

При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом впишите в поле для ответа цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа, или число, слово, последовательность букв (слов) или цифр. Ответ следует записывать без пробелов и каких-либо дополнительных символов. Так как на экзамене распознавание апострофа в бланках ответов будет затруднено, записывайте ответ в полной форме, например: donotknow, вместо don'tknow.

В заданиях, где нужно установить соответствие между двумя столбцами, ответ запишите в виде сочетания букв и цифр, соблюдая алфавитную последовательность букв левого столбца. Некоторые данные правого столбца могут использоваться несколько раз или не использоваться вообще. Например: A1B1B4Г2.

Если вариант задан учителем, вы можете вписать или загрузить в систему ответы к заданиям с развернутым ответом. Учитель увидит результаты выполнения заданий с кратким ответом и сможет оценить загруженные ответы к заданиям с развернутым ответом. Выставленные учителем баллы отобразятся в вашей статистике.

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

A. Well, school is something you have to do even if you hate it, but this is something that we all want to do.

B. How are you enjoying your time at the BRIT school (the London School for Performing Arts and Technology)?

C. What has been the best thing so far?

D. I'm still amazed that I was chosen. I've always wanted to be an actress and thought that this would help me out a bit.

E. Music technology — there's a programme where you can sample music and mix your own Song.

F. How is it different from a normal school?

1) BEFDCA 2) BDFACE 3) FECABD 4) FDBECA

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

Liz: I wonder where Mike is.

James: He'll show up as soon as the work is done, I bet.

What does James say about Mike?

1) He probably won't arrive until the work is finished.

2) He went to a show instead of going to work. 3) He can show them how to do the work.

4) He'll probably work late today.

§ 1. There are many different theories about dreams; however, the science of dreams is not exact. In ancient times, people believed that when we dreamt we entered another world which was real. As science and medicine became more advanced, different theories started to come out. Some scientists believe that dreams are just verbal, visual and emotional stimuli with no apparent meaning. However, others believe that dreams are important for our mental well-being. The leading psychiatrist, Carl Jung thought that analysing our dreams provides us with a way to think more deeply about our lives and solve problems.

§ 2. For centuries, people have believed that dreams have a deeper meaning. For example, many of us dream that we are falling and suddenly we wake up. Experts say this dream means we are feeling anxious and insecure or we feel we have failed in achieving a goal. Another popular dream is that of being chased; this means we are trying to escape our problems. Also, dreams about losing our teeth are believed to show that we are worried about our physical appearance.

§ 3. There has been a lot of research done into controlling dreams and this has led to the term lucid (осознанный) dreaming. Lucid dreaming happens when you **are aware** that you are dreaming and are able to control what happens in your dream. This is an **amazing** skill but it is also extremely difficult to do and not many people are able to learn it. Lucid dreaming can be a way to experience the strange world of your dreams but it is also believed to help personal development and improve your problem solving skills.

§ 4. Some people are able to see future events through their dreams. There is the case of the man who dreamt that he took his son on a camping trip and his son died near a lake. Some time after he had had the dream, the man and his son were invited on a camping trip. Then, at a certain time during the trip, the man remembered his dream and noticed that everything was the same as in his dream; the boy was standing near a lake looking down at pebbles. The man quickly grabbed his son and took him to safety.

§ 5. There is still a lot of research taking place into dreams, and it will be some time before we are able to really understand the strange dream world that we enter every night. Dreams allow us to experience things that would not be possible in real life, and by analysing our dreams we can learn more about ourselves.

3. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

According to the writer, ancient people believed that

- 1) the dream world was real.
- 2) dreams were essential for our mental health.
- 3) dreams could help solve problems.

4. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

If you dream that you are falling, this could mean that

- 1) you are worried about the way you look.
- 2) you are doing too many things.
- 3) you are worried about something.

5. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Lucid dreaming

- 1) is a way of controlling your dreams.
- 2) reduces your ability to solve problems.
- 3) is very easy to learn.

I was brought (1) ... in a house on a main road of the city centre and I've always dreamt of living by (2) ... sea. So when the chance came for us to buy a house on (3) ... coast, I was the one telling my mum and dad to do it, but what (4) ... nightmare it turned (5) ... to be! We didn't know anyone, the roof let (6) ... water, we were cold most of the year, and in the summer we couldn't move because of the tourists

Within a year, we were moving again. We looked at houses in a village near here but it was too quiet. We ended (7) ... buying a house (8) ... the outskirts of the city where I was born, and we love it! Not all dreams are what you think they are!

6. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (1).

- 1) in
- 2) on
- 3) off
- 4) up

7. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (2).

