'.
- 1) The students said they wished their exams had been over
  - 2) The students said that they wished their exams have been over.
  - 3) The students said they wished their exams were over.
- e) Henry said, 'Mike has been my best friend since our early childhood'
- 1) Henry said that Mike had been his best friend since their early childhood.
  - 2) Henry told Mike that he had been his best friend since their early childhood.
  - 3) Henry said that Mike has been my best friend since oar early childhood.

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

+++++

### Задание № 12

Определите, какой вариант предложения с косвенной речью (1) – 3) соответствует предложению с прямой речью (a) – e). Занесите ответы под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талон ответов.

- a) 'Where is the nearest bus stop?' the old man addressed a policeman.
  - 1) The old man asked where was the nearest bus stop.
  - 2) The old man asked a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.
  - 3) The old man told a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.
  
- b) The teacher said to us, 'Be quiet, please'.
  - 1) The teacher asked us be quiet.
  - 2) The teacher told us to be quiet.
  - 3) The teacher said to us to be quiet.

- c) 'Could you show me these jeans, please?' said the boy.
- 1) The boy asked to show him those jeans
  - 2) The boy said to show him those jeans.
  - 3) The boy asked if the salesgirl can show him these jeans.
- d) 'If I were you, I'd stop playing video games,' Jeff said.
- 1) Jeff said that if he were him he would have stopped playing video games.
  - 2) Jeff said that if he had been him he would stop playing video games.
  - 3) Jeff advised him to stop playing video games.
- e) Shop assistant: Would you wait half an hour, please? Customer: All right.
- 1) The shop assistant asked whether the customer would wait half an hour. The customer said that it was all right.
  - 2) The shop assistant asked if the customer would wait half an hour. The customer agreed to wait.
  - 3) The shop assistant asked whether the customer would wait half an hour. The customer said it would be all right.

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

+++++



Задание № 13

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

- a) Dorothy is \_\_\_ in her family.
  - 1) the youngest
  - 2) the younger
  - 3) a younger
- b) Henry is not \_\_\_\_ his elder brother Bob.
  - 1) so strong as
  - 2) strong as
  - 3) stronger
- c) Your friend looked upset yesterday. I am glad he looks \_\_\_\_ today.
  - 1) more happy
  - 2) happier
  - 3) as happy
- d) Where is \_\_\_\_ post office here, please?
  - 1) the nearest
  - 2) the next
  - 3) the nearer
- e) Public transport in London is \_\_\_ in Europe.
  - 1) the less expensive
  - 2) more expensive
  - 3) the most expensive

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

+++++

Задание № 13

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

- a) This is \_\_\_ theatre in London.
  - 1) the eldest
  - 2) an older
  - 3) the oldest
- b) This house is \_\_\_\_ of all the houses in this street.
  - 1) as new
  - 2) the newest
  - 3) a newer
- c) Life is \_\_\_ it used to be.
  - 1) easier than

- 2) so easy as
- 3) more easy than
- d) The problem was \_\_\_\_ we expected.
  - 1) more serious than
  - 2) less serious as
  - 3) seriouser than
- e) Their school is probably twice \_\_\_\_ ours.
  - 1) bigger than
  - 2) as big as
  - 3) smaller as

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

+++++

Задание № 13

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

- a) My \_\_\_\_ sister doesn't live with us.
  - 1) older
  - 2) elder
  - 3) littler
- b) Look it up on the Internet if you need \_\_\_\_ information.
  - 1) farther
  - 2) less
  - 3) further
- c) Let's go by train. It's much \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1) more expensiver
  - 2) cheaper
  - 3) more cheap
- d) He has \_\_\_\_ time than me.
  - 1) much more
  - 2) many more
  - 3) littler
- e) The grass is always \_\_\_\_ on the other side.
  - 1) green
  - 2) more green
  - 3) greener

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

+++++

Задание № 14

Прочитайте отрывок и, опираясь на контекст, определите частеречную принадлежность выделенных слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 9) под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талоне ответов.

