

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ЦЕНТРАЛИЗОВАННОЕ  
ТЕСТИРОВАНИЕ

Сборник  
тестов 2021

# ВАРИАНТ 1

## Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Since 2015 I (A1) ... a dog called Maggie. I never like to stay away from home too long, because I know she will be waiting for me to return. You've seen my dog, haven't you? I think you (A2) ... her when I was at the office yesterday. She (A3) ... next to me when you came in. She is the whitest, most beautiful dog I have ever seen. She (A4) ... once, however. One day, when I was in the country with Maggie, someone I (A5) ... before grabbed her and angrily said to me that she was his dog, but I said to him that this dog was mine! This story was not funny then, but I laugh at it now. However, I (A6) ... careless with my dog because she is very precious to me. What I want is always to love and protect her. It is difficult for me to imagine life without her.

A1.

- |             |               |        |
|-------------|---------------|--------|
| 1) have     | 3) am having  | 5) had |
| 2) have had | 4) was having |        |

A2.

- |              |                |              |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1) would see | 3) were seeing | 5) were seen |
| 2) had seen  | 4) saw         |              |

A3.

- |              |                     |                |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1) sits      | 3) had sat          | 5) was sitting |
| 2) would sit | 4) has been sitting |                |

A4.

- |                           |                        |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1) would be almost stolen | 3) was almost stolen   | 5) almost steals |
| 2) had almost stolen      | 4) was almost stealing |                  |

A5.

- |                     |                    |                   |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1) will never see   | 3) would never see | 5) had never seen |
| 2) was never seeing | 4) was never seen  |                   |

A6.

- |                          |                           |                    |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) will never again be   | 3) had never again been   | 5) never again was |
| 2) was never again being | 4) have never again being |                    |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Sea lions are friendly-looking animals. Their round faces and whiskers remind people (A7) ... the faces of small dogs. The almond shape of their eyes gives them a look of intelligence. Whether it is true or not, sea lions often look as though they are thinking. They are often observed relaxing (A8) ... the sun on the shores or rocks. If you have been to a marine park, you may have watched sea lions. They can be taught many tricks. They can balance balls on their noses. They can jump through hoops. Their trainers give them fish to reward them (A9) ... doing tricks. Sea lions look very pleased (A10) ... themselves when they perform. They love fish, and they grow to love applause.

A7.

- |         |       |        |         |      |
|---------|-------|--------|---------|------|
| 1) over | 2) of | 3) off | 4) from | 5) — |
|---------|-------|--------|---------|------|

A8.

- |         |       |       |       |       |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) with | 2) to | 3) on | 4) at | 5) in |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

A9.

- |        |       |         |       |       |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1) for | 2) on | 3) with | 4) by | 5) in |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------|

A10.

- |       |       |         |       |         |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1) at | 2) in | 3) with | 4) of | 5) over |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) Nowadays ... ease with which we can wash our clothes is taken for granted. All we have to do is pop our laundry into the washing machine, put in some washing powder, make sure the settings are correct and switch on. However, this basic appliance has only become ... common feature of most households since the 1950s.

(A12) The first mechanical washing machines were in ... use as far back as the 1700s, but it wasn't until the early 1900s that they were taken seriously and developed. Eventually, the washing machine became ... status symbol because it was well outside the price range of the average family.

(A13) As soon as the washing machine became affordable, Monday, or "wash day", changed completely. ... tiring job of washing clothes by ... hand disappeared forever and was transformed into the simple task it is today.

A11.

- |           |           |         |            |          |
|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| 1) —, the | 2) the, a | 3) —, a | 4) an, the | 5) an, — |
|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|----------|

A12.

- |             |           |         |         |           |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1) the, the | 2) a, the | 3) a, a | 4) —, a | 5) the, — |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|

A13.

- |           |         |             |         |           |
|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1) A, the | 2) —, — | 3) The, the | 4) A, a | 5) The, — |
|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

- A14. A girl in my class (1) called Diana took part in (2) an interested experiment (3) recently – her family had to give up TV (4) for a month (5).
- A15. When I was at my parents' house (1) on Thursday (2) I looked through my old album (3), which was full of photographs (4) of people which names (5) I forgot.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Archaeologists (A16) ... that a perfectly preserved 5,500-year-old shoe has been discovered in a cave in Armenia in south-west Asia. It is (A17) ... to be the oldest leather shoe ever found. The shoe was made of a single piece of leather, stitched at the front and back, and was shaped to fit the wearer's foot. It had been stuffed with grasses, either for warmth or to make sure it kept its shape. 'The shoe is relatively small but we can't say for (A18) ... whether it was worn by a man or a woman,' says Dr Ron Pinhasi, an archaeologist on the research team. 'We thought at first that it was about 600-700 years old because it was in such good shape.' Shoes of this type from later periods have turned up in archaeological excavations in various places in Europe, and shoes of a very similar design were still being used on the Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland as (A19) ... as the 1950s. It's obviously a style which (A20) ... popular for thousands of years.

A16.

- 1) report                      2) reveal                      3) present                      4) record                      5) spread

A17.

- 1) valued                      2) felt                      3) guessed                      4) believed                      5) concerned

A18.

- 1) clear                      2) exact                      3) true                      4) sure                      5) definite

A19.

- 1) recently                      2) shortly                      3) presently                      4) immediately                      5) soon

A20.

- 1) held                      2) kept                      3) remained                      4) lasted                      5) continued

A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

*Man:* Everybody said this astronomy course would be easy.

*Woman:* But it hasn't quite worked out that way, has it?

*What does the woman think about the course?*

- 1) It's too long.  
2) Few people took it.  
3) The course is as easy as it may seem.  
4) There are too many unfamiliar questions.  
5) It's unexpectedly difficult.

A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

I don't do well in all the subjects, I'm afraid.

- 1) I don't feel like it.  
2) Don't lose heart.  
3) It's out of the question.  
4) Don't mention it.  
5) None at all.

A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Have I been giving you a lot of trouble?   | A. I expect so.      |
| 2. Will they adopt this project?              | B. Nothing at all.   |
| 3. Do you think the winter will be cold?      | C. Very unlikely.    |
| 4. Will you remember to put in a word for me? | D. I can't promise.  |
|   | E. Not in the least. |

- 1) 1C 2B 3D 4A                      2) 1E 2A 3B 4C                      3) 1B 2D 3E 4C                      4) 1E 2C 3A 4D                      5) 1C 2E 3B 4D

A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. You could come to drum lessons with me.  
B. My parents wouldn't be pleased if I practised at home, though. I think the guitar would make a better option, so I'm going for that.  
C. I'm thinking of starting drum lessons.  
D. It takes time to become good at any musical instrument, but I found it fairly easy. And now I'm pretty good at it, it's time to have lessons on something else.  
E. Really? I thought you wanted to learn the piano like me.  
F. I do, but I think it'll be too difficult.

- 1) B E A F D C                      2) A B D E C F                      3) E C D F A B                      4) C E F D A B                      5) C D E F B A

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** Tony and Maureen Wheeler have spent more than forty years travelling and recording their experiences in one of the world's most popular guidebook series. The *Lonely Planet* books were the first of a new type of travel guide. The appeal for young travellers was clear: expensive hotels were not mentioned, which attracted those managing on a limited budget. The books also emphasised the importance of spending time in a country and taking the time to get to know other cultures.

**§ 2.** So how did it all start? Tony and Maureen decided to drive from London to Asia in 1972, and bought a second-hand van which, with all the repairs it required during the trip, reflects their approach to life: a tendency to make decisions spontaneously and a willingness to cheerfully adapt to the highs and lows of travel. The couple started writing down tips on where to stay and how to survive, often in places far away from big cities. Eventually, they realised people might pay for such information, and so they produced their first book.

**§ 3.** In the early days, the main selling point was that they produced guidebooks to places nobody else investigated, but times have changed. 'We started doing guidebooks on Asian countries which in those days didn't get much attention. Today, when our writers cover almost everywhere, our size and experience are probably our main advantages,' Tony explains.

**§ 4.** *Lonely Planet* also relies on reader **feedback**. According to Tony, 'Complaints from readers are often beyond our control; prices go up, places close, standards drop (or sometimes improve). Keeping up to date is the key. If one of our researchers has been **inaccurate**, then we're going to have to improve that book. Complaints from hotels or restaurants may be because they don't like what we have written about them, although we try not to pull a place to pieces if we don't have to.'

**§ 5.** It is not surprising that the Wheelers have strong views on how to choose suitable holidays. 'First of all, ask yourself what your interests are. If you are interested in culture, this will affect where you go. Then you might consider how much time you have and what the options are for getting there and travelling around. I think you need to honestly consider what level of stress you can stand – do you really want excitement or moments of discomfort? Some people just want to relax! And keep in mind that it's not always necessary to take long trips; you should only travel for as long as you're happy to be travelling.'

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** According to the text, why were the *Lonely Planet* guides popular with young people?

- 1) They gave new information on other cultures.
- 2) They focused on those with little money.
- 3) They encouraged very long trips abroad.

**A26.** When the Wheelers went on their first trip abroad,

- 1) they realised the value of reliable transport.
- 2) they tried to get practical advice in advance.
- 3) they enjoyed dealing with the unexpected.

**A27.** In paragraph 3, the writer says that *Lonely Planet* was different because

- 1) it dealt with unusual locations.
- 2) it relied heavily on advertising.
- 3) it had such a big team of writers.

**A28.** In paragraph 5, the Wheelers recommend that travellers should

- 1) concentrate on cultural activities on holiday.
- 2) think about how adventurous they want to be.
- 3) take the most convenient means of transport.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** feedback (§ 4)

- 1) response
- 2) payment
- 3) choice

**A30.** inaccurate (§ 4)

- 1) untidy
- 2) unpunctual
- 3) incorrect

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ** слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

Unlike popular rumours, bats are nothing to be scared of. Bats are great, indeed! Not only are they super cute, but they help us humans out in many ways. Without bats, no one would pollinate our avocados, mangoes, or bananas. Bat is the common name of this remarkable animal while Chiroptera is its (B1) ... (SCIENCE) name. Bats are small, fast-moving, capable of sudden changes in direction and active at night. In (B2) ... (ADD) to this, they have (B3) ... (RAPID) moving wings and an (B4) ... (PREDICT) way of flying. Given these (B5) ... (CHARACTER), and the fact that bats often find suitable hiding places around human dwellings, it is perhaps not surprising that human fears have been transformed into superstition and myth. Centuries of myths and misinformation still generate needless fears and (B6) ... (THREAT) bats and their habitats.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите **ОДНО** лишнее слово.

- B7. I have visited many countries, but it was Brazil that impressed me rather more than any other.  
B8. Having graduated from university with a degree in biology, I would wanted to travel and see  
B9. either wild animals and plants in their natural habitat. People who had visited Brazil described  
B10. how much beautiful it was and I discovered that what they had told me was true. First of all,  
B11. approximately a quarter of the world's plant species they are found in the Amazon basin, so no  
B12. other matter where you go, you see the most beautiful plants, including orchids. Whatever part of  
B13. Brazil you go to it, you won't be disappointed. However, I believe the southern states can be the most  
B14. magical and it is because I very love flowers that I enjoyed myself so much. Having lost my camera, I  
B15. wasn't been able to take photos, but I saw a lot of the local fauna and flora. It was a wonderful experience,  
B16. and, taking into my consideration the amount of time I had at my disposal, I managed to see a lot.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B17. Tea or coffee? — (Ничего), thanks. I've got to go in a minute to catch my train.  
B18. I think you have to (принять) into account that he's a good deal younger than the rest of us.

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Designed by the architect Renzo Piano, the Shard (A1) ... the tallest building in Europe when construction work was completed in 2012. The Shard (A2) ... by its name for the reason that it was modelled to look like a shard (*осколок*) of glass. There are 87 storeys in total, and three viewing areas high above the City of London are accessible to the public for an entry fee. The main building materials are concrete and glass, with 11,000 individual sheets of glass placed in the best position to reflect sunlight and the sky. This clever use of glass (A3) ... the appearance of the Shard to vary according to the weather and the season. Several people (A4) ... attempts to climb the Shard, including six female Greenpeace volunteers, all experienced climbers. After finishing their 16-hour climb, the women (A5) ... by police, who claimed they (A6) ... out a crime in being on the property without permission.

A1.

- 1) became
- 2) was becoming

- 3) had become
- 4) becomes

- 5) is becoming

A2.

- 1) calls
- 2) has called

- 3) is calling
- 4) is called

- 5) will be called

A3.

- 1) is caused
- 2) causes

- 3) had caused
- 4) was causing

- 5) caused

A4.

- 1) were made
- 2) were making

- 3) are made
- 4) are making

- 5) have made

A5.

- 1) arrested
- 2) have arrested

- 3) were arresting
- 4) were arrested

- 5) are arrested

A6.

- 1) were carried
- 2) had carried

- 3) have been carrying
- 4) carry

- 5) are carried

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Planning a holiday has never been easier. You can simply go (A7) ... online and a wealth of information is available to you. You can find the most economical air fare and compare hotels before you book into one. You can even save money by booking (A8) ... advance, for both your flight and your accommodation. (A9) ... addition, you have the benefit of reading the reviews and opinions of fellow travellers. Less than 20 years ago, before the Internet, that just wasn't possible. Travellers required the services of a travel agent who would make all the arrangements on their behalf. Whether it was backpacking around the world or going (A10) ... a two-week package tour with a detailed itinerary, everything was left in the hands of the travel professional. And they can still be helpful these days. Instead of spending hours on the Internet reading through the sea of online reviews, you can make for a travel agency and save valuable time.

A7.

