

1. Задача 1

Для каждого фонетического символа (1-6) выберите слово, в котором ВЫДЕЛЕННЫЕ буква/буквы дают звук, обозначенный указанным фонетическим символом.

1 [aɪ] —(1)—

2 [i:] —(2)—

3 [aʊ] —(3)—

4 [eɪ] —(4)—

5 [əʊ] —(5)—

6 [ɔ:] —(6)—

Возможные ответы

1	gAUge
2	mAUdlin
3	stOUt
4	thOUGH
5	recEIpt
6	dEIty
7	trOUGH
8	begUIle
9	nUIsance

2. Задача 2

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 aɪv 'nevə bɪn hɪə 00: I've never been here.

hɪz geɪdʒd ə weɪt əv ə bɒks

Ответ: He's gauged the weight of the box.

3. Задача 3*

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 aɪv 'nevə bɪn hɪə 00: I've never been here.

traɪ nɒt tə 'mɪs'spel hɜː neɪm

Ответ: Try not to misspell her name.

4. Задача 4

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 arv 'nevə bin hɪə 00: I've never been here.

'kjuːdʒmpɪŋ ɪz kən'sɪdəd ruːd

Ответ: Queue-jumping is considered rude.

5. Задача 5

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 arv 'nevə bin hɪə 00: I've never been here.

wʊd jə laɪk ə rɪ'sɪt

Ответ: Would you like the receipt?

6. Задача 6

Для предложений (1-4) выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию каждого предложения.

1. I took on too much —(1)— last month and couldn't finish it all.
2. At the peak of her —(2)— she was managing an office of 200 people.
3. I have a very demanding —(3)—, but I enjoy it, nonetheless.
4. The scandal ruined his —(4)— and he never worked in the stock market again.

Возможные ответы

1	work
2	job
3	career
4	profession

7. Задача 7

Для предложений (1-3) выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию каждого предложения. Слова из списка могут использоваться несколько раз или не использоваться совсем.

1. Some passengers were —(1)— with terror.
2. A ceasefire was agreed to and the guns fell —(2)—.
3. On the way home, she grew —(3)— and thoughtful.

Возможные ответы

1	silent
2	quiet
3	dumb
4	still

8. Задача 8*

Прочитайте текст, в котором буквами выделена идиома. Из списка выберите наиболее подходящее объяснение идиомы.

The prosecutor knew that the councilman had stolen public funds. To win the case, she wanted to **TAKE HER TIME TO PROPERLY PREPARE HER CASE** before she charged him with a crime.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Get all of her ducks in a row.
2	<input type="radio"/>	Hit the sack.
3	<input type="radio"/>	Let sleeping dogs lie.

9. Задача 9*

Прочитайте текст, в котором ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами выделена идиома. Из списка выберите наиболее подходящее объяснение идиомы.

I know that Catherine has been really unpleasant toward you, Alvin, but **YOU SHOULD’T BE CONCERNED ABOUT HOW SHE’S TREATING YOU**: she’s mean to everyone.

1	<input type="radio"/>	You should make a long story short.
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	You should take it with a grain of salt.
3	<input type="radio"/>	You should beat around the bush.

10. Задача 10*

Прочитайте текст, в котором ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ буквами выделена идиома. Из списка выберите наиболее подходящее объяснение идиомы.

After promising to go to Beth’s parent’s cabin for the weekend, Molly got invited to the coolest party of the year and now Molly **IS STUCK IN A DIFFICULT SITUATION**..

1	<input type="radio"/>	Is on the ball.
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Is in pickle.
3	<input type="radio"/>	Is back to the drawing board.

11. Задача 11

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

Trollope’s novels are more entertaining than _____.

1	<input type="radio"/>	Dickens' ones
2	<input type="radio"/>	the ones of Dickens
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	those of Dickens
4	<input type="radio"/>	those of Dickens'

12. Задача 12

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

The film was awful, I didn't like it. - _____

1	<input type="radio"/>	Neither didn't Liz.
2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Neither did Liz.
3	<input type="radio"/>	Liz didn't neither.
4	<input type="radio"/>	Either did Liz.

13. Задача 13

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

_____ if you would keep me informed.

1	<input type="radio"/>	I would appreciate
2	<input type="radio"/>	I had appreciate
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	I would appreciate it
4	<input type="radio"/>	I will appreciate it

14. Задача 14

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

It's late – you _____ up.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	had better hurry
2	<input type="radio"/>	have better hurry
3	<input type="radio"/>	had better hurrying
4	<input type="radio"/>	had better to hurry

15. Задача 15

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

Let's _____.