What makes you the kind of person that you are? According to an **ASTONISHING** new claim by some psychologists, your birth order – **WHETHER** you're the oldest, middle, youngest, or **AN** only child – also has a significant influence on your personality, and how you treat your family.

What are the typical characteristics of children in different positions in the family? **ACCORDING** to some recent research, if you're obedient, a high achiever and if you like to please your parents but don't like **TAKING** risks, you're probably a first born. You're also likely to be in a responsible job, possibly a teacher a priest or even a politician.

- a) **ASTONISHING**
- b) **WHETHER**
- c) **AN**
- d) **ACCORDING**
- e) **TAKING**

- 1) noun
- 2) article
- 3) verb
- 4) participle
- 5) gerund
- 6) preposition
- 7) conjunction
- 8) adverb
- 9) adjective

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

+++++

Задание № 14

Прочитайте отрывок и, опираясь на контекст, определите частеречную принадлежность выделенных слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 9) под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талоне ответов.

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was **LOST** in the jungle. Then, **IN** 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, **DISCOVERED** the ruins of the

city, but in fact it took years before people became AWARE of the uniqueness of the site. NOW it is one of the most extraordinary places in the world.

- a) LOST
- b) IN
- c) DISCOVERED
- d) AWARE
- e) NOW

- 1) noun
- 2) article
- 3) verb
- 4) participle
- 5) gerund
- 6) preposition
- 7) conjunction
- 8) adverb
- 9) adjective

[[4,6,3,9,8]]

+++++

#### Задание № 14

Прочитайте отрывок и, опираясь на контекст, определите частеречную принадлежность выделенных слов (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 9) под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) в талоне ответов.

London in the era of Queen Victoria was a ‘fascinating’ place to live. FLICKERING gas lamps lit the streets, casting shadows everywhere. Smog caused by the factories weighed HEAVILY on the city, creating a dark place.

Drug abuse and murder were COMMONPLACE. At THIS time, an infamous murderer, Jack the Ripper, was loose on the streets OF London, attacking women.

- a) FLICKERING
- b) HEAVILY
- c) COMMONPLACE
- d) THIS
- e) OF

- 1) noun
- 2) article
- 3) verb
- 4) participle

- 5) gerund
- 6) preposition
- 7) pronoun
- 8) adverb
- 9) adjective

[[4,8,9,7,6]]

Задание № 15

Определите корректность вопросов/высказываний (a) – e) в общении с малознакомым человеком с точки зрения британского речевого этикета. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) некорректно                      2) корректно

- a) Do you think Manchester United are going to win tonight?
- b) Have you tried the cabbage rolls that Sandy made?
- c) You've put on some weight.
- d) Are you well-paid?
- e) I wish autumn weather was like this more often.

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

+++++

Задание № 15

Определите корректность вопросов/высказываний (a) – e) в общении с малознакомым человеком с точки зрения британского речевого этикета. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) некорректно                      2) корректно

- a) Traffic jams are a common thing in this district.
- b) I hear they're calling for thunderstorms all weekend.
- c) I hear you're getting divorced. How awful!
- d) I heard on the radio today that they are finally going to start building the new bridge.
- e) Call this hot? This is nothing. You should come to Texas if you wanna see hot!

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

+++++

Задание № 15

Определите корректность вопросов/высказываний (a) – e) в общении с малознакомым человеком с точки зрения британского речевого этикета. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) некорректно

2) корректно

a) What a nice carpet you've got in the living room! Is it expensive?

b) How long have you been waiting?

c) I've felt rough recently. All aches and pains.

d) Are you enjoying yourself?

e) Have you seen Julia? She's put on quite a bit.

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

+++++

Задание № 16

Расположите реплики разговора в правильном порядке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е). Есть одна лишняя реплика, которая не относится к этому разговору.

1. Well, Marseilles. They saw some really interesting sights.
2. I've heard of it.
3. Yes, thanks. In fact, they absolutely loved it. If you hadn't given them that brochure, they would have never thought of going in a cruise!
4. Did your parents enjoy their cruise over the Mediterranean?
5. That's great! Which ports did the boat stop in?
6. It sounds fantastic.