- 1) to
- 2) at
- 3) for
- 4) out
- 5) —

A8.

- 1) to
- 2) for
- 3) by
- 4) in
- 5) on

A9.

- 1) On
- 2) To
- 3) In
- 4) With
- 5) For

A10.

- 1) at
- 2) on
- 3) over
- 4) to
- 5) by

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) How many times have you been unable to make a call on your mobile phone because ... battery has gone flat? If your answer is at least once, then there is ... good news in the form of a dynamo powered by human motion.

(A12) This new gadget could put ... end to the excuse of a flat battery. Even on a gentle stroll the gadget generates enough energy to run a mobile phone. Although the device is quite large, it has little effect on the wearer. During initial trials, the invention was worn by six people walking on a treadmill (*беговая дорожка*) at ... speed of three kilometres an hour.

(A13) With two devices, one on each leg, the volunteers generated just under five watts of electricity. The test results were excellent, but the inventor believes that improvements need to be made. His first aim is to make ... device even easier to carry than it is at ... present.

A11.

- 1) —, a
- 2) the, a
- 3) —, the
- 4) a, a
- 5) the, —

**A12.** 1) the, the      2) the, —      3) —, the      4) an, a      5) an, —

**A13.** 1) the, —      2) a, the      3) —, —      4) a, a      5) —, the

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

**A14.** You need to be (1) comfortable with computers (2) if you're interesting in web design (3), though (4) you don't need to be a programmer (5).

**A15.** The police have already contacted the woman (1) which wallet was stolen (2) while she was on vacation (3) the other day (4), because they found a man who did it (5).

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

George Gershwin, who was born in Brooklyn in 1898, was determined to (A16) ... an impression as a serious composer, which he achieved in 1924. At its New York premiere, one of his most famous compositions, *Rhapsody in Blue*, received wild applause from an audience that (A17) ... musical celebrities such as the Russian composers Rachmaninov and Stravinsky. Gershwin followed this success with innovative orchestral works such as *An American in Paris* and, in 1935, the memorable opera *Porgy and Bess*. No one has been able to match Gershwin's ability to write original works that (A18) ... the boundaries of jazz, opera and classical music and his (A19) ... on modern music has been enormous. It is appropriate to add that he made the American composer a respectable (A20) ... around the world, at a time when very little American music was being performed.

**A16.** 1) get      2) give      3) put      4) take      5) follow

**A17.** 1) contained      2) consisted      3) invited      4) possessed      5) included

**A18.** 1) enter      2) split      3) cross      4) carry      5) bring

**A19.** 1) power      2) direction      3) control      4) influence      5) affect

**A20.** 1) figure      2) body      3) status      4) object      5) shape

**A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Man:* Did you hear how Rob did on the maths exam?

*Woman:* Yes. He got the top grade.

*What does the woman say about Rob?*

- 1) His paper was on the top of the pile.
- 2) He had a tough maths exam.
- 3) He's a graduate student in maths.
- 4) Maths is the top difficulty for Rob.
- 5) He received the highest mark.

**A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

It's very kind of you.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Never mind.          | 4) Don't mention it. |
| 2) Nothing of the kind. | 5) That depends.     |
| 3) With pleasure.       |                      |

**A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Are you doing anything special tonight? | A. None at all.       |
| 2. Is he still in hospital?                | B. I am afraid so.    |
| 3. Has he spoken to the boss about it?     | C. I am afraid not.   |
| 4. What's your final say?                  | D. I am not sure yet. |
|  | E. I am at a loss.    |

1) 1A 2D 3B 4C      2) 1B 2E 3C 4A      3) 1D 2C 3A 4B      4) 1B 2A 3D 4E      5) 1D 2B 3C 4E

**A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. There are one or two things here that are a bit different, though — aubergine curry, that's a new one on us, isn't it? I'll have that. Sounds delicious.
- B. What would you like to eat, Lauren?
- C. True. Hmm, it's good to experiment — I'll give that a go. Shame there aren't any fish dishes, though. I know you like those.
- D. I don't know, Dad. I really love fish, so let's have a look.
- E. Oh, there are lots of other things to make up for it.
- F. Hmm, I can't see anything like that on the menu. There are plenty of other things like steak, chicken, all the usual stuff.

1) A D E F B C      2) B F E D C A      3) B D F A C E      4) D E A B C F      5) A C D B F E

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** The Slimden Music Festival is one of the longest-running musical festivals in the UK. Founded in 1978, Slimden is a week-long festival for young musicians under the age of sixteen. There are children of all ages and they can play every instrument you can imagine. It really is something to see them arriving with their trumpets, guitars and drum sets. There's a sense of excitement in the air. Everyone knows this is going to be a special week which could help them launch a professional career.

**§ 2.** All of these kids are promising musicians who have managed to catch the attention of a team of musical experts. All of them have been recommended by someone who has noticed their talent. Their performances have been recorded and sent to the team of experts, who decide which lucky youngster will get a place. Every year, more than ten thousand people apply, but only five hundred are chosen.

**§ 3.** With that level of competition, **standards** are obviously high. No one is likely to get a place without making a serious effort. All of them are still at school and they are expected to spend seven or eight hours a day on their academic studies. However, to get this good at their instruments, they must also dedicate several hours a day to practice. This means that they have little time for socialising. Fortunately, the organisers realise this and they make sure that there are plenty of chances to have some fun. There are daily trips to places of interest and there's a disco every night.

**§ 4.** Fourteen-year-old Blanca picked up the flute when she was six and has been a member of her school orchestra for a couple of years. Her teacher thought she had something special and suggested that she apply for a place. Blanca couldn't decide whether to go or not, but now she's here, you can't help noticing her enthusiasm.

**§ 5.** Many of the children at Slimden are looking forward to playing side-by-side with some of the most famous classical musicians and directors in the country. 'This is my second festival and I want to be spotted by one of the musical directors,' says Luigi. 'I learnt a lot the last time I came and I've spent the last year developing those skills. I hope someone notices me and that I get offered a place in the national orchestra.'

**§ 6.** Over the week, the children take part in various workshops and work on learning new pieces of music. They've also **benefited** from personal feedback from the professionals and had a laugh with their new friends. Everyone's had an incredible time.

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** What does it say in paragraph 1 about the people arriving at the festival?

- 1) They seem to be enthusiastic.
- 2) They don't know where they're going.
- 3) They are people of all ages.

**A26.** The festival organisers understand that the children

- 1) won't make much effort during the festival.
- 2) need to have some time to relax during the festival.
- 3) won't be interested in socialising with each other.

**A27.** Before the festival, Blanca

- 1) didn't know if she should attend.
- 2) had only just started playing the flute.
- 3) was very enthusiastic about going.

**A28.** What does Luigi hope to achieve by attending the festival?

- 1) To learn some new skills.
- 2) To meet other children with talent.
- 3) To make a good impression.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** standards (§ 3)

- 1) requirements
- 2) payments
- 3) rules

**A30.** benefited (§ 6)

- 1) escaped
- 2) refused
- 3) gained

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ** слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

My own memories of sports lessons at school aren't particularly good, but that's mainly because of the type of school I went to. It was very (B1) ... (**COMMON**) by British standards, with old-fashioned ways of teaching, and the headteacher didn't really think sports mattered at all. The school rarely organised sports events and never invested in sports equipment. There was very little emphasis on the importance of eating (B2) ... (**SENSE**) and the benefits of keeping fit and exercising properly. I believe that issues like (B3) ... (**OBESE**), anorexia, the nutritional value of food, etc. should be included in sports lessons at school. Children should be (B4) ... (**COURAGE**) by teachers to take part in (B5) ... (**COMPETE**) sports. Winning at sports can build up your self-esteem and confidence. On the other hand, since you can't expect to win every time, sports can also teach you how to be humble and (B6) ... (**REALIST**).

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите **ОДНО** лишнее слово.

B7. TV documentary maker and environmental Campaigner Sir David Attenborough has perhaps done it  
B8. more rather than any other British person to educate the public about the natural world. Fascinated  
B9. by animals since its childhood, he did a degree in Natural Sciences at Cambridge University, and  
B10. a few years quite later became a trainee producer at the BBC. In the 1950s, he was one of the  
B11. first people to film animals in their own habitats for television, and far quickly got a lot of positive  
B12. attention because of the quality of his programmes. To being reward Attenborough for his excellence,  
B13. the BBC offered him a job such as the head of one of its TV channels, but he wasn't interested.  
B14. In 1972, he returned to programme-making, and travelled the world as well his projects became  
B15. even more ambitious. A number of newly discovered both plant, insect and bird species have been  
B16. named in his own honour. He's thought to be one of the most well-travelled people on the planet.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. The two candidates applied for the post, but (ни один) of them had the necessary qualifications.  
B18. Susan will probably (испытывать) pride in wearing school uniform.

## ВАРИАНТ 3

### Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

People (A1) ... search and rescue dogs for centuries. But canine friends never (A2) ... surprising us, and there are not a few tales of untrained and self-appointed 'rescue' dogs following their natural instincts to bring an endangered person to safety. A Florida woman (A3) ... a playground with her toddler son when a man approached her with a knife and told her not to make any noise or sudden movements. Suddenly, she saw a dog run up and bare his teeth, growling and barking at the man, who quickly ran away. The dog saved the life of this mother and her kid – even though the dog (A4) ... them before. The woman quickly placed her son in the car to drive off, but the dog jumped into her backseat. So, together with their guardian angel, they waited for the police and animal control officers to arrive at the scene. The dog (A5) ... to a local shelter. Later, the woman said that she and her family (A6) ... the dog they had named "Angel".

- A1.  
1) are bred  
2) are breeding  
3) have been breeding  
4) had bred  
5) were bred
- A2.  
1) stop  
2) are stopping  
3) are stopped  
4) have been stopping  
5) had stopped
- A3.  
1) is leaving  
2) was leaving  
3) was left  
4) has left  
5) leaves
- A4.  
1) was never meeting  
2) will never meet  
3) was never met  
4) had never met  
5) has never met
- A5.  
1) had transported  
2) has been transporting  
3) transported  
4) was transporting  
5) was transported
- A6.  
1) have adopted  
2) would be adopted  
3) adopt  
4) will adopt  
5) would adopt

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I am not ashamed of the fact that I have always admired Victoria Beckham (A7) ... her looks and the way she has coped with life's difficulties. She is very proud of her family, and in a similar way, I take pride (A8) ... mine. For years people had been telling me that if it weren't for my long curly hair, I would look very much like Victoria, so a few months ago, I decided to have my hair cut and I opted for a style that resembles the one Victoria has. My new appearance has given rise to great excitement as I am often mistaken (A9) ... Victoria. Now I understand the pressure that celebrities are (A10) ... and how public attention can make life difficult for them.

- A7.  
1) of  
2) at  
3) for  
4) with  
5) in
- A8.  
1) in  
2) with  
3) of  
4) by  
5) to
- A9.  
1) by  
2) to  
3) of  
4) for  
5) with
- A10.  
1) in  
2) over  
3) with  
4) away  
5) under

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) I got ... really good bonus at ... work last year and decided to spend it all on a long weekend in luxury.

(A12) I went to ... very exclusive hotel in New York and had the time of my life. The hotel only has fifteen rooms and apparently each one is decorated differently. The hotel is very popular so you have to make your mind up early if you want to be sure of finding ... room.

(A13) I arrived on a Friday night and left on the Sunday afternoon. I spent Saturday out and about in the city; a little bit of sightseeing and a lot of shopping. Then when I got back to the hotel, I took ... advantage of the gym and spa they have on site. All in all, it cost me ... small fortune, and I know I could have found something cheaper that would have been just as good, but it was worth it.

- A11.  
1) —, the  
2) a, —  
3) the, the  
4) a, a  
5) the, —

- A12.**  
 1) —, —                    2) a, the                    3) the, —                    4) a, a                    5) the, a
- A13.**  
 1) —, a                    2) the, —                    3) an, the                    4) an, a                    5) an, —

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

- A14.** I have never been very interested (1) in science (2) but this was (3) such an excited book (4) that I couldn't put it down (5).
- A15.** More than two-thirds of all astronauts (1) while travelling in space (2) suffer from motion sickness (3), what (4) can last as long as a few days (5).

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

George Gershwin, who was born in Brooklyn in 1898, (A16) ... one of the world's most popular composers today. He lived and worked in the perfect era for his unique talent to (A17) ... . He (A18) ... up listening to the music and soundscapes around him and seized the opportunities to make the sounds of modern America his own. It was at a time when the Jazz Age coincided with composers like Berg, and the first Broadway musicals. Although a gifted pianist, he had only basic reading skills in music, but due to his regular attendance at concerts, he was able to (A19) ... up his own repertoire. In 1924, Gershwin worked with his brother Ira on a musical comedy called *Lady Be Good*. This proved to be a successful (A20) ... that continued for the rest of his life. Sadly, Gershwin died at the early age of 38.

- A16.**  
 1) stands                    2) stays                    3) keeps                    4) continues                    5) remains
- A17.**  
 1) become                    2) develop                    3) result                    4) invent                    5) spot
- A18.**  
 1) showed                    2) raised                    3) put                    4) brought                    5) grew
- A19.**  
 1) grow                    2) pull                    3) move                    4) build                    5) find
- A20.**  
 1) pair                    2) teamwork                    3) partnership                    4) company                    5) collection

**A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Man:* Have you made an appointment with Dr Peterson yet?

*Woman:* No. And I really can't put it off anymore.

*What will the woman probably do?*

- 1) Make an appointment with Dr Peterson.  
 2) Cancel her appointment with Dr Peterson.  
 3) Postpone her appointment with Dr Peterson.  
 4) See Dr Peterson more often.  
 5) Put the appointment off till tomorrow.