1	<input type="radio"/>	go early to bed
2	<input type="radio"/>	early go to bed

3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	go to bed early
4	<input type="radio"/>	to go to bed early

16. Задача 16

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

I'm going to leave now, _____ be late.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	so as not to
2	<input type="radio"/>	not to
3	<input type="radio"/>	as not
4	<input type="radio"/>	such as not to

17. Задача 17

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

The day was ridiculously long, so I _____.

1	<input type="radio"/>	sat down for resting
2	<input type="radio"/>	sat down for to rest
3	<input type="radio"/>	set down to rest
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	sat down to rest

18. Задача 18

Прочитайте высказывание. Если высказывание содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте верную форму слова. Если высказывание не содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте цифру 0.

"I would rather be ashes than dust! I would rather that my spark should burn out in a brilliant blaze than it should be stifled by dry-rot. I would rather be a superb meteor, every atom of me in magnificent glow, than a sleepy and permanent planet. The function of man is to live, not to exist. I shall not waste my days trying to prolong them. I shall use my time." (J. London)

Ответ: 0

19. Задача 19

Прочитайте высказывание. Если высказывание содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте верную форму слова. Если высказывание не содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте цифру 0.

"I am strong of the opinion that, after the age of twenty-one, a man ought not to be out of bed and awake at four in the morning. The hour breeds thought. At twenty-one, life being all future, it may be examined with impunity. But, at thirty, having become an uncomfortable mixture of future and past, it is a thing to be looked at only when the sun is high and the world full of warmth and optimism." (P. G. Wodehouse)

Ответ: strongly

20. Задача 20

Прочитайте высказывание. Если высказывание содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте верную форму слова. Если высказывание не содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте цифру 0.

“The books transported her into new worlds and introduced her to amazing people who lived excited lives. She went on olden-day sailing ships with Joseph Conrad. She went to Africa with Ernest Hemingway and to India with Rudyard Kipling. She travelled all over the world while sitting in her little room an English village.” (R. Dahl)

Ответ: exciting

21. Задача 21

Прочитайте высказывание. Если высказывание содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте верную форму слова. Если высказывание не содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте цифру 0.

“This is the lesson: never give in, never give in, never, never, never, never — in nothing, great or small, large or petty — never give in except to convictions of honour and good sense. Never yield to force; never yield to the apparently overwhelmingly might of the enemy.” (W. Churchill)

Ответ: overwhelming

22. Задача 22

Прочитайте высказывание. Если высказывание содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте верную форму слова. Если высказывание не содержит слово с грамматической или лексической ошибкой, напечатайте цифру 0.

“We think too much and feel too little. More than machinery, we need humanity; more than cleverness, we need kindness and gentleness. Without these qualities, life will be violent and all will be lost.” (C. Chaplin)

Ответ: 0

23. Задача 23*

Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы после текста.

Ashley Zahabian had never heard of emotional intelligence, or EQ for “emotional quotient,” before she was hospitalized for severe anorexia as a teenager. After her recovery, EQ became the cause that drove her and led her down a path to positively impact the lives of thousands of others.

“I was hospitalized because I lacked emotional intelligence,” Zahabian told me in a recent interview. Because being unable to control her own emotions almost cost her life, she has now devoted herself to educating others on EQ’s importance.

The idea of EQ was first made popular by psychologist Daniel Goleman in his 1995 book, *Emotional Intelligence*. It’s been steadily gaining recognition over the past two decades, but Zahabian thinks it hasn’t caught on fast enough.

In 2012, she started uploading educational videos to YouTube and Facebook to teach people about EQ and why they need it. She’s since grown her reputation as an EQ consultant and keynote speaker for startup organizations, universities, corporate businesses, and conferences around the world. She has presented alongside Gary Vaynerchuk, Eric Thomas and Grant Cardone, and Elite Daily cofounder Gerard Adams was so moved by a conversation with her that he wrote an article about EQ for Entrepreneur.com.

“This was a personal problem for me, and I solved it,” Zahabian said. “Now I want to share my solution with the world.”

Put simply, emotional intelligence is the ability to understand and control our own emotions and the emotions of other people. Zahabian is most interested in the self-control aspect of EQ, and for her, this broad definition doesn’t dive deep enough.

Her lessons focus on the importance of delayed gratification. As an example, she pointed to the famous Stanford Marshmallow Experiment from 1960. In the experiment, young children were given a single marshmallow and told they could either eat it immediately or wait to eat it. If they waited, they would get two marshmallows to eat.

In followup studies conducted years later, the children who waited—or delayed their gratification—had higher SAT scores, higher incomes, better marriages, and were happier overall. This means that people who can be patient and hold out for more reap bigger and better rewards in pretty much all avenues of life.

The problem is that we’re all hardwired to crave immediate gratification, thanks to the neurotransmitter dopamine. We’re all *literally addicted* to the good sensations we get from eating a delicious meal, or closing a deal at work, or being intimate with a romantic partner. And as Zahabian can attest, pursuing immediate gratification can be dangerous. After all, her struggle with anorexia was essentially a battle with her addiction to feeling thin and attractive.