[[4,3,5,1,6]]

+++++

Задание № 16

Расположите реплики разговора в правильном порядке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е). Есть одна лишняя реплика, которая не относится к этому разговору.

1. I have heard a few opinions about it, and that's enough.
2. OK. What shall we do this weekend?
3. No, thanks. It's not new any longer.
4. Do you mean you have already seen it?
5. Well, we could go to the cinema and see the new Bond film.
6. Sounds good to me.

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

+++++

Задание № 16

Расположите реплики разговора в правильном порядке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а-е). Есть одна лишняя реплика, которая не относится к этому разговору.

1. Alright, good idea.
2. Not really, some bread and cheese. Why don't you come with me and look at the flat after that?



3. Takeaways?
4. It's yes and no. Things are looking good.
5. What about this afternoon? I'm going to the shops on the way home from work to get some food.
6. Mark, do you have any time this week when I could come and look at your flat?

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

+++++

## Задание № 17

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски (a) – e) предложениями (1) – 6).  
ВНИМАНИЕ: есть одно лишнее предложение. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

The woodlands were alive with color when William Penn arrived for the first time, in 1682. It was late October, still the best time of the year in the Northeast. But he wasn't there to admire the countryside. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ He had already given it a name, of course. It was the same name as that of one of the early Christian cities in Asia Minor which, when translated, means "City of Brotherly Love". (b) \_\_\_\_\_ Penn borrowed the name from them because it suited perfectly the ideal community he had in mind. The spot he picked, on the banks of the Delaware River, had a small harbor and a beach. The land around it was high enough to provide a perfect place for a city and William Penn had a perfect city in mind. What he wanted, he said, was a "green country town". In his travels he had seen the great cities of Europe and hadn't always liked what he saw. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ His new city would have a plan for growth and that, he was convinced, would make it one of the great cities of the world. For openers, he ordered that Philadelphia would have no crooked streets. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ He told his surveyors that he also wanted the roads to lead out of the city, so that it would be convenient to reach other cities yet unbuilt. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ He specified that no houses could be built within 200 paces of the harbor so there would be plenty of room for a future commercial center, and he asked that home builders center their structures on building lots "...so there may be ground on each side for gardens, orchards or field, that it may be a green country town which will never be burnt and will always be wholesome."

- 1) THEY WOULD ALL BE STRAIGHT AND WIDE, AND THEY WOULD ALL LEAD TO THE RIVER.
- 2) IT HAD BEEN TAKEN BY A RELIGIOUS GROUP IN ENGLAND, WHOSE BELIEFS WERE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE QUAKERS, FOR AN IDEAL COMMUNITY THEY HAD HOPED TO ESTABLISH.
- 3) HE POINTED OUT THAT NEW STREETS WOULD EVENTUALLY HAVE TO BE ADDED AND ORDERED THAT SPACE BE LEFT FOR THEM BEFORE ANY LAND WAS SOLD FOR BUILDING.
- 4) BEFORE ARRIVING IN AMERICA, PENN SENT A LETTER TO THE INDIANS WHICH HE ENDED "I AM YOUR LOVING FRIEND."

- 5) THERE WAS WORK TO BE DONE; NOT LEAST FINDING THE RIGHT SPOT FOR THE CITY THAT WOULD BE THE CENTERPIECE OF HIS NEW COLONY.
- 6) HE WAS ALSO WELL AWARE OF THE CITIES THAT HAD ALREADY BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE NEW WORLD AND KNEW THEY WERE GROWING WITHOUT A PLAN.

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

+++++

### Задание № 17

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски (a) – e) предложениями (1) – 6).  
ВНИМАНИЕ: есть одно лишнее предложение. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Imagine drinking a glass of pure, freshly squeezed lemon juice with nothing added. It's enough to turn your stomach. (a)\_\_\_\_\_.

I watch as one-by-one they down the drink, tentative at first, and then smiling broadly as they declare, "It tastes just like grandma's lemonade."