**A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

Would you mind if I turned on the light?

- 1) I'm afraid not.                    4) I couldn't agree more.  
 2) With pleasure.                    5) Sorry, I didn't mean it.  
 3) Not in the least.

**A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Will you do as you are told?         | A. I don't feel like it. |
| 2. May I smoke here?                    | B. None at all.          |
| 3. Why not join us for the weekend?     | C. I don't mind.         |
| 4. What subject will she specialise in? | D. I can't promise.      |
|   | E. I don't really care.  |

- 1) 1A 2D 3B 4C                    2) 1B 2A 3D 4C                    3) 1D 2E 3B 4A                    4) 1A 2B 3E 4C                    5) 1D 2C 3A 4E

**A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. No, you're right. I actually ran into the guitarist Jon Wyvern in there. He was just browsing and I said hello to him.  
 B. That's true, sadly. I wonder what he was doing here?  
 C. That new music shop called Music World is interesting, isn't it? Their stuff's so affordable compared with bigger stores.  
 D. Really? My dad used to listen to his stuff when he was young!  
 E. Yes, and the bigger stores don't cut their prices massively like Music World. You don't see that very often, do you?  
 F. Yeah, my mum was a fan too. It's pretty rare to see anyone that well-known in our small town.

- 1) D A B F E C                    2) C E A D F B                    3) A B D E C F                    4) F A B E D C                    5) C B E A D F

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** In the first memorable sporting action photo, we see a man, bent backwards, eyes closing in exhaustion, surrounded by officials as he finishes the marathon at the London Olympics of 1908. The man was Dorando Pietri, an Italian baker.

**§ 2.** Early last century, when Pietri began running in his home town of Carpi, Italy, the ancient Greek idea of the marathon race was just being rediscovered. The course for the London Games was set by Britain's Queen Alexandra, who decided that the race should start beneath her grandchildren's nursery window at Windsor Castle. The finish line in London's White City stadium was 26 miles and 385 yards away – which remains the marathon's official distance today.

**§ 3.** Back then, the best preparation for running a marathon was believed to be steak for breakfast. Pietri had also taken a chemical called strychnine – today typically used in rat poison – in the mistaken belief that it would improve his performance. By the time he approached White City he understandably felt unwell. He later **recalled** seeing 'a grey mass in front', which proved to be the stadium. He added, 'After that, I remember little.'

**§ 4.** It soon became obvious that Pietri was struggling. He began running the wrong way around the track. When officials **pointed** this **out** to him, he fell unconscious. He got up, then collapsed again. Arthur Conan Doyle was watching from a few metres away, reporting for the *Daily Mail*. He wrote: 'It's horrible, and yet fascinating, this struggle between a set purpose and an utterly exhausted frame.'

**§ 5.** Pietri kept collapsing, but eventually the officials practically pushed him across the finish line. Seconds after Pietri, the American runner Johnny Hayes, a sales clerk, crossed the line. Hayes insisted that Pietri had been helped, which was against the rules. After much debate, Hayes was declared the winner. Pietri fell unconscious, and several newspapers prematurely reported his death.

**§ 6.** If you could choose anyone on earth to write up your drama in 1908, it would be Conan Doyle in the *Daily Mail*. Newspapers around the world reprinted Conan Doyle's article. What moved the world was the sight of an ordinary man attempting something extraordinary. Nowadays people run double marathons for charity, but in 1908 completing a marathon was considered an almost superhuman deed. To my mind, that distinguishes Pietri from the Olympic heroes of today. They are better prepared than Pietri in every way, but it is much easier to see ourselves in him.

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** The length of the modern marathon race

- 1) was based on measurements used in ancient games.
- 2) used to be much longer than it is in the current Games.
- 3) was originally fixed at the 1908 London Olympic Games.

**A26.** In paragraph 3, the writer suggests that Pietri's preparation for the race

- 1) had ignored expert advice.
- 2) hadn't really been appropriate.
- 3) had been interrupted by illness.

**A27.** What impressed Sir Arthur Conan Doyle about the final stage of the race?

- 1) Pietri's determination to finish it.
- 2) Pietri's willingness to accept defeat.
- 3) The way Pietri was helped to complete it.

**A28.** In paragraph 6, the writer expresses

- 1) disappointment with the way modern marathons are organised.
- 2) surprise that Pietri attracted so much media attention.
- 3) admiration for Pietri's attempt at the marathon.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** recalled (§ 3)

- 1) remembered
- 2) named
- 3) imagined

**A30.** pointed out (§ 4)

- 1) discovered
- 2) made clear
- 3) directed

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

The Drama Academy in Leicester offers training courses for students aged between eleven and eighteen. Entry onto the course is highly (B1) ... (**COMPETE**); ambitious teenagers have to take part in an audition where they show their skills to a panel of judges. Only 5 % are successful the first time, so many come back and try again! (B2) ... (**INTEREST**), it is not always the teenagers with the most confidence who do best. This may be because quieter students have a greater (B3) ... (**AWARE**) of themselves and of what motivates the characters they play. But whatever (B4) ... (**PERSONAL**) the student has, the tutors always seek to offer encouragement and support. For beginners, the weekend course is always very welcoming and relaxed, offering an introduction to all those who may be feeling a little (B5) ... (**SURE**) whether acting is suitable for them. Students with more experience may prefer the advanced course on Monday evenings which is more challenging. They are given the chance to (B6) ... (**WIDE**) the range of roles they can comfortably handle.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

B7. People in many parts of the world celebrate Mardi Gras. The carnival which traditionally started on the B8. day before Ash Wednesday (*Пепельная среда*) – when Catholics have to stop either eating and drinking B9. certain things for Lent (*Великий пост*). Today, Mardi Gras begins in January or February and its lasts B10. for several days or weeks, until Ash Wednesday. Many people say us it is ‘the biggest free show on B11. Earth’. There are big Mardi Gras celebrations in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; but the quite biggest and B12. most famous is in New Orleans, in Louisiana, USA. In New Orleans the whole other city stops for B13. one huge party. Tens of thousands ones of people fill the streets and there are hundreds of parades. B14. Each parade has a king and queen and people wear very much colourful costumes with the Mardi B15. Gras colours of purple, green and gold. People in the parade throw them special Mardi Gras coins, B16. flowers, necklaces and sweets to the crowds. After each parade there is a far big party, called a ball.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. (Никто) of the two people I have been in contact with approve of the changes.  
B18. You shouldn't (принимать) it for granted that your parents will pay for college.

## ВАРИАНТ 4

### Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Guide dog Yaron, living with his owner Jon Hastie, astonished everyone one summer by acting above and beyond his guide dog duties to rescue a little girl from danger. Jon was on holiday with his family on the Isles of Scilly. Yaron came along to fulfil his usual duties of safely guiding his blind owner. The family (A1) ... the afternoon at the beach when Jon's niece Charlotte, aged seven, fell off her bodyboard into the sea. She quickly started to drift out of her depth and became increasingly distressed. Yaron noticed it and jumped into the sea. He swam out to Charlotte. When Charlotte's dad (A2) ... them, Yaron (A3) ... around her, so that she could grab hold of his collar. Charlotte's dad helped to bring them both safely back to the shore and neither (A4) ..., just wet. Charlotte was delighted, telling anyone and everyone that he (A5) ... her life, 'This isn't what a guide dog (A6) ... to do but Yaron went beyond the call of duty and is certainly a winner to me and my family.'

A1.

- |                |               |                  |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1) have spent  | 3) had spent  | 5) were spending |
| 2) would spend | 4) were spent |                  |

A2.

- |             |               |              |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1) has seen | 3) was seeing | 5) would see |
| 2) saw      | 4) was seen   |              |

A3.

- |                |                 |                      |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1) has circled | 3) was circling | 5) has been circling |
| 2) was circled | 4) circles      |                      |

A4.

- |                |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) hurt        | 3) has hurt | 5) had hurt |
| 2) was hurting | 4) was hurt |             |

A5.

- |               |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) has saved  | 3) was saved | 5) had saved |
| 2) would save | 4) saves     |              |

A6.

- |                |                      |               |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1) is trained  | 3) has been training | 5) will train |
| 2) had trained | 4) is training       |               |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Many people who appear in the news (A7) ... the first time find that sudden fame has a negative effect (A8) ... their lives. The national press can be unforgiving and the loss of privacy that comes with fame is an extra problem at a difficult time. This is especially the case when someone is in the news because of a tragedy or serious crime. Just at the moment when you are under most stress, you find microphones and cameras in your face. The media are responsible (A9) ... providing information to the public, but innocent people are often hurt by the demand (A10) ... scandal. Although the latter share an important responsibility, too. They must demand proper behaviour and professional performance from journalists.

A7.

- |       |       |        |         |       |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1) in | 2) at | 3) for | 4) with | 5) by |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|-------|

A8.

- |        |       |       |         |       |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1) for | 2) of | 3) at | 4) with | 5) on |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|-------|

A9.

- |          |       |       |        |       |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1) about | 2) of | 3) on | 4) for | 5) at |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|

A10.

- |        |       |       |         |      |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|------|
| 1) for | 2) in | 3) at | 4) with | 5) — |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|------|

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) The most important thing you should remember when making friends is that it doesn't always happen immediately. It may take some time before you can use ... word 'friend' to describe somebody you know, so don't give up just because ... relationship is developing more slowly than you'd like.

(A12) When you can finally call someone a friend with ... confidence, you have to maintain the friendship. Keeping in ... touch by phone, email, MSN or Facebook helps, but you also need to hang out as well.

(A13) ... amount of time you spend with each other depends on what you both feel is enough. Some people don't mind if you meet them only once ... month, whereas others feel rejected if you don't get together weekly. Whatever the case, keep the friendship alive!

A11.

- |           |             |         |         |         |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) a, the | 2) the, the | 3) a, — | 4) a, a | 5) —, a |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|

- A12.** 1) a, —                      2) —, a                      3) the, a                      4) a, the                      5) —, —

- A13.** 1) An, the                      2) —, a                      3) The, —                      4) The, a                      5) An, —

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

**A14.** The most excited developments (1) in architecture (2) these days (3) are to be found (4) in Asia where cities are developing at an amazing speed (5).

**A15.** Unfortunately, Kate had to work part time (1) to fund her life at college (2), what prevented her (3) from joining in (4) with most of the evening activities on offer (5).

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Sight, smell, taste, hearing and touch — these are the five (A16) ... through which we experience the world around us. They can help (A17) ... us from potential danger, for example, when a loud noise warns us to look out for trouble. Similarly, the body's immune system too sends messages through the brain, telling the body how to respond in certain situations. For example, if you catch a virus or a disease and infection is (A18) ... in your body, the immune system immediately goes into action and produces a chemical called IL-1 that tells you to feel feverish and sleepy. Once, these feelings were (A19) ... of only as symptoms of the infection. However, recent research has modified this point of view. Doctors now believe that they represent the system's method of helping us fight the disease because fever (A20) ... the growth of harmful bacteria and resting in bed speeds up our recovery.

- A16.** 1) sensations                      2) feelings                      3) emotions                      4) impressions                      5) senses

- A17.** 1) protect                      2) provide                      3) support                      4) survive                      5) avoid

- A18.** 1) available                      2) present                      3) current                      4) local                      5) contemporary

- A19.** 1) considered                      2) believed                      3) thought                      4) regarded                      5) supposed

- A20.** 1) increases                      2) expands                      3) provides                      4) reduces                      5) interferes

**A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Man:* I'm going to get Sally a bike for Christmas.

*Woman:* Are you sure she'd like one?

*What does the woman mean?*

- 1) Sally may get a bike for Christmas.  
2) Sally already has a bike like that one.  
3) Sally likes riding a bike.  
4) Sally may prefer a different gift.  
5) Sally would prefer to have two bicycles.

**A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

I hope it's not much trouble for you.

- 1) I apologise for all the trouble.                      4) Don't mention it.  
2) I'm afraid so.                      5) Not at all.  
3) That's a good point.

**A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Did you say you need only four hours' sleep?       | A. I couldn't say.       |
| 2. They say you are going to Australia. Is that true? | B. That's right.         |
| 3. What's the distance to Mars?                       | C. You can't be serious. |
| 4. Did you like the movie?                            | D. Only a little.        |
|   | E. Not particularly.     |

- 1) 1E 2A 3D 4C                      2) 1B 2C 3A 4E                      3) 1C 2B 3E 4A                      4) 1B 2E 3D 4C                      5) 1E 2A 3C 4B

**A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. I could never stand up in front of a big group and give a speech.  
B. Nice job on the presentation you gave this afternoon. You got your ideas across really well.  
C. You're probably right, but I think I'll just stick to fixing computers.  
D. It's not that hard, once you get used to it. It just takes practice.  
E. Thanks. I appreciate that.  
F. Well, you're really good at that.

- 1) D A C E F B                      2) B C E A D F                      3) A C D F B E                      4) B E A D C F                      5) A E B F D C

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** It's hard to believe that smartphones have only been around for over a decade. They're now so common that it's surprising if someone doesn't have one. As I sit on the underground in the mornings, all I see are tired-looking travellers staring at their smartphones. When I step off the underground, others are navigating the platform, eyes still fixed on their screens. Most of them will spend the rest of their day checking their messages and the latest news updates.

**§ 2.** There's no doubt that the smartphone has changed our lives **significantly**. For most of the twentieth century, the telephone changed little. It only allowed us to talk to people over long distances and, later, send text messages to them. The smartphone, however, changed all of that by adding features such as cameras, GPS and sophisticated computer technology. They are multi-purpose tools, whose uses are only limited by the imaginations of computer programmers. The problem is that we've become so dependent on this technology that we've failed to notice the dangers.