“Anything that’s worth it takes time, and it takes effort,” she said. “Anything that life says is good for you, there is a heavy price for it, and it’s dangerous when you don’t pay the price.”

Выберите один верный ответ из предложенных:

1. Emotional intelligence helps people:

- 1) manipulate other people’s emotions
- 2) keep emotions under control
- 3) develop cognitive abilities
- 4) prevent anorexia

Верный ответ: —(1)—

2. In the 4th paragraph the word “THIS” refers to:

- 1) writing an article to the magazine
- 2) talking to Ashley about himself
- 3) dealing with his own emotions
- 4) founding the Elite Daily

Верный ответ: —(2)—

3. The word combination “LACKED EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE” in the 1st paragraph of the text means that:

- 1) Ashley had no emotions
- 2) Ashley’s EI wasn’t developed enough
- 3) Ashley couldn’t express emotions
- 4) Ashley’s emotions were blocked

Верный ответ: —(3)—

4. What does Ashley say about delayed gratification:

- 1) it may be harmful for people
- 2) may help succeed in life
- 3) it helps improve self-control
- 4) it makes people anxious

Верный ответ: —(4)—

5. What is the genre of the text?

- 1) a business report
- 2) an argumentative essay
- 3) a newspaper article
- 4) a statistic report

Верный ответ: —(5)—

Для утверждений, приведенных ниже, выберите, какие из них верны, какие нет и о чем в тексте не сказано.

- 1 - Верно
- 2 - Неверно
- 3 - В тексте не сказано
- 6 Ashley first read about EI in D. Goleman’s book. —(6)—
- 7 On her YouTube channel Ashley educates people about emotions. —(7)—
- 8 Ashley mostly interested in controlling other people’s emotions. —(8)—
- 9 Immediate gratification can lead to anorexia. —(9)—

Возможные ответы

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

24. Задача 24

Прочитайте текст и выберите из списка слово/словосочетание, которое соответствует содержанию каждого абзаца. ДВА слова/словосочетания из списка являются лишними.

Scientists have observed two stars —(1)— into each other deep in space, sending out huge amounts of gold in an alchemical explosion.

The super-dense stars —(2)— together 130 million light years away, spewing out precious metals and other heavy elements like platinum and uranium – and experts say the event has kickstarted a "new chapter in astrophysics" and confirmed theories about the origin of the mysterious neutron stars.

The huge explosion rocked the fabric of the universe, distorting spacetime. That is a major discovery in itself, marking only the fifth time that gravitational waves have been spotted on Earth.

Scientists didn't just "hear" the violent blast by seeing the ripples in spacetime. They were also able to use telescopes on satellites and the ground to see the light and radiation that was being —(3)— out of the explosion, which is known as a "kilonova".

And that information is going to be relied on for years to come as scientists learn more about the beginnings of such stars, and even our entire universe, astronomers said. Every other gravitational wave detection has been traced to black holes crashing together in remote regions of the universe more than a billion light years away.

The new event – though still very distant – was much closer and completely different in nature. It was —(4)— by colliding neutron stars – burned out remnants of giant stars so dense that a teaspoon of their material on Earth would weigh a billion tons. The two objects, each about 12 miles in diameter, stretched and distorted spacetime as they spiralled towards each other and finally collided.

Like ripples from a stone thrown in a pond, the gravitational waves fanned out across the universe at the speed of light.

They were picked up on Earth by two incredibly sensitive detectors in Washington and Louisiana in the US, operated by the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory (Ligo).

It was here the first discovery of gravitational waves was made in September 2015, confirming a prediction made by Albert Einstein 100 years ago and earning three pioneers of the project a Nobel Prize.

Two seconds after the Ligo detection, a burst of gamma rays from the neutron star collision was —(5)— by Nasa's Fermi space telescope.

Astronomers around the world quickly turned their telescopes and dishes towards a small patch in the southern sky and also saw the flash across the visible and invisible light spectrum [...]

ВОЗМОЖНЫЕ ОТВЕТЫ

1	collision
2	captured
3	flung
4	slamming
5	flew
6	crashed
7	caused

25. Задача 25

Прочитайте фрагменты текста и расставьте их в правильной последовательности, чтобы получился логически связанный текст. В ответе запишите последовательность цифр, соответствующую последовательности фрагментов текста, например, 653421.