Fifty or so people crowd around a table on the rooftop terrace of Larry's small apartment. I edge my way forward and arrive at the table that positively groans with the array of food piled high. (b)\_\_\_\_\_.

My host appears at my shoulder, and says, "Here, have this." This turns out to be a small red berry about the size of a blueberry, but slightly elongated, the shape of a coffee bean. He looks at the expression on my face. "It's known as the miracle fruit. Just put it in your mouth," he instructs, "and chew it slightly to separate the pulp from its seed." (c)\_\_\_\_\_. I obey his command and then discreetly spit the remains into my handkerchief while his glance is averted. "Done?" he asks, turning back to me. I nod. He grabs a glass of the lemon juice from a passing waiter and offers it to me. "Now drink." I take a small sip and close my eyes. The guests are right. (d) \_\_\_\_\_. My host states knowingly I have experienced first-hand the phenomenon of the *Synsepalum Dulcificum*, or the Miracle Fruit. This small berry has the amazing effect of causing bitter or sour foods to taste as sweet as sugar candy. (e)\_\_\_\_\_. When it comes into contact with acidic foods, like vinegar, it starts to behave like a sweetener.

- 1) THESE RANGE FROM WEDGES OF FRUIT, STRONG CHEESES AND PICKLES TO PLATES OF BRUSSEL SPROUTS.

2) IT'S LIKE I'VE BEEN TRANSPORTED BACK TO CHILDHOOD, SITTING ON THE PORCH WITH GRANDMA AND HER DELICIOUS HOMEMADE POP.

3) ACCORDING TO SCIENTISTS THE RESULT HAPPENS BECAUSE OF A PROTEIN CALLED MIRACULIN.

4) THEN PUSH IT AROUND YOUR MOUTH LIKE YOU'D DO WITH A PIECE OF GUM FOR ABOUT SIXTY SECONDS.

5) YET THAT IS WHAT THE GUESTS OF HOST, LARRY WALTERS, ARE GIVEN ON THEIR ARRIVAL AT ONE OF HIS TASTING PARTIES IN AN UPMARKET DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

6) NOT EVERYONE IS A FAN OF THE BERRY'S STRANGE EFFECT, HOWEVER.

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

+++++

### Задание № 17

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски (a) – e) предложениями (1) – 6). ВНИМАНИЕ: есть одно лишнее предложение. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Porridge. It doesn't have a very tasty name, does it? It doesn't have a very tasty reputation either. I'm here to try and convince you that porridge isn't boring and tasteless. (a) \_\_\_\_\_.

If you've never eaten it (although you probably have!), porridge is a type of food served for breakfast. (b)\_\_\_\_\_. This porridge base is very easy to digest, so it's a very good option for people who are ill, and it provides long-lasting energy for the day.

Once it's cooked, the fun part is adding the flavours. (c ) \_\_\_\_\_. Although some people think this makes porridge boring, I think this is what makes porridge exciting! (d) \_\_\_\_\_ .

One of the best things about porridge? (e)\_\_\_\_\_. I am currently in Mexico, and I love to heat my oats up with milk, then mix in chia and pumpkin seeds and cacao nibs, and I put a layer of sugar over the top to make my porridge sweeter.

Porridge? Hopefully it sounds a lot tastier now!

- 1) IT IS USUALLY A TYPE OF GRAIN, LIKE MAIZE OR OAT, MIXED WITH EITHER MILK OR WATER, AND OFTEN HEATED UP
- 2) IT IS LIKE A BLANK PIECE OF PAPER – YOU CAN ADD ALMOST ANYTHING YOU WANT TO THE PORRIDGE BASE.
- 3) YOU CAN BUY BIG BAGS OF OATS OR MAIZE, THEN ADD LOCAL INGREDIENTS TO MAKE YOUR PORRIDGE INTERESTING.
- 4) YOU CAN MAKE IT ALMOST ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.
- 5) PORRIDGE ALONE DOESN'T HAVE A VERY STRONG FLAVOUR.
- 6) IT CAN BE A DELICIOUS, CONVENIENT AND VERY HEALTHY WAY TO START THE DAY.