**§ 3.** What worries me most is that we are now more interested in our smartphones than in the people around us. How many of us check our phones before we've even said 'good morning' to our families? How many of us are checking our friends' online **profiles** when we could be talking to them? Instead of actually talking to people, we send them three-word messages or emojis.

**§ 4.** What about work? Surely, smartphones have made us more efficient in our jobs? After all, we can send and receive emails at any time, organise our schedules and make sure we don't miss an important call. That's great for our companies, but not so great for us or our families. In the past, when we finished work, we would go home and forget about it. Nowadays, smartphones mean many people take their work home with them so there is less time to relax.

**§ 5.** But smartphones are fantastic for knowing what's going on in the world, right? Well, that's true to a certain extent. The online newspapers and social networks which we use nowadays are constantly updated. If there's an earthquake on an island on the other side of the world, we know about it in minutes. But can we really trust the social networks for our news? Were the reporters on the island when the earthquake happened? Or were they just repeating a story that they'd seen on another social network? I'm not trying to say that the smartphone was a bad invention, but we must think carefully about the way we use it.

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** In paragraph 1, what does the writer say about travellers on the underground?

- 1) It's surprising to see them using smartphones.
- 2) They're using their smartphones to find their way out of the station.
- 3) They're all concentrating hard on their smartphones.

**A26.** In paragraph 2, what does the writer say about the telephone?

- 1) It changed greatly in the twentieth century.
- 2) It had the same features as most modern smartphones.
- 3) It helped us communicate with people who were far away.

**A27.** What does the writer think about using smartphones for work?

- 1) They make us less efficient at work.
- 2) They make it difficult to stop working.
- 3) They stop us from going home on time.

**A28.** In paragraph 5, why does the writer mention an earthquake?

- 1) To show that some news might not be accurate.
- 2) To show how smartphones can help rescue operations.
- 3) To show that we are all interested in world news.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** significantly (§ 2)

- 1) considerably
- 2) slightly
- 3) fortunately

**A30.** profiles (§ 3)

- 1) faces
- 2) information
- 3) connections

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ** слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

The bicycle has been around for many years. (B1) ... (SCIENCE) do not agree about who invented the very first bicycle. In Europe it was (B2) ... (ORIGIN) introduced in the 19th century. In today's Netherlands more than 70 % of people own one. The basic details of the design: two wheels, handlebars, pedals and a seat have remained unchanged since the first chain cycle was invented around 1885. However, thanks to modern technology, bicycles can be produced with lighter alloy (*сплав*) and titanium frames. Such (B3) ... (INNOVATE) enhance the strength of the bicycle, and at the same time, lower the weight of it. Bicycles are cheaper to run and maintain than cars. They do not pollute the environment and cycling improves your health, providing (B4) ... (FAVOUR) conditions for a leisure activity for the whole family. It is also an (B5) ... (CREDIBLE) sociable sport which (B6) ... (ABLE) people to feel more connected with their local community.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите **ОДНО** лишнее слово.

B7. The average adult spends seven hours when asleep every day. But if you were a koala, you would  
B8. be need 22 hours of sleep. The koala is an iconic Australian animal. Koalas live in the eucalyptus  
B9. forests of either southeastern and eastern Australia. There are over 600 kinds of eucalyptus trees  
B10. but koalas will only eat the leaves from 35 different kinds. Koalas can eat more rather than a pound of  
B11. eucalyptus leaves a day. They usually don't drink much water as they get used most of their moisture  
B12. from these leaves. Increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which is decreasing the quality of  
B13. eucalyptus leaves (which is already very low) and causing quite longer, more intense droughts and  
B14. wildfires. Koalas were lost substantial portions of their habitat in the 2019–2020 bushfire season  
B15. and have been identified by the Australian government such as one of 113 animals requiring  
B16. far urgent help. Sadly, being iconic is not enough to save the koala from the threat of extinction.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. (Ни один) of the two catalogues gives detailed information about each piece of painting.  
B18. (Примите) into account your strengths and weaknesses.

**Часть А**

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

I (A1) ... quite extraordinary decisions at the most critical moments of my life. When a quick decision (A2) ..., I often have to use intuition. I still remember walking into that classroom. I was ten and I was new to the school. It was my first day. I (A3) ... a tearful goodbye to my mum at the door and I (A4) ... in front of the new class. It was full of children. I didn't know anyone. The teacher told me to choose a seat. At first I couldn't see any empty chairs at all but then I noticed there were two. The first was right at the front next to an intelligent-looking girl. The second empty seat was next to a boy on the back row. As I (A5) ... between the two chairs, I felt the whole class looking at me, waiting to see what I (A6) ... . I sat down next to the boy. Jim — that was his name — and I became firm friends. And perhaps I was good at on-the-spot decisions even when I was so young — I thought there was more to Jim than just 'a naughty boy', and I was right — he's now an important member of the government.

**A1.**

- |                      |                         |                    |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) have always taken | 3) was always taken     | 5) am always taken |
| 2) had always taken  | 4) will be always taken |                    |

**A2.**

- |             |                 |                     |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1) requires | 3) is required  | 5) will be required |
| 2) required | 4) will require |                     |

**A3.**

- |              |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1) have said | 3) was said | 5) would say |
| 2) am said   | 4) had said |              |

**A4.**

- |                       |               |                 |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) will stand         | 3) stand      | 5) was standing |
| 2) have been standing | 4) have stood |                 |

**A5.**

- |               |                      |               |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1) was looked | 3) have looked       | 5) would look |
| 2) looked     | 4) have been looking |               |

**A6.**

- |              |                  |            |
|--------------|------------------|------------|
| 1) am doing  | 3) would be done | 5) will do |
| 2) have done | 4) would do      |            |

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Last year, I decided to invest (A7) ... a watch that tracks my fitness levels. It provides information about how far I run or walk when I do exercise and encourages me to try to go faster each time. It also records the number of steps I do and reminds me to get up and walk around every hour when I'm (A8) ... work. All (A9) ... all, it promotes a much healthier lifestyle and made it possible for me to get fitter. This all sounds great, doesn't it? And it was at first — I loved it! But it wasn't long before that changed. After a few months, while I was still noting how many steps I was doing, I was doing nothing to increase the number. The reminders that discouraged me (A10) ... being lazy went ignored. I even stopped recording my running times. Now, it's basically nothing more than an expensive watch!

**A7.**

- |       |       |       |        |         |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1) to | 2) at | 3) in | 4) for | 5) with |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|

**A8.**

- |       |       |       |       |         |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1) in | 2) at | 3) on | 4) by | 5) from |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|

**A9.**

- |       |       |        |       |       |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1) to | 2) by | 3) for | 4) of | 5) in |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|

**A10.**

- |       |       |       |         |      |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|
| 1) of | 2) in | 3) to | 4) from | 5) — |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

(A11) Millions of visitors go to Venice each year, eager for ... experience of relaxing in a canal boat or sipping coffee in ... small café. There are miles of backstreets to explore and countless restaurants where you can mix with locals and gain an insight into real Venetian life.

(A12) Try climbing the bell tower of San Marco to get ... different view on this wonderful city. The city has a fascinating history, and you can see ... influence of the past in the magnificent buildings.

(A13) Unfortunately, some older buildings are not accessible to wheelchairs, so it is always a good idea to check in ... advance. Finally, please consider donating money to the city. Rising sea levels pose ... serious threat and funds are needed to save the city for future generations.

**A11.**

- |          |            |         |           |           |
|----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) an, — | 2) an, the | 3) —, — | 4) —, the | 5) the, a |
|----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|

- A12.**  
1) the, an            2) a, the            3) the, —            4) a, an            5) a, —

- A13.**  
1) an, —            2) the, the            3) an, the            4) —, a            5) —, —

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

- A14.** High school is a very excited time (1), for many reasons (2), but mostly because (3) it is when most young people start to think (4) in greater depth about what career (5) they want to pursue.
- A15.** The student which essay (1) on climate change (2) wins the competition (3) will have his or her writing posted (4) on the website (5) of the world nature charity.

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Yoga is one of the most ancient forms of exercise, (A16) ... in India 5000 years ago. Yoga has taken many years to become recognised world-wide, although recently much more attention has been (A17) ... to it because of the ways in which it can benefit health. Yoga can be practised by anyone, at any age, in any physical condition, (A18) ... on their physical needs. For example, athletes and dancers can practise it to restore their energy and to improve stamina; executives to give a much needed (A19) ... to their overworked minds; children to improve their memory and concentration. Contrary to what many people believe, you do not need to practise an hour of yoga each day. Just taking ten to fifteen minutes out of your schedule can (A20) ... to be extremely helpful.

- A16.**  
1) inventing            2) introducing            3) discovering            4) becoming            5) originating

- A17.**  
1) put            2) paid            3) allowed            4) done            5) brought

- A18.**  
1) suiting            2) matching            3) fitting            4) depending            5) referring

- A19.**  
1) stop            2) interval            3) break            4) interruption            5) gap

- A20.**  
1) demonstrate            2) find            3) show            4) become            5) prove

- A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Man:* Weren't you in class on Friday either?

*Woman:* No. I had to take my mother to the airport. She went back to New York.

*What do we learn about two students in this conversation?*

- 1) Neither the man nor the woman was in class on Friday.
- 2) The woman was at the airport while the man was in class.
- 3) The man was with his mother while the woman was in class.
- 4) The man and the woman were in New York together.
- 5) They both made excuses for being absent from class.

- A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

Would you like some more coffee?

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) You're right.     | 4) I don't think much of it. |
| 2) Me too.           | 5) I'm OK, thanks.           |
| 3) Oh, it's nothing! |                              |

- A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Oh bother, you are soaked to the skin! | A. Take it easy.             |
| 2. That was to happen.                    | B. It's kind of you.         |
| 3. Shall I take another suit?             | C. I'd rather you didn't.    |
| 4. I'll let you know as soon as I arrive. | D. Indeed!                   |
|   | E. I don't think much of it. |

- 1) 1E 2B 3A 4D            2) 1D 2A 3C 4B            3) 1A 2C 3B 4E            4) 1E 2C 3D 4B            5) 1D 2E 3A 4C

- A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. A non-smoking room, please, with a bath and a balcony if possible.  
B. I'm sorry, I cannot find a booking in that name. Did you book the room yourself?  
C. We have a non-smoking room with a balcony on the 10th floor. Enjoy your stay.  
D. No, my company, Carditis, booked it.  
E. Ah yes, here it is. Could you fill in this form, please? Would you like a smoking or a non-smoking room?  
F. I have a reservation in the name of Perry.

- 1) C A F B E D            2) C D B E A F            3) F E A C B D            4) F B D E A C            5) B F E A C D

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** I'm sitting at a desk in a stationery shop named Quill, attempting to master the letter M. 'I've got this,' I think with the false confidence of the beginner, as I dip my pen into the ink and drag the tip across the page. 'Wait,' says my teacher, Quill owner Lucy Edmonds. 'You're not holding your pen correctly. Loosen your grip.' I look at my hand. I'm unexpectedly tense. Lucy tells me to stop treating it like a weapon but to regard it as my friend. 'Try again.' I make a shape. Ink goes everywhere. 'Well done!' Lucy cries politely. The letter may be unidentifiable, but I feel wonderful.

**§ 2.** I have always valued good handwriting. With my wedding coming up, and eighty invitation letters to be sent out in the post, this seemed like the ideal time to polish my writing skills. I signed up for a modern calligraphy tutorial with Lucy. She impresses upon me the need to change my mindset: with calligraphy you are essentially drawing a letter rather than writing it. She gives me a dip pen, which can create a finer line than any fountain pen. It's made up of a wooden penholder into which you push a special, **delicate** tip. Then comes the hard bit: holding it correctly.

**§ 3.** I'm later reassured by one of Quill's former tutors, Chiara Perano, that I'm not the only one who has struggled to master this most basic of skills. 'My job is teaching grown-ups how to hold a pen.' Among them, she tells me, she's had a number of primary school teachers. Their reaction is, 'Gosh I feel sorry for the kids now.' Appreciating that it's harder than it looks, the teachers get an **insight** into what it feels like to learn normal handwriting.

**§ 4.** The appeal of modern calligraphy for many is that it looks attractive and requires a small part of the years that were needed to master the traditional art. Modern calligraphy is loosely based on the ornate copperplate style (*декоративный стиль письма, ранее использовавшийся на медных табличках*), but there are far fewer rules. With regular practice, you can write reasonably confidently in this style within six months. Which is, mercifully, as long as I have to get my wedding envelopes right.

**§ 5.** So why is calligraphy becoming more popular? People have always delighted in the beauty of a calligraphy script, as well as what it communicates. In an age where thankyou letters are texted and essays typed, that value is all the more noticeable. In a recent survey of people's writing habits, one in three said they had not written anything by hand in previous six months. Is all hope lost? I'm not so sure – the revival has started!

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** What do we learn from paragraph 1?

- 1) The author thinks calligraphy will be easier than it turns out to be.
- 2) Lucy is pleasantly surprised by the author's initial efforts.
- 3) The author is discouraged by Lucy's instructions.

**A26.** Chiara Perano says that trying calligraphy has given primary school teachers

- 1) a great deal of enjoyment.
- 2) ideas for their own lessons.
- 3) a sense of sympathy with their pupils.

**A27.** In paragraph 4, the author says that the version of calligraphy she's learning

- 1) is ideally suited to wedding invitations.
- 2) takes years to become proficient in.
- 3) is easier to learn than earlier forms of the art.

