

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. Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.

I would imagine so.

- 1) What would you do if you won a million?    2) Will it cost a lot?    3) What are you going to do?  
4) Can you imagine such a situation?

2. Дополните мини-диалог, выбрав подходящую по смыслу реплику.

X: Could you help me with the preparations for Steve's birthday party?

Y: ...

X: That's a pity.

- 1) I don't mind it at all.    2) What's wrong with you today?    3) With pleasure.  
4) Sorry, but I couldn't come.    5) I'd love to, but I'm terribly busy.

§ 1. I started as a paperboy when I was 11. The route covered the richest neighbourhood in town filled with grand mansions. This sounded like a desirable post, when it was presented to me by the route manager, Mr McTivity, but of course mansions have the longest driveways and widest lawns, so it took many minutes to deliver each paper. And papers weighed a ton back then.

§ 2. During my route, I would devote a good length of time to asking myself "what if" — what I would do if I could make myself invisible or if I could hypnotise everyone in the world. Then I might move on to consider unanswerable questions. How do migrating birds know which bird to follow? And how could we be sure that we all saw the same colours?

§ 3. In those days, I was hardly worried by the problems of the real world, so the combination of long walks, fresh air and being alone on my route let me slip easily into my own private thoughts and fantasies. But there was a price to pay for my absent-mindedness. I would suddenly realise that I couldn't remember any of the last 47 houses I had visited. I didn't know if I had left a paper, or instead just walked up to the door, stood for a moment like a mechanical robot and turned round and walked away again. It is not easy to describe the sense of self-disappointment that comes with reaching the end of your route and finding that there are sixteen undelivered papers in your bag and you don't have the least idea to whom they should have gone. Mr McTivity **would not be amused** if he found out. There was only one way to find the solution to this. So I spent much of my early years first walking an enormous newspaper route and then revisiting large parts of it — sometimes twice!

§ 4. As if delivering papers seven days a week weren't enough, you also had to collect the subscription (*подписка*) money. There wasn't a more unpleasant task than this. But in particular, the moment that filled me with dread was collecting from Mrs Vandermeister. Mrs Vandermeister was 70 years old, possibly 80. She was very small, forgetful and practically deaf.

§ 5. Getting money from her was a nightmare, if I rang the doorbell at 15-second intervals for an hour and 10 minutes, eventually she would realise someone was at the door. "Now who the heck is that?" she

would shout to herself, and begin the long process of getting from her chair to the front door, which was just twenty-five feet away. When eventually she came to the door, it would take an extra half-hour to convince her that I was not a murderer. When she finally opened the door, she was always alarmed to find me standing there. "Oh, Billy, you **gave me a start!**" she'd say. "It's nice of you to pop by." After I reminded her why I was there, there would be another long pause while she went off to find her purse. She would return half an hour later to ask how much again. There would be another detour to kitchen, and finally the announcement that she didn't have that much cash and I'd have to call again another time.

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

What did the writer realise about the route he was given?

- 1) It would be a pleasant environment to work in.
- 2) He would have to work for a man he disliked.
- 3) It wasn't as good as he had been told it was.

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

What made the writer's job more difficult than it should have been?

- 1) He used to daydream instead of concentrating on the job.
- 2) He couldn't remember which properties he had to visit.
- 3) He did not know who the papers should be delivered to.

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

The writer was often disappointed when he got to the end of his route because he

- 1) couldn't find the right addresses to deliver all his papers.
- 2) realised he had forgotten to deliver a number of papers.
- 3) would have to tell Mr McTivity about his undelivered papers.

Have you ever wondered why humans cry? Most mammals produce tears to clean (1) ... eyes, but humans are unique — perhaps (2) ... the exception (3) ... gorillas and elephants that produce tears in response (4) ... emotional stimuli. We might feel like crying when we hear (5) ... sad news, or even cry (6) ... happiness. Scientists are unsure (7) ... any benefits of crying. Though some people say that (8) ... good cry may help them get over difficult emotional situations.

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

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

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

- 1) with
- 2) at
- 3) in
- 4) by

8. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (5).

- 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.

Anne Carlisle explains the history and work of Britain's police detectives.

Way back in 1828, the world's first modern police force was created by Sir Robert Peel. The Metropolitan Police Force of London made its home at the famous Scotland Yard and quickly became the model for police forces around the world. But it would be another decade before the Detective Branch of Scotland Yard was set up. This branch later became the Criminal Investigation Department (commonly known as CID) and to this day remains the main police department in Britain responsible for major crime investigation.

Becoming a plain-clothes detective in the CID is no easy task. Firstly, a police officer needs to have served for at least two years as a uniformed officer. (1) \_\_\_\_ Once this period has been completed the officer can then apply to go to a detective training school. However, there's no guarantee they will be accepted.

In order to become a detective, an officer needs to possess a wide range of skills and qualities, the most obvious being complete honesty and good character. They also need to be highly observant and to have good judgement. (2) \_\_\_\_ An officer with all these skills could more than likely find themselves being accepted to train as a detective.

Most of these 'detectives-to-be' discover that the really hard work begins once they get to the training school. There, the officers receive intensive instruction in all areas related to solving major crime. For instance, they will have to learn about psychology, which will come in handy when they are questioning suspects and witnesses. Perhaps the most difficult subjects, though, deal with learning all about the modern scientific methods now used in crime detection.

Once our future Sherlocks have completed their initial training, they begin life as detective constables and start working on unsolved crime cases in the CID. Most of the work they do is not nearly as glamorous as it seems on TV and in novels. (3) \_\_\_\_ Not exactly fascinating work, but essential all the same.