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

+++++

Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведенных ниже утверждений являются истинными (1), а какие – ложными (2). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

What would your life be like if you were Albert Einstein. What clothes would be in your wardrobe if you were Marilyn Monroe? Or Madonna?

Well now you can discover the answer to all these questions and many more at the Fame Hotel in California. Ten miles outside Los Angeles, the Fame Hotel promises to answer the question "What if?". When you check into the hotel, you choose a room. Each room has a name. There's Clint Eastwood on the second floor and Elvis Presley on the third floor. In total, the Fame Hotel has 32 rooms, most of which are named after stars of Hollywood or music. But there are also famous writers (Mark Twain and Agatha Christie) and even some scientists and sports stars, such as Mike Tyson.

When you enter the room, you enter the life of that person. There are pictures everywhere. The owner of the hotel has tried to fill the room with objects, clothes, even food that he thinks the stars would have liked. Marilyn Monroe's wardrobe is full of beautiful white dresses, Albert Einstein doesn't have any socks in his wardrobe because the real Einstein never wore them! If you choose Mike Tyson's room, you'll be able to practice boxing in one corner of the room.

I spoke to one guest staying in the Elvis Presley room. "I love this hotel," he said to me. "I wanted to know 'What would Elvis Presley eat for breakfast?' and now I know". That guest eats pancakes and strawberry ice cream every morning, just as Elvis liked to do. On the next table, the Einstein room's guest is eating cabbage soup!

- A) SOME FAMOUS PEOPLE HAVE STAYED AT THE HOTEL.
- B) THE FAME HOTEL IS NEAR HOLLYWOOD.
- C) GUESTS CAN CHOOSE WHICH ROOM THEY STAY IN.
- D) EACH ROOM HAS A CELEBRITY'S SIGNATURE ON THE DOOR.
- E) THE HOTEL'S OWNER HAS TRIED TO MAKE THE WARDROBE AUTHENTIC.

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

+++++

Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведенных ниже утверждений являются истинными (1), а какие – ложными (2). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

Charles Chaplin was believed to have been born on April 16, 1889. There is some doubt whether April 16 is his birthday, and it is possible he was not born in 1889. There is also uncertainty about his birthplace: London or Fontainebleau, France. There is no doubt, however, as to his parentage: he was born to Charles Chaplin, Sr. and Hannah Harriette Hill (aka Lily Harley on stage), both Music Hall entertainers. His parents separated soon after his birth, leaving him in the care of his increasingly unstable mother.

In 1896, Chaplin's mother was unable to find work; Charlie and his older half-brother Sydney Chaplin had to be left in the workhouse at Lambeth, moving after several weeks to Hanwell School for Orphans and Destitute Children. His father died an alcoholic when Charlie was 12, and his mother suffered a mental breakdown, and was eventually admitted temporarily to the Cane Hill Asylum at Coulsdon (near Croydon). She died in 1928 in the United States, two years after coming to the States to live with Chaplin, by then a commercial success.

Charlie first took to the stage when, aged five, he performed in Music Hall in 1894, standing in for his mother. As a child, he was confined to a bed for weeks due to a serious illness, and, at night, his mother would sit at the window and act out what was going on outside. In 1900, aged 11, his brother helped get him the role of a comic cat in the pantomime Cinderella at the London Hippodrome. In 1903 he appeared in 'Jim, A Romance of Cockayne', followed by his first regular job, as the newspaper boy Billy in Sherlock Holmes, a part he played into 1906. This was followed by Casey's 'Court Circus' variety show, and, the following year, he became a clown in Fred Karno's 'Fun Factory' slapstick comedy company.

According to immigration records, he arrived in the United States with the Karno troupe on October 2, 1912. In the Karno Company was Arthur Stanley Jefferson, who would later become known as Stan Laurel. Chaplin and Laurel shared a room in a boarding house. Stan Laurel returned to England, but Chaplin remained in the United States. Chaplin's acting was seen by film producer Mack Sennett, who hired him for his studio, the Keystone Film Company.

A) CHAPLIN MIGHT HAVE BEEN BORN SOME YEARS EARLIER THAN IS CURRENTLY BELIEVED.