**A28.** What does the author say about the popularity of calligraphy now?

- 1) It may be short-lived as it requires a lot of patience.
- 2) It will continue as people react against social conditions.
- 3) It is surprising given that most people no longer write by hand.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** delicate (§ 2)

- |           |        |         |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| 1) polite | 2) shy | 3) thin |
|-----------|--------|---------|

**A30.** insight (§ 3)

- |                  |           |             |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) understanding | 2) memory | 3) solution |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ** слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

Like most people, I normally check the weather forecast before I go out. Knowing what the weather is going to be like helps us plan our daily activities (B1) ... (EFFECT). Weather forecasting has a long history. In the past, people recorded changes in the weather to identify patterns which would (B2) ... (ABLE) them to forecast with some accuracy. They realised, for example, that high, delicate clouds generally announced the arrival of good weather. Modern forecasting is more sophisticated, and uses a (B3) ... (COMBINE) of computer models, monitoring and knowledge of trends. Today's forecasts are based on several different measurements. Rainfall, wind direction, wind speed and air pressure are all recorded. This means that forecasting is becoming increasingly (B4) ... (RELY). Nature will always be (B5) ... (PREDICT) though, so we can never really be sure what will happen. It's difficult to forecast for further than five days with much (B6) ... (CERTAIN) as small changes can have a big impact on the weather.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите **ОДНО** лишнее слово.

B7. The human body is just like a big puzzle, but with billions of tiny pieces which called cells. Most  
B8. cells are so small that why we cannot see them; for example, about 10,000 human cells could fit  
B9. on the head of a pin. Nerve cells can be very long, which makes them such efficient in sending  
B10. signals from the brain to the rest of the body. The actual number of cells will vary them from person  
B11. to person, rather depending on their age, height, weight, health, and environmental factors. If all the  
B12. cells in the human body were both put in a line, they would stretch 1,000 km – from Paris to Rome.  
B13. Instead of picking up the phone to talk to each other, our cells have to send messages. These ones  
B14. messages are made of molecules that help cells communicate. The cells of the body that have some  
B15. simple needs how to survive: food, water, oxygen, and the removal of wastes. If their environment  
B16. maintains this basic structure, then they will happily live to their far fullest and healthiest extent.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. He made two serious accusations but (ни одно) of them was true.  
B18. You must (принять) the size of the room into consideration.



- A12.**  
 1) —, —                      2) a, the                      3) the, —                      4) a, —                      5) the, a
- A13.**  
 1) —, a                      2) —, —                      3) the, —                      4) the, a                      5) an, —

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

- A14.** Although a lot of interest (1) has been shown in my house (2), the majority of potential buyers (3) seem surprising (4) at how small it is (5).
- A15.** My dad said he felt very dissatisfied (1) with the quality of the food (2) at the restaurant (3) and he complained to the waiter (4), what was rather embarrassing (5).

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Jacques Cousteau was one of the most brilliant and daring undersea explorers ever known. In his work he (A16) ... his two great loves, deep-sea diving and photography, to (A17) ... wonderful films of marine life that are still enjoyed by spectators all over the world. Cousteau brought the beauty of the oceans to millions of people in his TV series *The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau*. Jacques Cousteau started life as a very sickly child. Doctors strongly advised against any form of sports or exercise, but his determination to (A18) ... them wrong made the seven-year old (A19) ... up swimming. Who could have guessed where that love of water would lead? After a near fatal car (A20) ... at the age of 26, Cousteau began swimming to strengthen his injured arms, and thus discovered the beauty of the oceans.

- A16.**  
 1) fixed                      2) completed                      3) combined                      4) filled                      5) founded
- A17.**  
 1) create                      2) invent                      3) possess                      4) compose                      5) build
- A18.**  
 1) make                      2) confirm                      3) show                      4) reveal                      5) prove
- A19.**  
 1) put                      2) turn                      3) get                      4) take                      5) keep
- A20.**  
 1) occasion                      2) accident                      3) case                      4) event                      5) incident

- A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Man:* Have you read the chapter for today?  
*Woman:* I tried to, but it wasn't easy to get through.  
*What does the woman mean?*

- 1) The chapter was difficult to read.  
 2) She didn't even try to read the chapter.  
 3) She got through the chapter rather easily.  
 4) She will try to read the chapter later today.  
 5) She refused even to start reading the chapter.

- A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

Is a window seat OK with you?

- 1) I'm very sorry, indeed.                      4) By the aisle would be better.  
 2) I don't mind sharing.                      5) I'm afraid so.  
 3) I'd rather take a seat.

- A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. What does she do?    | A. Out of curiosity, I think.    |
| 2. How is she doing?    | B. None the less.                |
| 3. Why has she done it? | C. Much better than ever before. |
| 4. What shall we do?    | D. Some kind of management.      |
|                         | E. I am in two minds.            |

- 1) 1B 2E 3A 4D                      2) 1E 2B 3C 4D                      3) 1D 2C 3A 4E                      4) 1D 2E 3B 4C                      5) 1B 2A 3E 4C

- A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. Have we? OK then. Anyway, it's irritating that it starts so early. I don't know why they've done that.  
 B. But the play starts at 6.45, which means it probably won't finish until ten. I'll be so starving by then I won't be able to concentrate on the last act!  
 C. Yeah. I can't get there earlier than six though. I'm not sure that'll give us enough time, will it?  
 D. Well, why don't we meet a bit earlier and grab something quick at a pizza place nearby?  
 E. Shall we meet in the theatre café at 6.30? That should give us time to have a coffee first.  
 F. We should be OK. We've already got our tickets, remember.

- 1) D E A C B F                      2) E B D C F A                      3) D A F E B C                      4) E F A C D B                      5) F C D A E B

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

§ 1. With most ballerinas the problem is getting them to talk. Words don't come naturally to these delicate creatures, and why should they? The movement of their beautiful bodies is a poetry that bypasses the mind and speaks directly to the heart. So who needs words when you can do that?

§ 2. Deborah Adams for one. After 16 years in the Royal Ballet, the 34-year-old ballerina has found her voice as a public speaker, journalist and author. She recently took part in an Oxford University debate about the funding of the arts.

§ 3. 'There was shock in the arts world that a dancer could actually talk,' she remembers. 'The problem is that we don't speak up for ourselves, and so we get overlooked. Part of the reason for that is that dance is a silent art form, but it is also partly because classical ballet relies on a lot of people doing the same thing without asking questions. So we are not encouraged to voice our opinions. But I have received a hundred letters from people saying "thank you for expressing what I wanted to say".'

§ 4. Although Deborah now devotes almost half her time to writing, she isn't prepared to **abandon** her career as a dancer. For as long as she can remember, she always wanted to dance. She first put on ballet shoes when she was seven. And Deborah still longs for certain favourite roles and the chance to work with choreographers on new ballets. 'It's not that my time is up as a dancer, it's that I'm finding other things interesting.'

§ 5. There are two new books in the pipeline (*в работе*) too. The first will be about diet and nutrition. Food is something of an obsession for her. She spent the first years of her professional life struggling to stay slim and keep her energy levels up. Then a physiotherapist re-educated her eating habits. Today she lectures on nutrition to ballerinas.

§ 6. Her second book deals with the problem that most ballet companies **face**, that of money. On the one hand, dancers and other people who work in ballet want to do new innovative works but, in fact, ballet companies have to put on ballets that sell: the popular old favourites. That's why the company which Deborah dances for is putting on big marketable classics this season.

§ 7. However, one of Deborah's favourite roles was, in fact, in the modern ballet *Steptext*. Her power and bravery as a dancer, her intelligence and raw physicality were perfectly suited to the stylish aggression of that ballet. Tall and strong, there is something very contemporary about Deborah — and quite unique.

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** Deborah believes ballet dancers are often ignored because they

- 1) are not encouraged to develop other skills.
- 2) prefer to live a quiet life, avoiding arguments.
- 3) do not say publicly what they think.

**A26.** What is Deborah's attitude towards her dancing?

- 1) She regrets devoting so much time to it.
- 2) She accepts that she will soon give it up.
- 3) She insists that she still finds it interesting.

**A27.** Early in her career as a ballerina, Deborah

- 1) had problems with her weight.
- 2) quickly changed her eating habits.
- 3) went to lectures at college.

**A28.** Why is her company putting on classic ballets now?

- 1) The new ballets are not so good.
- 2) They are financially successful.
- 3) They give jobs to a lot of dancers.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** abandon (§ 4)

- 1) give up
- 2) continue
- 3) discuss

**A30.** face (§ 6)

- 1) avoid
- 2) experience
- 3) ignore

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

For those (B1) ... (AWARE) of the sport of free-diving, it's pretty basic — you dive without a breathing apparatus, down in deep depths of water. However, free-diving is an extremely dangerous sport, which is perhaps why its (B2) ... (POPULAR) has grown so fast. Free-divers are attached to a line, and then they have to take a deep breath, dive as deep as they can and come up immediately. The British free-diver, Tanya Streeter, trains very carefully before each dive to build up her physical fitness. She never dives until she's (B3) ... (COMPLETE) confident that she's ready. 'The danger is caused by the great pressure at those depths. I think that safety procedures have to be very strict if we want to avoid accidents,' Tanya says. Tanya feels that mental strength is also very important. She has an emotional response to water and feels very calm and (B4) ... (PEACE) when she's underwater. Perhaps Tanya's greatest advantage is her ability to focus. 'In free-diving there are no (B5) ... (COMPETE) around you and there are no cheering spectators to (B6) ... (MOTIVE) you. It's a lonely sport,' says Tanya.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

B7. Social networking is popular and makes life quite easier in many ways. People can communicate with  
B8. each other instantly, and share them photos and videos. It's simple to keep up to date with what friends  
B9. are doing, and make new friends. It's also a convenient way of how organising social events. However,  
B10. there are disadvantages to using social networks. Not everybody else uses them responsibly, and  
B11. some might invade another's privacy. Consequently, everyone should definitely to be careful when  
B12. posting personal information and remember so that anything they do post on the web might stay public  
B13. for a long time. It's crucial to keep some things private. There are cases of its bullying on social  
B14. networking sites, which really affects a victim's self-esteem. It's far important to make everyone aware  
B15. that they can be misused. Everyone should rather act responsibly, by reporting anyone using a site  
B16. in a way that is harmful to others, and only sharing information with people either they know and trust.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. (Ни одна) of the two jackets I tried on suited me.

B18. There are many factors to (принять) into account when someone needs professional care.

# ВАРИАНТ 7

## Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Echo, a shepherd-collie mix, lived with her owner Tish Smith on Mantoulin Island, Canada. One summer Tish planned a canoe trip on Lake Huron. Echo (A1) ... to swim, so Tish brought her along for company, thinking she (A2) ... the trip. The trip lasted for five days and took in some astonishingly beautiful scenery, but at 6 a.m. on the final day their adventure took a turn for the worse. Although it was summer, a huge storm suddenly broke, and an enormous wave catapulted them both into the freezing water. They remained in the water for the next twelve hours, during which time Echo never left her owner's side, helping to keep her warm. Luckily, Tish's canoe (A3) .... Although an initial search (A4) ... nothing, a crew on an aerial sweep over the area spotted Echo. She (A5) ... in circles around Tish. They were pulled from the water and taken to hospital. By the time the pair were found, they (A6) ... within striking distance of land. A dog's instinct in this situation would have been to swim to the safety of the shore, but in spite of this, Echo remained by Tish's side.

A1.

- |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) is always loving | 3) always loves     | 5) had always loved |
| 2) was always loved | 4) will always love |                     |

A2.

- |               |                 |                |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) enjoys     | 3) would enjoy  | 5) had enjoyed |
| 2) will enjoy | 4) was enjoying |                |

A3.

- |                    |                   |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) was discovering | 3) has discovered | 5) was discovered |
| 2) had discovered  | 4) discovered     |                   |

A4.

- |                |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) was finding | 3) has found | 5) was found |
| 2) will find   | 4) found     |              |

A5.

- |                 |                      |             |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1) had swum     | 3) will swim         | 5) has swum |
| 2) was swimming | 4) has been swimming |             |

A6.

- |                |                  |                       |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) had drifted | 3) have drifted  | 5) have been drifting |
| 2) would drift | 4) were drifting |                       |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Tourists to San Francisco are rarely disappointed (A7) ... the famous range of cultural and artistic attractions the city has to offer. But San Francisco is more famous for being on the San Andreas fault (*разлом*), a notorious source of earthquakes. Over seven hundred people died in San Francisco in the great earthquake of 1906, and more than 70 perished in another large quake in 1989. It's hard to imagine why anyone would want to live in such a dangerous area, but millions of people choose to do so. They are all familiar with the situation, and are aware (A8) ... the potential danger if there's another powerful quake. Yet nothing, it seems, will prevent people (A9) ... building in San Francisco. A quick glance at a photo of the city shows a large number of modern skyscrapers, many of them completely covered (A10) ... glass.

A7.

- |       |       |         |        |      |
|-------|-------|---------|--------|------|
| 1) of | 2) on | 3) with | 4) for | 5) — |
|-------|-------|---------|--------|------|

A8.

- |          |         |       |       |         |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1) about | 2) with | 3) at | 4) of | 5) over |
|----------|---------|-------|-------|---------|

A9.

- |         |        |            |            |        |
|---------|--------|------------|------------|--------|
| 1) from | 2) off | 3) against | 4) without | 5) out |
|---------|--------|------------|------------|--------|

A10.

- |       |       |       |        |       |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 1) on | 2) to | 3) of | 4) for | 5) in |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) The Crystal Palace dinosaurs are ... collection of over 30 statues. They stand proudly overlooking a park in the London suburb of the same name. The park and dinosaur displays are open to ... public and are free to visit.