- 1 The result is an innovative, vibrant film that seems to spring from the screen in the same energetic brush strokes as the iconic Dutch artist who took his own life in 1890.
- 2 Along the way, he meets several of those who knew the artist in his lifetime in Paris and Auvers-sur-Oise - including many of those who Van Gogh had painted, such as Marguerite Gachet and Postmaster Roulin. There are also many scenes of sunflowers and starry nights, self-portraits and other iconic Van Gogh elements.
- 3 If you're directors Dorota Kobiela and Hugh Welchman, you do it by making the world's first movie that is completely oil-painted. "Loving Vincent" is a yes, loving look at the enduring spirit and tragic life of one of the fathers of modern art, a misfit in his own time. All 65, 000 frames are painted by a team of 100 artists.
- 4 Though the film can be quite talky and bit slow, the look is remarkable - as if a Van Gogh painting sprang to life. "Loving Vincent" is must-see on the big screen.
- 5 Each person shares a remembrance or side of the great artist as Armand undertakes his search. At first he's seeking a letter recipient, later a reason for someone so remarkably talented to take his own life.
- 6 Set one year after Vincent Van Gogh's death, the loose plot concerns the attempts of Postmaster Roulin's son Armand to deliver his last letter to his brother, Theo. When Armand learns Theo is also dead, he must determine who should have the letter.

Ответ: 316254

26. Задача 26

Прочитайте отрывки (1-4) и определите, о ком из известных личностей идёт речь в каждом из них. Выберите имя выдающегося человека, наиболее подходящего под описание.

- 1 —(1)— was an Irish soldier and politician who was a leading figure in the struggle for, and achievement of Irish independence in the early 20th century.
- 2 —(2)— was an American statesman who served as the 35th President of the United States from January 1961 until his assassination in November 1963. He served at the height of the Cold War, and much of his presidency focused on managing relations with the Soviet Union.
- 3 —(3)— is one of the most highly acclaimed English architects in history. He was accorded responsibility for rebuilding some of the churches in the City of London after the Great Fire in 1666, including what is regarded as his masterpiece, St Paul's Cathedral.
- 4 —(4)— was an English painter who specialised in watercolour landscapes. Many of his paintings depicted the countryside around Oxford. One of his best-known pictures is a view of the city of Oxford from Hinksey Hill.

Возможные ответы

1	Michael Collins
2	John F. Kennedy

3	Winston Churchill
4	William Turner
5	Jack London
6	Alexander Graham Bell
7	Charlie Chaplin
8	Franklin D. Roosevelt
9	Thomas Alva Edison
10	Benjamin Franklin
11	Christopher Wren
12	Neil Armstrong
13	Samuel F.B. Morse

27. Задача 27*

Прочитайте названия социокультурных реалий (имя знаменитого человека, географическое название и т.д.), относящихся к Великобритании или США (1-8). Используя таблицу, выберите соответствующую букву (A-N). Например, *Queen Elizabeth II* – A.

Categories **the UK** **the USA**

People A H

Place names B I

Museums C J

Rivers D K

Historical events E L

Newspapers and magazines F M

Universities G N

1. **The Mirror** —(1)—

2. **Francis Drake** —(2)—

3. **Pentagon** —(3)—

4. **the Great Lakes** —(4)—

5. **Mary Shelley** —(5)—

6. **Boston Tea Party** —(6)—

7. **Hundred Years' War** —(7)—

8. **Hudson River** —(8)—

Возможные ответы

1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	E
6	F
7	G
8	H
9	I
10	J
11	K
12	L
13	M
14	N

28. Задача 28

Прочитайте отрывки произведений. Выберите имя автора каждого из представленных произведений.

- 1 —(1)— “So Matilda’s strong young mind continued to grow, nurtured by the voices of all those authors who had sent their books out into the world like ships on the sea. These books gave Matilda a hopeful and comforting message: You are not alone.”
- 2 —(2)— “Here was one with an air of high nobility such as Aragorn at times revealed, less high perhaps, yet also less incalculable and remote: one of the Kings of Men born into a later time, but touched with the wisdom and sadness of the Eldar Race. He knew now why Beregon spoke his name with love. He was a captain that men would follow, that he would follow, even under the shadow of the black wings.”
- 3 —(3)— “I couldn’t forgive him or like him, but I saw that what he had done was, to him, entirely justified. It was all very careless and confused. They were careless people, Tom and Daisy—they smashed up things and creatures and then retreated back into their money or their vast carelessness, or whatever it was that kept them together, and let other people clean up the mess they had made.”
- 4 —(4)— “Now, I’ve another errand for you,’ said my untiring master; ”you must away to my room again. What a mercy you are shod with velvet, Jane! -a clod-hopping messenger would never do at this juncture. You must open the middle drawer of my toilet-table and take out a little phial and a little glass you will find there, -quick!”

Возможные ответы

1	James F. Cooper
2	Jonathan Swift
3	F. S. Fitzgerald
4	Mark Twain
5	Roald Dahl

6	Emily Bronte
7	William Shakespeare
8	J. R. R. Tolkien