B) CHAPLIN'S MOTHER DIED BEFORE HER SON WAS SUCCESSFUL.

C) CHAPLIN FIRST PERFORMED ON THE STAGE AFTER HE ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES.

D) HIS FIRST SERIOUS JOB WAS DELIVERING NEWSPAPERS.

E) HIS FIRST PARTNER ON THE STAGE WAS THE ACTOR, STAN LAUREL.

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

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### Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведенных ниже утверждений являются истинными (1), а какие – ложными (2). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in Hodgenville, Kentucky, USA. His parents were Thomas Lincoln, a farmer, and Nancy Hanks. His family was very poor. Abraham had one brother and one sister. His brother died in childhood. They grew up in a small log cabin house, with just one room inside.

Although slavery was legal in Kentucky at that time, Lincoln's father, who was a religious Baptist, refused to own any slaves. When Lincoln was seven years old, his family moved to Indiana, and later to Illinois. In his childhood he helped his father on the farm but when he was 22 years old, he left home and moved to New Salem, Illinois, where he worked in a general store. Later, he said that he had gone to school for just one year, but that was enough to learn how to read, write, and do simple math.

In 1842, he married Mary Todd Lincoln. They had four children, but three of them died when they were very young. Abraham Lincoln was sometimes called Abe Lincoln or "Honest Abe" after he ran miles to give a costumer the right amount of change. The nickname "Honest Abe" came from a time when he started a business that failed. Instead of running away like many people would have, he stayed and worked to pay off his debt.

He has also been called the "Great Emancipator" because of his work to end slavery in the United States. In 1863, he declared that all slaves held in the rebellious Confederate States were free. He also sponsored the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Ratified in 1865, nine months after his assassination, that amendment completely outlawed slavery in the United States.

A) LINCOLN WAS BORN IN THE SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

B) LINCOLN'S FATHER, LIKE MOST PEOPLE AT THE TIME, OWNED A FEW SLAVES.



C) WHEN LINCOLN GREW UP, HE DIDN'T WORK ON THE FAMILY FARM ANYMORE.

D) LINCOLN DIDN'T HAVE A LOT OF SUCCESS AS A BUSINESSMAN.

E) LINCOLN LIVED TO SEE THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT OUTLAWED SLAVERY.

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

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Задание № 19

Прочитайте приведенный ниже фрагмент текста и определите, каким способом образованы слова, выделенные в тексте заглавными буквами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты могут повторяться.

Charles Chaplin was believed to have been born on April 16, 1889. There is some DOUBT whether April 16 is his birthday, and it is possible he was not born in 1889. There is also UNCERTAINTY about his birthplace: London or Fontainebleau, France. There is no doubt, however, as to his parentage: he was born to Charles Chaplin, Sr. and Hannah Harriette Hill (aka Lily Harley on stage), both Music Hall ENTERTAINERS. His parents separated soon after his birth, leaving him in the care of his increasingly unstable mother.

In 1896, Chaplin's mother was unable to find work; Charlie and his older HALF-BROTHER Sydney Chaplin had to be left in the workhouse at Lambeth, moving after several weeks to Hanwell School for Orphans and Destitute Children. His father died an alcoholic when Charlie was 12, and his mother suffered a mental breakdown, and was eventually admitted temporarily to the Cane Hill Asylum at Coulsdon (near Croydon). She died in 1928 in the United States, two years after coming to the States to live with Chaplin, by then a COMMERCIAL success.

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

a) DOUBT

b) UNCERTAINTY

c) ENTERTAINERS

d) HALF-BROTHER

e) COMMERCIAL

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

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Задание № 19

Прочитайте приведенный ниже фрагмент текста и определите, каким способом образованы слова, выделенные в тексте заглавными буквами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под

соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты могут повторяться.