(A12) School groups frequently go and look at the dinosaurs, but to help preserve them, the statues are viewed from ... distance and cannot be climbed. Some of the statues are dramatically different when it comes to comparing them with modern interpretations of dinosaurs. What the statues should look like is ... subject of historical debate.

(A13) However, research clearly shows that experts at the time had different interpretations of the dinosaurs, and they were reflected in the statues currently on ... display at Crystal Palace. ... way in which these various interpretations have evolved demonstrates how scientific ideas often develop.

A11.

- |           |           |           |         |         |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1) the, a | 2) a, the | 3) the, — | 4) —, a | 5) a, — |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|

- A12.**  
 1) —, —                      2) the, —                      3) —, the                      4) a, a                      5) a, —
- A13.**  
 1) a, The                      2) the, A                      3) —, The                      4) the, —                      5) —, —

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

- A14.** I've always been interesting (1) in the law (2), so (3) when a friend offered to take me to see (4) a court case, I couldn't turn her down (5).
- A15.** They were looking for self-motivated people (1) which (2) could take the initiative (3) and work on the project (4) on their own (5).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

In the summer of 2018, 12 teenage footballers became trapped deep inside a cave in Thailand with the coach who was (A16) ... care of them. They had entered the cave to celebrate one of the boy's birthdays, but (A17) ... rains had flooded the cave, so they couldn't get out. The 25-year-old coach, Ekapol Chantawong, (A18) ... to eat any of the food they had so that the boys would have more for themselves. He helped them stay calm by teaching them meditation. When divers eventually found the boys, they were relieved to see that all the boys were still (A19) ... . The rescue operation took (A20) ... over three days and resulted in all of them being taken safely out of the cave. There was a moment of sorrow, however, when diver Saman Gunan died while he was helping to bring air tanks through the tunnels for the boys.

- A16.**  
 1) doing                      2) looking                      3) giving                      4) making                      5) taking
- A17.**  
 1) big                      2) light                      3) strong                      4) heavy                      5) large
- A18.**  
 1) denied                      2) escaped                      3) refused                      4) objected                      5) avoided
- A19.**  
 1) lonely                      2) alone                      3) preserved                      4) alive                      5) present
- A20.**  
 1) part                      2) place                      3) risks                      4) chances                      5) charge

**A21.** Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

*Man:* This exam is going to cover a lot of chapters.

*Woman:* But it's mostly a review of the required reading anyway, isn't it?

*What does the woman say about the exam?*

- 1) Most of the students have taken it already.  
 2) The students are not ready to take it.  
 3) It won't cover much new material.  
 4) It isn't going to cover many chapters.  
 5) The required reading is not included in the exam.

**A22.** Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Could you hold the door for me, please?

- 1) Hold on, please.                      4) It doesn't matter.  
 2) It's hard to say.                      5) No problem.  
 3) Nothing at all.

**A23.** Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. I'm not ready yet.                        | A. But who can?              |
| 2. I can't stand unpunctuality.              | B. It's up to you.           |
| 3. Do you think I should tell him the truth? | C. Take your time then.      |
| 4. Do have some tea.                         | D. Oh, please, don't bother. |
|  | E. I don't think much of it. |

- 1) 1C 2E 3A 4B                      2) 1B 2D 3A 4C                      3) 1D 2B 3C 4E                      4) 1C 2A 3B 4D                      5) 1B 2C 3D 4E

**A24.** Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. We show each other things on our phones, too.  
 B. But you'll enjoy it more if you come with us.  
 C. It's often no different to walking by myself because you all walk slowly along with your headphones on.  
 D. Are you walking to school with us tomorrow?  
 E. That's true, which is great in our free time, but not when it means arriving half an hour later than I would if I was by myself.  
 F. I might go on my own, actually. I don't want to be late.

- 1) F E C D A B                      2) D A F E B C                      3) B E F A D C                      4) F B E A D C                      5) D F B C A E

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** Many people know from an early age what they are destined to do. But for Jerry Wilkins it was a chance meeting with another photographer which led him to take up the profession. 'I went to a talk by the famous photographer Chris Shepard. A friend talked me into going with him, but I wasn't particularly interested in any art subjects at all. As I listened I felt something like an electric shock,' he says. 'In a matter of days I'd gone out and bought a camera.'

**§ 2.** However, mastering the art wasn't as easy as Jerry had imagined, and it was some time before he was happy with the work he was producing. 'Of course, my first efforts were absolutely awful. One of the things that I've learned is that rather than just getting your camera out when the feeling takes you, you've got to regard it as a profession, so every day I set aside a few hours for taking photos.'

**§ 3.** Wildlife was an obvious place to start for Jerry. He had been brought up in a number of tropical countries. 'There was an area of rainforest very near where I used to play, and I remember feeling excited and nervous at the same time. I was always imagining what might be among the trees. Perhaps that's why I'm **drawn** to the animals that pose more of a threat!' This early experience has led to him specialising in photographing big cats. Since he was living near a safari park when he started taking pictures, it was easy for him to visit regularly and get shots of the animals. Then a friend suggested that he should ask the park to sell his work. Jerry didn't expect anyone to be interested, but the response was so good that he was able to give up his office job and become a full-time photographer.

**§ 4.** He **admits** that he had been taking photos of some animals for several years before he finally saw them in the wild. 'When I finally made it to South Africa, just being there affected my work dramatically. I felt a strong pull towards the colours and the landscapes, and this has influenced my photos ever since.'

**§ 5.** And what advice would Jerry give to young photographers? 'The main problem with trying to photograph animals is that they rarely stay in one place for long. You should, therefore, be prepared to wait quite a while to get the picture you want. Knowing what it is that you're aiming for will definitely help you, rather than just going out and snapping at random. Of course, sometimes you strike lucky and get that one-off unexpected shot, but usually it's just down to a matter of patience.'

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** Why did Jerry become a photographer?

- 1) It had always been his childhood dream.
- 2) A friend persuaded him to do it.
- 3) He was inspired by another photographer.

**A26.** Jerry eventually realised that a photographer needs to

- 1) work in a disciplined way.
- 2) be very critical of his work.
- 3) understand his own moods.

**A27.** What does Jerry say in paragraph 3 about his childhood experiences?

- 1) They made him afraid of wild animals.
- 2) They explain his interests today.
- 3) He learned a lot about the environment.

**A28.** What advice does Jerry give to young wildlife photographers?

- 1) Accept that it takes time to find a suitable subject.
- 2) Try to keep very still when photographing wild animals.
- 3) Take as many pictures as you possibly can.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** drawn (§ 3)

- 1) carried
- 2) attracted
- 3) limited

**A30.** admits (§ 4)

- 1) agrees
- 2) argues
- 3) denies

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ** слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

There's been a lot of talk about the disappearance of books in the next twenty years, especially as more and more of us turn to digital books and tablets. After all, newspaper (B1) ... (**PUBLISH**) have already seen how their sales have declined thanks to digital media. However, I think we need to be (B2) ... (**THOUGHT**) about making any such (B3) ... (**PREDICT**). On the face of it, people in more developed countries might be turning to digital formats to (B4) ... (**WIDE**) their knowledge, but there are still millions of people in the world who don't have access to electricity, let alone an Internet connection. Digital media is (B5) ... (**VIRTUAL**) inaccessible for them so, for the time being, books and newspapers are the main sources of reading material. At the same time, literacy rates are increasing, so it's not (B6) ... (**REASON**) to assume that the market for paper-based books will continue to grow in the foreseeable future.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите **ОДНО** лишнее слово.

- B7. Many people who are fascinated by the idea of space travel, and some are even willing to pay vast
- B8. amounts of money to buy a place on a space mission. But should everyone to be encouraged to do it?
- B9. Firstly, it is far dangerous. Apart from the obvious physical dangers, there is fear of the unknown, and
- B10. many argue it is irresponsible to rather encourage people to put themselves into this kind of danger.
- B11. Secondly, there is the cost of space travel. The question is, is it such worth spending so much when
- B12. there are any other things needing finance on this planet? On the other hand, humans have always loved
- B13. a challenge, and explorers of the past were not put off by both the danger or cost of seeking out new
- B14. adventures and discovering previously unknown lands. Surely space travel it is simply an extension of
- B15. this pioneering spirit. The question is whether ordinary people should be encouraged themselves to travel
- B16. in space. I feel it takes a very special person to be brave enough to face that such unknown challenges.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

- B17. (Ни один) of the two restaurants we went to yesterday was expensive.
- B18. You should (принять) his youth into consideration before you punish him.

## ВАРИАНТ 8

### Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

People (A1) ... dogs to use their superior senses of smell and direction to locate missing people for centuries. Perhaps the most famous type of rescue dog is the St Bernard, trained by monks (*монахи*) in the Alps for winter rescue and credited with saving thousands of lives. One name stands out amongst these dogs: Barry, who (A2) ... from 1800 to 1814. The story goes that Barry (A3) ... down the cliff to a young boy because none of the men in the rescue team could reach him. The boy was unconscious and covered in thick snow, which (A4) ... . Barry is said to have slowly made his way along the cliff towards the frozen boy, then started licking the child's face. After a time the boy (A5) ... by Barry's warm licks and wrapped his arms around the dog's neck, allowing the strong dog to pull him up to safety. When Barry died his body was preserved and displayed at the Natural History Museum in Bern, Switzerland, where it (A6) ... today.

A1.

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) train        | 3) are training | 5) were trained |
| 2) have trained | 4) are trained  |                 |

A2.

- |              |               |          |
|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 1) lived     | 3) has lived  | 5) lives |
| 2) was lived | 4) would live |          |

A3.

- |            |                  |                |
|------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1) is sent | 3) would be sent | 5) was sending |
| 2) sent    | 4) was sent      |                |

A4.

- |                           |                     |                      |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1) has still been falling | 3) still falls      | 5) was still falling |
| 2) had still fallen       | 4) is still falling |                      |

A5.

- |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1) was woken  | 3) woke       | 5) has woken |
| 2) would wake | 4) was waking |              |

A6.

- |                    |                   |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) still sees      | 3) has still seen | 5) had still seen |
| 2) is still seeing | 4) is still seen  |                   |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Before you travel, learn as much as you can about the new culture so that you are better prepared for what you will face (A7) ... . Obviously, learning the new language will help. Once there, develop new friendships both with locals and other foreigners. You wouldn't have to figure everything out (A8) ... your own. They would be able to give you advice (A9) ... what to do. For example, they'd be able to point you to the grocery stores that have traditional foods that are typical (A10) ... the country of your origin. Keep an open mind about the new culture and enjoy the differences rather than see them as obstacles. And try to see the funny side of your experiences.

A7.

- |       |       |       |        |      |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| 1) to | 2) at | 3) on | 4) for | 5) — |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|

A8.

- |       |       |         |       |       |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 1) by | 2) at | 3) from | 4) of | 5) on |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|

A9.

- |        |       |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) for | 2) on | 3) of | 4) in | 5) at |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

A10.

- |       |       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1) at | 2) to | 3) by | 4) of | 5) off |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) It must be odd for ... pupil to attend a school where a parent teaches, but for Annie Knowles it was particularly strange. Her mother taught biology and her father was the headteacher. In cases where pupils have a parent teaching at their school, they either think they can get away with anything or they work hard and stay out of ... trouble.

(A12) For Annie, it was the former. Anything that was not allowed, like leaving the school grounds during breaks, was ... invitation to her to do ... opposite.

(A13) As regards lessons, she thought they were all 'a complete waste of time' apart from art, for which she had incredible talent. 'They were either pointless because I just wasn't interested, or in the case of maths, beyond me because I didn't have ... clue what was going on,' she remarks. Despite spending most of her time in class sketching on a pad, she managed to get through ... year without any failures.

A11.

- |             |           |         |         |         |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) the, the | 2) a, the | 3) —, — | 4) a, — | 5) —, a |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|

- A12.**  
1) an, the                    2) —, an                    3) the, —                    4) an, an                    5) an, —

- A13.**  
1) the, a                    2) a, the                    3) —, —                    4) the, —                    5) a, —

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

- A14.** Technological change happens so fast (1) that an exciting new device (2) is old and bored (3) after (4) only a few years (5).

- A15.** During exercise (1) our brains release chemicals (2) what protect the brain and the body (3) and improve our mood (4) at the same time (5).

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Jacques Cousteau was one of the most famous undersea (A16) ... in history. He became a household name primarily through his hugely popular television series *The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau*. Jacques Cousteau revolutionised underwater research. After experimenting with a fellow diver, he (A17) ... the Aqua Lung, the first self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (SCUBA). It was this (A18) ... that led to Cousteau being known as "the father of modern diving". With camera in hand and an aqualung strapped to his back, Cousteau felt completely at home under the sea. Cousteau's SCUBA has (A19) ... up a whole new world to scientific research of the oceans. Because of Jacques Cousteau many people have (A20) ... up diving.

- A16.**  
1) investigators            2) travellers            3) sailors            4) adventurers            5) explorers

- A17.**  
1) originated            2) developed            3) appeared            4) established            5) existed

- A18.**  
1) proposal            2) discovery            3) advance            4) progress            5) invention

- A19.**  
1) taken            2) turned            3) opened            4) filled            5) made

- A20.**  
1) made            2) set            3) put            4) taken            5) gone

- A21.** **Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Woman:* Why didn't you order coffee?

*Man:* I thought it had already been ordered.

*What does the man mean?*

- 1) He didn't want the coffee that the woman ordered.
- 2) He wasn't sure if the woman wanted coffee.
- 3) He was sure the woman had ordered coffee.
- 4) He was unaware that coffee had already been ordered.
- 5) The waiter had already taken his order.