- 1) a
- 2) an
- 3) the
- 4) -

8. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (3).

- 1) a
- 2) an
- 3) the
- 4) -

§ 1. If you've ever thought that talking to someone was a waste of breath, you might be comforted to know that in some cases you are right — the words we utter have very little effect on people compared with how we say them and what we are doing when we say them.

§ 2. Recent research has shown that in a presentation before a group of people, 55 per cent of the effect on the audience is determined by the body language of the speaker, 38 per cent by their tone of voice and only 7 per cent by the actual content of what is being said. Body language speaks louder than words.

§ 3. So can performance and communication skills really be improved? It would appear so, according to Neuro-Linguistic Programming, or NLP, which was developed in the 1970s by therapist Richard Bandler and linguistics professor John Grinder. They asked: "What makes the difference between someone who is competent at something and someone who is excellent?" They examined the behaviour of people generally considered to be examples of excellence in their respective fields to identify what they were doing consciously (*осознанно*) and unconsciously. Surprisingly, they discovered patterns of communication which all these high achievers were using to produce **consistently** positive results. They found that they were able to copy these strategies and achieve similar success, so they developed a way of teaching these skills to other people, a method they called Neuro-Linguistic Programming.

§ 4. They have discovered how people achieve mutual understanding, both consciously and unconsciously, by observing the body language and voice patterns of the person they are talking to. If you're dealing with someone who is painfully shy, you're not going to make a good connection by overwhelming them with your cheerfulness. By matching someone's behaviour we can gain their **confidence**, achieve a good relationship and improve the quality of communication — in other words, we can get on someone's wavelength. NLP practitioners claim anyone can learn how to do this, and quite quickly. NLP is all about taking one's unconscious, not very highly developed skills and practising them consciously.

§ 5. Another powerful aspect of NLP is its use of positive thinking. We can become aware of the negative and turn it to the positive. Once it is framed in a positive way as a goal, the brain can begin to cope with it and then apply itself to achieving that outcome. To put it another way, if you don't know where you're going, it makes it harder to get there.

9. Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию.

What has recent research into the way people speak shown?

- 1) Certain kinds of body language create distrust.
- 2) A person's tone of voice often does not match what they are saying.
- 3) Failure to communicate well has little to do with what you say.

«Body image» is the picture you have in your mind of your size, shape and general appearance — and how you feel about it. Where does this image come from? Lifestyle adviser Anne Banks examines the issues.

Do you love what you see in the mirror? No? Then you are not alone. Almost everybody worries about what other people think, and we all get stressed out about the size of our feet or the shape of our nose.

It's the images we see in the media that are mostly to blame. (1)___ Whether it's a hunky actor in designer jeans and trendy jacket or a stunning model in an elegant dress, they're sending the same message: «If you look like me, your life will be perfect».

But appearances can be deceptive. Compare today's magazine covers with those of fifty years ago. (2)___ Not any more! Nowadays, blemishes are removed from photographs with the help of a technique called «airbrushing». A photographer or designer can straighten teeth, alter skin colour, and even change a hairstyle. That perfect face is just a trick of the camera after all!

The «perfect» body shapes aren't natural, either. Go down to any gym and you'll find young men «pumping iron» in an effort to live up to some masculine ideal that says that «real» men should be strong and muscular. Body builders, desperate to increase the size of their muscles, often eat food with far more calories and protein than is natural, which is a danger to their health. (3)___

It's the same for the girls. We all know of celebrities who go on starvation diets so that they can wear «size zero» clothes. They end up ruining their health. The irony is, naturally curvy girls who diet until they're stick-thin actually end up looking awful. Ask boys! (4)___ Unfortunately, some girls are so obsessed with their weight they just don't realise!

(5)___ These include pop singers like Mis-Teeq, Jamelia, and Rachel Stevens. Rachel Stevens doesn't want to be stick-thin. «There's always been this pressure to be skinny, but you've got artists now like J-Lo and Beyoncé who are really curvy and look absolutely stunning», she says.

So come on boys and girls, take control of your life! We hr mans come in all shapes and sizes and there's no «correct» to look. It's what you say and do that really matters. (6)___ They're not what they seem!

Anyway, why waste your time trying to live up to somebody else's ideal? Being fit and healthy is far more important. Just believe in yourself! After all, if you like yourself as you are, everyone else will probably end up liking you, too!

10. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (1) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

- 1 — And if they lift weights, they risk permanent injury unless they are very careful.
 - 2 — I want to look good on stage, of course, but I'm not sure people realise the amount of time and effort that goes into that.
 - 3 — Back then, models were allowed to have blemishes like spots or wrinkles.
 - 4 — Open a magazine or turn on the TV and you'll see glamorous people living the 'perfect' life.
- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

11. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (2) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

- 1 — And if they lift weights, they risk permanent injury unless they are very careful.
 - 2 — I want to look good on stage, of course, but I'm not sure people realise the amount of time and effort that goes into that.
 - 3 — Back then, models were allowed to have blemishes like spots or wrinkles.
 - 4 — Open a magazine or turn on the TV and you'll see glamorous people living the 'perfect' life.
- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

12. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (3) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

- 1 — And if they lift weights, they risk permanent injury unless they are very careful.
 - 2 — I want to look good on stage, of course, but I'm not sure people realise the amount of time and effort that goes into that.
 - 3 — Back then, models were allowed to have blemishes like spots or wrinkles.
 - 4 — Open a magazine or turn on the TV and you'll see glamorous people living the 'perfect' life.
- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

13. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (6) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

- 1 — Fortunately, some media stars are beginning to resist the pressure to look skinny.
 - 2 — Forget the 'perfect' people you see pictured in the media.
 - 3 — They often spend huge amounts of time and money trying to look good.
 - 4 — Most of them prefer girls with a bit of shape.
- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

Designed by the architect Renzo Piano, the Shard (1) ... the tallest building in Europe when construction work was completed in 2012. The Shard (2) ... 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 (3) ... the appearance of the Shard to vary according to the weather and the season. Several people (4) ... attempts to climb the Shard, including six female Greenpeace volunteers, all experienced climbers. After finishing their 16-hour climb, the women (5) ... by police, who claimed they (6) ... out a crime in being on the property without permission.

14. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (1)?

- 1) became 2) was becoming 3) had become 4) becomes 5) is becoming

15. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (2)?

- 1) calls 2) has called 3) is calling 4) is called 5) will be called

16. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (4)?

- 1) were made 2) were making 3) are made 4) are making 5) have made

17. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (5)?

- 1) arrested 2) have arrested 3) were arresting 4) were arrested 5) are arrested

18. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (6)?

- 1) were carried 2) had carried 3) have been carrying 4) carry 5) are carried

19. Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

Both of those dresses are beautiful, but I don't think (какое-либо) of them will fit me.

20. Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

The two candidates applied for the post, but (ни один) of them had the necessary qualifications.

21. Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

Susan will probably (испытывать) pride in wearing school uniform.

Although doughnuts (*пирожки*) are sold in many countries across the globe, many people make the mistaken assumption that doughnuts originally came from America. Some people find it (1) ... that doughnuts have a disputed history. According to one theory, they are a Dutch (2) Popular in Holland, they were brought to America by Dutch (3) In the traditional Dutch recipe, doughnuts were dipped in sugar. However, over time, several varieties have appeared. Today, doughnuts are served with toppings such as icing (*глазурь*) and chocolate, and often have a hole in the middle. Doughnuts not only taste far better with a hole in the middle, but this shape (4) ... the doughnut is cooked right through and not still raw in the centre.

22. Прочитайте текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В ответ запишите слово в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Заполните пропуск (1).

SURE, IMMIGRATE, INVENT, BELIEVE

23. Прочитайте текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В ответ запишите слово в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Заполните пропуск (2).

SURE, IMMIGRATE, INVENT, BELIEVE

24. Прочитайте текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В ответ запишите слово в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Заполните пропуск (3).

SURE, IMMIGRATE, INVENT, BELIEVE

25. Прочитайте текст. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В ответ запишите слово в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Заполните пропуск (4).

SURE, IMMIGRATE, INVENT, BELIEVE

While some people consider cooking to be boring, especially those who are occupied daily with the task of feeding a large family on a small budget, (1) ... find it a creative and fulfilling activity. Cooking for a family (2) ... members are not only choosy but (3) ... have limited tastes hardly gives the cook much creative opportunity.

26. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (1) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

27. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (2) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

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

28. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (1) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

29. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (2) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

30. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (3) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

31. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (4) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

32. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (5) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

33. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (6) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

34. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (7) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

35. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (8) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

36. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (9) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

37. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (10) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

1. She described the whole play to us ... detail.
2. Both my sons are crazy ... old motorbikes.
3. The restaurant prides itself ... having the best pizza in town.
4. There are so ... lemons in the fridge that I can't make lemonade.
5. ... Susan use to be slim when she was at university?
6. Bob Dylan ... original name was Robert Zimmerman won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2016.

38. Прочитайте предложение (1). Заполните пропуск ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

39. Прочитайте предложение (2). Заполните каждый из пропусков только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

40. Прочитайте предложение (5). Заполните каждый из пропусков только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.