What are the typical characteristics of children in different positions in the family? According to some recent research, if you're OBEDEIENT, a high achiever, status conscious, and if you like to please your parents but don't like taking risks, you're probably a first BORN. You're also likely to be in a responsible job, possibly a teacher a priest or even a politician. Middle children often feel the opposite of their older brothers and sisters - that they don't have a role in the family. They like taking risks and try to escape by making lots of friends. Being quite INDEPENDENT, they often get jobs far away from their families, sometimes in another country. They're usually very ambitious and successful. If you are the youngest, you're probably affectionate, UNSELFISH, sociable, a rebel and you like to entertain people. Many famous comedians are last borns. If last borns end up in conventional jobs, for example as lawyers or scientists, they are likely to be radical or REBELLIOUS members of their professions.

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

- a) OBEDEIENT
- b) BORN
- c) INDEPENDENT
- d) UNSELFISH
- e) REBELLIOUS

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

+++++

#### Задание № 19

Прочитайте приведенный ниже фрагмент текста и определите, каким способом образованы слова, выделенные в тексте заглавными буквами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты могут повторяться.

For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was lost in the jungle. Then, in 1911, the American explorer, Hiram Bingham, discovered the ruins of the city, but in fact it took years before people became aware of the UNIQUENESS of the site. Now it is one of the most EXTRAORDINARY places in the world. The city RUINS, the

Inca bridge, the mountain views and the beautiful river valley below are all absolutely breathtaking. Today it is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Many people choose to follow the Inca Trail, a CENTURIES-OLD path of 43 km that takes three or four days on foot. Others take the train and then a bus for the last part of the journey.

Now a hotel company is going to build a cable car to the top of Machu Picchu. The cable car is good news for Machu Picchu, says a company SPOKESMAN. There are going to be a lot more tourists and that means more jobs for the local people. Looking after the ruins is expensive.

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

a) UNIQUENESS

b) EXTRAORDINARY

c) RUINS

d) CENTURIES-OLD

e) SPOKESMAN

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

+++++

Задание № 20

Выберите верные ответы на вопросы (a) – e) по культуре Великобритании и США и укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) The British commonly measure large distances in  
1) feet 2) miles 3) kilometres
- b) Sculptures of which animals lie at the base of Nelson's column?  
1) bears 2) tigers 3) lions
- c) Which large all-black birds are associated with the Tower of London?  
1) ravens 2) magpies 3) crows
- d) The first man to walk on the moon in 1969 was  
1) John Glenn 2) Scott Kelly 3) Neil Armstrong
- e) What name is given for a first-year student at university?  
1) freshman 2) sophomore 3) graduate

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

+++++

Задание № 20

Выберите верные ответы на вопросы (a) – e) по культуре Великобритании и США и укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) The president who led the nation through the American Civil War and abolished slavery is  
1) George Washington 2) Abraham Lincoln 3) Thomas Jefferson
- b) Which game starts when a player on the fielding team, called the pitcher, throws a ball?  
1) cricket 2) soccer 3) baseball
- c) Which large abbey is the church where the coronations of British monarchs are held?  
1) Downton Abbey 2) Nottingham Abbey 3) Westminster Abbey
- d) What sort of children's theatre entertainment based on a fairy tale or nursery story is produced around Christmas time?

- 1) pantomime 2) Christmas carol 3) pagan
- e) Scouse is an accent and dialect of English found in and close to which large city?
- 1) Birmingham 2) Liverpool 3) Newcastle

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

++++  
Задание № 20

Выберите верные ответы на вопросы (a) – e) по культуре Великобритании и США и укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1) – 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Which patterned cloth consisting of criss-crossed horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colours do you associate with Scotland?
- 1) Basketweave 2) Brocade 3) Tartan
- b) The Proms are held each year during the summer at which famous concert hall?
- 1) Royal Albert Hall 2) Symphony Hall 3) Avery Fisher Hall
- c) Which American singer and cultural icon is often referred to as the "King of Rock and Roll"?
- 1) Michael Jackson 2) Louis Armstrong 3) Elvis Presley
- d) Which famous building is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.?
- 1)The Capitol 2) The White House 3) *The Pentagon*
- e) Jackson Pollack and Andy Warhol are two famous what?
- 1) singers 2) artists 3) politicians

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

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