- A22.** **Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

How about taking a short break?

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Well done.  | 4) It was a pleasure.     |
| 2) Here it is. | 5) I couldn't agree more. |
| 3) Very much.  |                           |

- A23.** **Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Can everybody be a teacher provided they know the subject?    | A. It's very unlikely. |
| 2. Reading habit is dying out because of the Internet, isn't it? | B. Actually not.       |
| 3. Have you made a mess of all my papers?                        | C. I didn't mean to.   |
| 4. Have I kept you waiting?                                      | D. I'm afraid not.     |
|  | E. That may be true.   |

- 1) 1A 2D 3E 4C            2) 1E 2D 3A 4C            3) 1B 2E 3A 4D            4) 1A 2E 3C 4B            5) 1E 2C 3B 4A

- A24.** **Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. Sure I did, and although I can't say I was unhappy at the result, it wasn't the most interesting game I've ever seen.
- B. He did well, but he was the only one who did. Imagine if he got injured and couldn't play for a few weeks — they'd lose every game.
- C. Did you see the soccer match last night?
- D. I've seen our school team play more interesting soccer.
- E. Let's hope that never happens. Anyway, I thought it was a pretty entertaining game.
- F. They've played better, I agree, but I didn't think they did that badly, especially that guy you really like.

- 1) C A F B E D            2) A D C E F B            3) E A F B C D            4) C D E F B A            5) E C B A F D

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** Cacti and images of cacti are becoming the next big must-have thing inside people's houses. Cacti inside houses are one thing, but some people even start to remake all their everyday objects in the image of the cactus: cactus candles, lamps and glasses are particularly popular. This is rather odd, isn't it? The world of fashion has caught on too, and the plant has spread with a speed which is absolutely uncactus-like, with everything from cactus bracelets to cactus socks. Recently the UK got its first 'cactus boutique' when Gynelle Leon opened *Prick* in London.

**§ 2.** Leon's shop, with its minimalist shelving, feels more like a gallery. There are four large cacti in the window – the ones that are most in demand. Leon's theory, as far as Britain is concerned, is that lots of homeowners now in their 40s had a cactus as a child – in the 1970s there was a smaller cactus 'boom' when the prickly (*колючий*) plant was seen as a classic beginners' item. 'They suit people of my generation who want to do less and get more. I could put in minimal effort and a plant will thrive.'

**§ 3.** Added to that, they photograph well. It was her passion for photography that had taken Leon to Yves Saint Laurent's Jardin Majorelle in Morocco where, 'surrounded by these huge plants', she first saw large cacti. She took some shots and, when she got back home, realised that there was a business opportunity waiting to happen. Leon then set off on a world tour of cacti hotspots.

**§ 4.** One of the stops on Leon's tour was Hot Cactus, a store in Los Angeles. 'There's definitely a cactus revival,' says its co-owner Carlos Morera. He clearly has a **knack** for tracking down people who are selling cacti collections without realising how valuable they are – and he needs to be, because growers cannot easily keep a cactus trend going. Fashion is all about speed. A cactus cannot be **rushed**. Those cute plants in 5.5cm pots that you see in garden centres and florists' are already three years old. By their nature, cacti are anti-fashion.

**§ 5.** But cacti are also brilliant survivors, adapting to hardships or change. They look as if they have mastered life, and maybe humans feel that's something they could learn from. 'I think they are a reaction to how fast everything moves,' Morera says. 'You have this plant that will not change from the moment you get it till the moment you die. Cacti protest against modern times, efficiency, results. They stand in contrast to the short-living fast-changing trends and styles of modern life.'

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** In paragraph 1, what does the writer object to?

- 1) Keeping cacti as house plants.
- 2) Having cactus-shaped objects in the house.
- 3) Shops to open up in response to the demand for cacti.

**A26.** Leon thinks that cacti are popular with middle-aged British homeowners because

- 1) they wrongly imagine them to be hard to maintain.
- 2) they see them as a good financial investment.
- 3) they already have a connection with them.

**A27.** When Leon visited Morocco, she was

- 1) investigating the possibility of setting up her business.
- 2) on a trip not connected with cacti.
- 3) on a tour of various places where cacti were popular.

**A28.** Morera suggests that cacti appeal to people nowadays because they are seen as being

- 1) something permanent.
- 2) very different from other plants.
- 3) healthy for mind and body.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** *knack* (§ 4)

- 1) reason
- 2) aim
- 3) gift

**A30.** *rushed* (§ 4)

- 1) hurried
- 2) ordered
- 3) drawn

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

Much of the produce we see in our supermarkets comes from other countries. It has to travel significant distances. Known as food miles, the distance that food travels can add to a number of the environmental problems we are confronting (B1) ... (GLOBAL). However, some people are becoming increasingly concerned that ignoring the issue of food miles when shopping is (B2) ... (RESPONSE) and can have a (B3) ... (DISASTER) impact on the environment. Choosing locally grown foods is an easy way to combat the problem. It's not only healthier and often more tasty, it can be more (B4) ... (AFFORD) as well. If you make small weekly purchases from local food (B5) ... (PRODUCE), you can help them carry on their traditions and (B6) ... (STRENGTH) your local food system. Making changes to the way we shop and eat can benefit not only our health and happiness, but can boost the local economy, reduce waste and help us fill our plates with tastier, more nutritious food.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

B7. The second quite largest animal on land after the elephant, the hippopotamus or hippo is a fascinating  
B8. species which is most powerful – and dangerous in water. Hippos are stronger rather than crocodiles  
B9. and can crush a crocodile with just one bite. The word “hippopotamus” which comes from the Greek  
B10. word for both “water horse” or “river horse”, although hippos and horses aren’t closely related. Males  
B11. can weigh up to 3,200 kg. That’s such as much as *three* small cars! While they spend most of their time  
B12. in water, hippos need to resurface (*всплывать на поверхность*) every one 3–5 minutes to breathe.  
B13. Staying underwater helps hippopotamuses stay themselves cool and protected from the hot African sun.  
B14. Hippos once had a broader distribution but now live in either eastern central and southern sub-Saharan  
B15. Africa, where their populations are in decline. Hippos are very extinct in Egypt, Eritrea, Mauritania,  
B16. Algeria and Liberia. These countries got used to have populations of hippos that are not there anymore.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. (Ни один) of the two students had books with them so the teacher got very angry.

B18. I hope my teacher will (примет) into account the fact that I was ill just before the exams when she marks my paper.



- A12.**  
1) the, the      2) a, a      3) —, a      4) a, —      5) —, —

- A13.**  
1) —, —      2) the, —      3) an, the      4) the, a      5) an, —

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

**A14.** I find it excited (1) to see people achieving new records (2) in athletics (3) and I'm always amazed (4) at the skill of football and rugby players (5).

**A15.** King John, who was the king of England (1) from 1199 until his death, is remembered especially for signing the Magna Carta (2) in 1215, by what (3) he agreed to accept limits (4) on his power as king (5).

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

The reason why some parents prefer home schooling is that they are not satisfied with the schools in their area. They think they can provide a better (A16) ... at home, where their children can study in a safer environment. Others, though, criticise home schooling and say that children should be allowed to (A17) ... with other children, make friends and learn how to live in society. They say that school is about much more than studying a lot of different subjects. School is a small society of its own and it is at school that children (A18) ... the chance to learn discipline and control as well as how to take (A19) ... and how to (A20) ... on with other people.

- A16.**  
1) school      2) education      3) lesson      4) subject      5) class

- A17.**  
1) follow      2) appeal      3) socialise      4) apply      5) accompany

- A18.**  
1) choose      2) give      3) make      4) have      5) pick

- A19.**  
1) interest      2) responsibility      3) chance      4) time      5) rest

- A20.**  
1) go      2) take      3) stay      4) be      5) get

**A21. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

*Woman:* Barbara sure likes to talk on the phone.

*Man:* If only she liked her classes as well!

*What does the man think about Barbara?*

- 1) She does not put much effort in her studies.  
2) She is very likeable.  
3) She prefers talking to the woman.  
4) She has a telephone.  
5) She is fond of her classes.

**A22. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.**

Do you mind keeping an eye on my bike?

- 1) That's very kind of you.  
2) I'm afraid so.  
3) The pleasure is all mine.  
4) Not at all.  
5) I don't think so.

**A23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.**

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Do you mind if I leave now?         | A. Hold on, please.        |
| 2. Can you keep this for a while?      | B. Always at your service. |
| 3. Will you put me through to Mr Bond? | C. Please, don't.          |
| 4. Would you like me to accompany you? | D. I'd love to.            |
|  | E. No, I wouldn't.         |

- 1) 1C 2E 3D 4B      2) 1C 2B 3A 4D      3) 1E 2A 3C 4B      4) 1E 2C 3D 4A      5) 1D 2A 3E 4C

**A24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

- A. There's a physician I go to for my shoulder — when I've been overdoing the tennis! You could get him to have a look at it. You never know.  
B. Well, I've been taking painkillers, but there's not much doctors can do.  
C. You're looking really tired. Are you OK? I'm so sorry I couldn't come round earlier to help with the decorating.  
D. OK, cheers. Worth a try.  
E. This isn't the first time, is it? Have you seen a doctor?  
F. That's OK. I couldn't get down to it anyway. It's my back. It's really hurting and I don't think I could lift a paintbrush!

- 1) A B C D E F      2) D F C E B A      3) C B A E D F      4) E A F C B D      5) C F E B A D

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

§ 1. To raise money for charity, a newspaper and a TV company challenged brothers Jonny and Alistair Brownlee, champion triathletes, to take part in a **unique** race that would set man against car, and brother against brother. In the wild and mountainous Yorkshire Dales of northern England, Jonny and Alistair would race to the same point, Jonny in a car on roads, Alistair across country on a mountain bike.

§ 2. 'I'm looking forward to it,' Jonny said, as the brothers took their places on the start line. 'I've never done anything like this before: it's exciting! These roads have beautiful views — and also it's very cold at the moment, so I'll be able to sit in the car and stay nice and warm.' Alistair was similarly eager — though in contrast to Jonny's jeans and sweatshirt, he was dressed in full winter cycling gear. Not that the cold was affecting his confidence. 'To be honest,' he said, 'I've seen his driving before, so I'm not sure he's even going to make it.'

§ 3. The race started at the beautiful Semerwater lake in Wensleydale and was to finish at Yorkshire's highest road, Fleet Moss. Barely time for a quick handshake and they were off. The next time the brothers would see each other would be at the finish line.

§ 4. Jonny's early confidence took an immediate blow. Barely 15 seconds into the drive and he faced his first obstacle. Moving heavily out of a field and into the road was a giant tractor. 'If Alistair beats me, it's all down to this farmer!' A few moments later, after the tractor was safely dealt with, Jonny was back in control.

§ 5. Alistair, meanwhile, was struggling with the slope. He was forced to dismount and carry his bike up the hill, past walls and over fences, a chance to show what he was made of.

§ 6. In the car, his brother faced another local obstacle. The villages in this part of Yorkshire and the roads that link them were not exactly made for speed. Jonny attempted to **negotiate** another absurdly narrow corner. The car slowed to a crawl, then passed through a stream that had formed on the road.

§ 7. Clear of the last village, the car was on a straight race to the finishing line. Neither brother knew how close the other was. As Jonny sped through the final straight to Fleet Moss, Alistair was approaching the finish from the other side. As he reached the line, Alistair looked up. 'Is he here?' he asked the waiting crowd. 'No? Really? Yes!' Minutes later, the car pulled up and Jonny stepped out. 'Well done,' Jonny said with disappointment. 'I'm beaten.'

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** The writer explains that before the race the brothers were alike in

- 1) having plenty of enthusiasm for it.
- 2) feeling anxious about the weather.
- 3) doubting their own ability to win.

**A26.** What is suggested about the start of the race?

- 1) The brothers appeared very uncertain of the route.
- 2) Alistair's training had been insufficient.
- 3) Jonny had a noticeable advantage.

**A27.** In paragraph 5, what is suggested about Alistair?

- 1) He was relieved the hill was easier than expected.
- 2) He welcomed an opportunity to prove his ability.
- 3) He objected to the situation he found himself in.

**A28.** In paragraph 6, what do we learn about Jonny's progress?

- 1) He almost drove into some water.
- 2) He had to get the car through a tight space.
- 3) He nearly lost control of the car.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** unique (§ 1)

- 1) traditional
- 2) single
- 3) peculiar

**A30.** negotiate (§ 6)

- 1) argue
- 2) avoid
- 3) manage

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

Malorie Blackman is one of Britain's best loved and most widely-read writers. She is a very (B1) ... (ADVENTURE) author of teen fiction. Her books are (B2) ... (CREDIBLE) popular worldwide. She used to be a computer (B3) ... (PROGRAMME) but became (B4) ... (INCREASE) attracted to storytelling. She says she didn't find it difficult to write her first novel, *Noughts and Crosses*, taking certain events directly from her own childhood and teenage years. In 2013, Malorie Blackman took over as the Children's Laureate, a professional position that is awarded every two years in the UK to a writer or illustrator, 'to celebrate outstanding (B5) ... (ACHIEVE) in their field'. As Laureate, she made frequent public appearances, giving talks and visiting schools. She is keen on teen fiction and wants to (B6) ... (COURAGE) other writers to produce stories that will be fascinating to teenage readers.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

B7. Bamboo is one of the most fastest-growing plants on Earth, with reported growth rates of 100 cm in 24  
B8. hours. Bamboo rarely flowers and produces much seeds, only about every 100 years or so. Soft bamboo  
B9. shoots, stems, and leaves are the major food source for both the giant panda of China, the red panda of  
B10. Nepal and the bamboo lemur of Madagascar. The empty hollow in the stalks of so large bamboo is often  
B11. got used to cook food in many Asian cultures. Cooking food in bamboo gives the food a distinctive taste.  
B12. Because bamboo which is relatively quick to grow and fairly easy to harvest, it is becoming more and  
B13. more visible in the building industry. It is stronger rather than oak, which is widely considered the most  
B14. durable hardwood. Bamboo's long life makes it like a Chinese symbol of longevity. During earthquakes  
B15. in Asian countries, people run into bamboo forests as if they are known as very safe places. This is due  
B16. not only to their either very safe and stable root structure but also their symbolism for luck and fortune!

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. (Ни один) of the two cash machines was working.

B18. Sam seemed to (принять) it for granted that he should speak as a representative.

# ВАРИАНТ 10

## Часть А

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Gum is one of those things we tend to take for granted, and we (A1) ... it, in various forms, since ancient times. Today, gum (A2) ... in a variety of shapes, sizes and flavours. Have you ever tried to blow the ultimate bubble with your gum? It isn't always easy. But it is always fun! February 5th is Bubble Gum Day. The first successful bubble gum (A3) ... in 1928 by a man named Walter Diemer. He worked at a chewing gum factory (as an accountant!) and (A4) ... with all kinds of gum recipes. One day, Walter came up with a formula that wasn't as sticky as regular gum. It was also super stretchy. This (A5) ... you could blow bubbles with it. This was revolutionary – many people before (A6) ... to make bubble gum, but they were mostly unsuccessful.

A1.

- 1) were chewed
- 2) are chewing

- 3) will be chewed
- 4) have been chewing

- 5) had chewed

A2.

- 1) was coming
- 2) will come

- 3) has been coming
- 4) came

- 5) comes

A3.

- 1) had invented
- 2) invented

- 3) was inventing
- 4) has invented

- 5) was invented

A4.

- 1) was experimented
- 2) was experimenting

- 3) had experimented
- 4) has been experimenting

- 5) will experiment

A5.

- 1) meant
- 2) was meaning

- 3) has meant
- 4) would mean

- 5) was meant

A6.

- 1) were tried
- 2) were trying

- 3) have been trying
- 4) had tried

- 5) have tried

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Most of us in developed countries have access (A7) ... new technology and many believe that it has improved the way we live. In my opinion, however, technology has had a negative effect on our lives. In schools, large numbers of pupils use tablets or laptops. I personally feel they are very distracting, as they prevent students (A8) ... concentrating on their lessons. Furthermore, reference sites on the Internet discourage them (A9) ... thinking for themselves. Travel is another area in which technology has had a negative impact. Irresponsible use of mobile phones in cars leads to thousands of accidents each year. Finally, technology is responsible for higher unemployment. Internet shopping has caused small shops to close because they cannot compete, and automatic checkouts in supermarkets have resulted (A10) ... cashiers becoming redundant.

A7.

- 1) to
- 2) for
- 3) in
- 4) at
- 5) with

A8.

- 1) with
- 2) of
- 3) by
- 4) in
- 5) from

A9.

- 1) of
- 2) to
- 3) from
- 4) in
- 5) –

A10.

- 1) with
- 2) on
- 3) at
- 4) in
- 5) –

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

(A11) *Discovery*, as its name suggests, is a ship whose programme is dominated by cruises to destinations of outstanding natural beauty and historic interest. There is a range of itineraries (*маршруты*) which cater for all tastes. ... brochure gives a comprehensive guide to all available cruises, including one to ... Far East.

(A12) It gives a unique opportunity to observe endangered species in ... wild. For those passengers who prefer to keep their feet on the ground before embarking on a cruise there are itineraries close to home. *Discovery* offers ... series of exciting NO FLY cruises.

(A13) No matter which cruise appeals to the passenger with a thirst for ... knowledge, passengers are always accompanied by experts willing to share their knowledge. The organisers have planned each cruise in ... great detail.

A11.

- 1) A, –
- 2) The, a
- 3) The, the
- 4) A, a
- 5) –, the



**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к нему (A25–A30).**

**§ 1.** It's hard to believe that smartphones have only been around for over a decade. They're now so common that it's surprising if someone doesn't have one. There's no doubt that the smartphone has changed our lives significantly. For most of the 20th century, the telephone changed little. It only allowed us to talk to people over long distances and, later, send text messages to them. The smartphone changed all of that by adding features such as cameras, GPS and **sophisticated** computer technology. The problem is that we've become so dependent on this technology that we've failed to notice the dangers.

**§ 2.** What worries me most is that we are now more interested in our smartphones than in the people around us. How many of us check our phones before we've even said 'good morning' to our families? How many of us are checking our friends' online profiles when we could be talking to them? Instead of actually talking to people, we send them three-word messages or emojis. One advantage of the telephone was that it helped us become more communicative. Smartphones, on the other hand, have limited the way we communicate with others.

**§ 3.** What about work? Surely, smartphones have made us more efficient in our jobs? After all, we can send and receive emails at any time, organise our schedules and make sure we don't miss an important call. That's great for our companies, but not so great for our families. In the past, when we finished work, we would go home and forget about it. Nowadays, smartphones mean many people take their work home with them so there is less time to relax. This can have a negative effect on your personal relationships, with more **arguments** and misunderstandings.

**§ 4.** But smartphones are fantastic for knowing what's going on in the world, right? Well, that's true to a certain extent. In the past, we used to rely on papers or television and radio for our news. Sometimes, you had to wait for a whole day before hearing the latest updates. However, nowadays the online newspapers and social networks are constantly updated. If there's an earthquake on an island on the other side of the world, we know about it in minutes. But can we really trust the social networks for our news? Were the reporters on the island when the earthquake happened? Or were they just repeating a story that they'd seen on another social network? I'm not trying to say that the smartphone was a bad invention. However, I strongly believe that we must think carefully about the way we use it.

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.**

**A25.** In paragraph 1, what does the writer say about smartphones?

- 1) They only have a limited number of features.
- 2) They have had an important effect on our lives.
- 3) They aren't suitable for long distance phone calls.

**A26.** According to the writer, how have smartphones affected our relationships?

- 1) They have made it more difficult to communicate well.
- 2) They have allowed us to spend more time with our families.
- 3) They have stopped us making new friends.

**A27.** In paragraph 3, what disadvantage of smartphones does the writer discuss?

- 1) We are not as efficient at work as we used to be.
- 2) We find it harder to forget about our jobs at the end of the day.
- 3) We spend more time chatting to friends than working.

**A28.** In paragraph 4, the writer talks about an earthquake to show that

- 1) it can take a long time for us to get the latest news.
- 2) reporters aren't interested in those types of stories.
- 3) we should be careful about the news we read.

**Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.**

**A29.** sophisticated (§ 1)

- 1) complicated
- 2) misleading
- 3) famous

**A30.** arguments (§ 3)

- 1) quarrels
- 2) proofs
- 3) reasons

## Часть В

Прочитайте текст. От приведенных в скобках (B1–B6) слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

I knew I would have to retake my driving test as soon as I saw the (B1) ... (EXAMINE). He didn't even say "hello" and seemed very (B2) ... (FRIEND). I was a little bit late I suppose as I had slightly underestimated how long it would take me to get there. As usual in this crowded city all buses were packed and I had had to wait more than twenty minutes before a conductor would let me get on a bus. I knew apologising would be (B3) ... (USE) so I just got in the car. (B4) ... (LUCK), I wasn't feeling particularly (B5) ... (NERVE) and hoped to be (B6) ... (COURAGE) by this man but he stared at me in disbelief as I began to drive off. I put the car into gear, but it went backwards so fast I couldn't believe it — straight into a wall. I was so disappointed when he told me I had failed that I thought I might cry.

Прочитайте текст. Из каждой строки (B7–B16) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

B7. All humans who dream, and we know that animals and birds dream too. Dreaming helps our brains  
B8. to work such properly. If you have eight hours' sleep a night, you dream for at least two hours. At  
B9. first, you go slowly into a deep sleep without dreaming. Later, your sleep becomes quite lighter again,  
B10. and then you begin to dream. Your heartbeat and your breathing become faster and your mind which  
B11. is very active. Some experts rather believe there are common 'dream images' that everyone shares.  
B12. Dreams can tell us a lot much about our feelings, our hopes and fears — but they aren't always easy to  
B13. understand. The idea that they could be decoded never fails to seem how exciting — perhaps because  
B14. dreams are often thought of them as windows to our deepest feelings and desires. The ancient Greeks  
B15. got used to believe that dreams were messages from the gods that told people about the future.  
B16. Today, some people still think that ever dreams can predict the future of trivial or important events.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B17. I've got two radios but (ни одно) of them works very well.  
B18. You have to (принять) their worries into consideration.

## Ответы

Задание	Вариант				
	1	2	3	4	5
A1	2	1	3	5	1
A2	4	4	1	2	3
A3	5	2	2	3	4
A4	3	5	4	4	5
A5	5	4	5	5	2
A6	1	2	5	1	4
A7	2	5	3	3	3
A8	5	4	1	5	2
A9	1	3	4	4	5
A10	3	2	5	1	4
A11	2	5	2	2	5
A12	4	4	4	5	2
A13	5	1	1	4	4
A14	3	3	4	1	1
A15	5	2	4	3	1
A16	1	2	5	5	5
A17	4	5	2	1	2
A18	4	3	5	2	4
A19	1	4	4	3	3
A20	3	1	3	4	5
A21	5	5	1	4	1
A22	2	4	3	5	5
A23	4	5	5	2	2
A24	4	3	2	4	4
A25	2	1	3	3	1
A26	3	2	2	3	3
A27	1	1	1	2	3
A28	2	3	3	1	2
A29	1	1	1	1	3
A30	3	3	2	2	1
B1	SCIENTIFIC	UNCOMMON	COMPETITIVE	SCIENTISTS	EFFECTIVELY
B2	ADDITION	SENSIBLY	INTERESTINGLY	ORIGINALLY	ENABLE
B3	RAPIDLY	OBESITY	AWARENESS	INNOVATIONS	COMBINATION
B4	UNPREDICTABLE	ENCOURAGED	PERSONALITY	FAVOURABLE / FAVORABLE	RELIABLE
B5	CHARACTERISTICS	COMPETITIVE	UNSURE	INCREDIBLY	UNPREDICTABLE
B6	THREATEN	REALISTIC	WIDEN	ENABLES	CERTAINTY
B7	RATHER	IT	WHICH	WHEN	WHICH
B8	WOULD	RATHER	EITHER	BE	WHY
B9	EITHER	ITS	ITS	EITHER	SUCH
B10	MUCH	QUITE	US	RATHER	THEM
B11	THEY	FAR	QUITE	USED	RATHER
B12	OTHER	BEING	OTHER	WHICH	BOTH
B13	IT	SUCH	ONES	QUITE	ONES
B14	VERY	WELL	MUCH	WERE	THAT
B15	BEEN	BOTH	THEM	SUCH	HOW
B16	MY	OWN	FAR	FAR	FAR
B17	NEITHER	NEITHER	NEITHER	NEITHER	NEITHER
B18	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE

Задание	Вариант				
	6	7	8	9	10
A1	4	5	2	1	4
A2	1	3	1	5	5
A3	5	5	4	2	5
A4	4	4	5	4	2
A5	1	2	1	4	1
A6	3	1	4	5	4
A7	5	3	5	3	1
A8	3	4	5	4	5
A9	5	1	2	5	3
A10	2	5	4	1	4
A11	2	2	4	5	3
A12	5	4	1	1	4
A13	4	3	2	4	5
A14	4	1	3	1	4
A15	5	2	3	3	2
A16	3	5	5	2	3
A17	1	4	2	3	4
A18	5	3	5	4	1
A19	4	4	3	2	3
A20	2	2	4	5	5
A21	1	3	3	1	2
A22	4	5	5	4	3
A23	3	4	4	2	5
A24	2	5	1	5	2
A25	3	3	2	1	2
A26	3	1	3	3	1
A27	1	2	2	2	2
A28	2	1	1	2	3
A29	1	2	3	3	1
A30	2	1	1	3	1
B1	UNAWARE	PUBLISHERS	GLOBALLY	ADVENTUROUS	EXAMINER
B2	POPULARITY	THOUGHTFUL	IRRESPONSIBLE	INCREDIBLY	UNFRIENDLY
B3	COMPLETELY	PREDICTION / PREDICTIONS	DISASTROUS	PROGRAMMER	USELESS
B4	PEACEFUL	WIDEN	AFFORDABLE	INCREASINGLY	LUCKILY
B5	COMPETITORS	VIRTUALLY	PRODUCERS	ACHIEVEMENTS / ACHIEVEMENT	NERVOUS
B6	MOTIVATE	UNREASONABLE	STRENGTHEN	ENCOURAGE	ENCOURAGED
B7	QUITE	WHO	QUITE	MOST	WHO
B8	THEM	TO	RATHER	MUCH	SUCH
B9	HOW	FAR	WHICH	BOTH	QUITE
B10	ELSE	RATHER	BOTH	SO	WHICH
B11	TO	SUCH	SUCH	GOT	RATHER
B12	SO	ANY	ONE	WHICH	MUCH
B13	ITS	BOTH	THEMSELVES	RATHER	HOW
B14	FAR	IT	EITHER	LIKE	THEM
B15	RATHER	THEMSELVES	VERY	IF	GOT
B16	EITHER	THAT	GOT	EITHER	EVER
B17	NEITHER	NEITHER	NEITHER	NEITHER	NEITHER
B18	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE	TAKE