Apart from having to do painstaking investigative work, detectives also have a lot of paperwork to deal with. (4) \_\_\_\_ Every detail of a crime and its investigation must be recorded. Most detectives find the amount

of clerical work they have to do the most frustrating part of their job.

Nonetheless, it can be a very rewarding job; a detective gets great satisfaction knowing they have solved a major crime. However, a detective's job is still not over after a suspect has been arrested and charged. (5)\_\_\_\_ Only when the offender is actually behind bars is the detective's goal achieved. Then there's always the next case to tackle, of course.

In many ways, the detectives of today are similar to the ones of the past. Much of the work has hardly changed at all. Detectives still have to ask questions and find answers. (6)\_\_\_\_ Whether it is using computers or looking through a microscope, it all helps to get the crime solved. In the end, just like the detectives we avidly watch on TV, they are heroes doing everything in their power to get the bad guys off our streets.

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

1 — Last but not least, a high degree of patience is an absolute must as, believe it or not, crime investigation can often be a very lengthy and boring process.

2 — During this time, the officer learns all the basics of general police work.

3 — So great is the volume, that the police have set up road shows where victims can search for their property.

4 — Typical mundane tasks include going house to house asking questions or searching carefully through a suspect's phone records for clues to a crime.

1) 1    2) 2    3) 3    4) 4

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

1 — Last but not least, a high degree of patience is an absolute must as, believe it or not, crime investigation can often be a very lengthy and boring process.

2 — During this time, the officer learns all the basics of general police work.

3 — So great is the volume, that the police have set up road shows where victims can search for their property.

4 — Typical mundane tasks include going house to house asking questions or searching carefully through a suspect's phone records for clues to a crime.

1) 1    2) 2    3) 3    4) 4

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

1 — Last but not least, a high degree of patience is an absolute must as, believe it or not, crime investigation can often be a very lengthy and boring process.

2 — During this time, the officer learns all the basics of general police work.

3 — So great is the volume, that the police have set up road shows where victims can search for their property.

4 — Typical mundane tasks include going house to house asking questions or searching carefully through a suspect's phone records for clues to a crime.

1) 1    2) 2    3) 3    4) 4

**13.** Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (4) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

1 — The main difference is the technology and modern science now available to help them.

2 — For every investigation, forms have to be filled in and reports written.

3 — In fact, it is nothing like it used to be.

4 — In addition to catching criminals, they have to give evidence in court.

1) 1    2) 2    3) 3    4) 4

It might be said that some of the most important advances of the 21<sup>st</sup> century have been the iPhone, the iPod, YouTube and Skype. Today, they are a part of everyday life. The iPod and Apple's music store, iTunes, (1) ... in 2001. The iPod's modern design and large storage capacity made it very popular. And because of iTunes, digital music (2) ... normal. Skype has transformed the way people communicate across borders. Skype made it possible to call family or friends abroad — and even video chat — for free over WiFi. YouTube (3) ... in 2005 and is now the world's most popular video-sharing website. Millions of hours (4) ... each month watching music videos, films, and even cat videos! Apple's iPhone was the first user-friendly smartphone with a large touchscreen. It came out in 2007 and (5) ... over the mobile phone market, and a new industry was created — app development. The 21<sup>st</sup> century is still young. Who knows how our lives (6) ... by other inventions in the next few years!

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

- 1) develop    2) were developing    3) have been developing    4) had developed  
5) were developed

15. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (3)?

- 1) had founded    2) was founded    3) founded    4) has been founding    5) was founding

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

- 1) are spent    2) will spend    3) are spending    4) spend    5) have spent

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

- 1) has been taking    2) was taken    3) took    4) is taking    5) had taken

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

- 1) improve    2) have improved    3) are improving    4) had improved    5) will be improved

19. Прочитайте текст. Выпишите по два лишних слова в порядке их предъявления в тексте.

Thanks to DNA tests and artefacts found near the site, we know more about people who lived long ago, namely, what they wore and how they lived. The Iceman tells us more a lot. So does the famous Peruvian female mummy. For instance, we know so that women were given tattoos.

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

Walking burns so (мало) calories that I think I should join a gym.

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

Using someone (другого) personal information and pretending to be them is a form of identity theft.

Online shopping is one of the fastest growing areas of the Net, offering users a large number of advantages over conventional shopping. Customers have access to a wider range of goods (1) ... in any shopping centre; (2) ... are no queues or parking problems; 'shops' are open 24 hours a day and purchases are delivered to your door. (3) ... is more, prices are competitive, and online price comparison services enable you to find the best bargains. These sites search the Net for a product and then show you (4) ... much different online stores are charging.

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

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

24. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (3) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

25. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (4) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

1. There are many types of every emergency services, but the three main ones are
2. the police, fire and ambulance. If you not need any of these services in the United
3. Kingdom, you have to dial 999 and tell the operator what service do you want.
4. The operator will then put you through to the control room for so that service. All
5. the emergency services which operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Whatever
6. service you are request, their aim is to get to the scene of the emergency within
7. 8 minutes. Sometimes this is not such possible especially if the situation is in the
8. middle of the countryside, far from the city. Each emergency service has been their
9. own special vehicles with all the equipment what they need. They are all trained to
10. drive at very fast speeds very safely. This includes driving itself through red lights.

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

There are many types of every emergency services, but the three main ones are

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

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

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

**30.** 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.

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

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

**33.** Прочитайте предложение (3). Заполните каждый из пропусков только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

**34.** Прочитайте предложение (4). Заполните каждый из пропусков только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

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

**36.** Прочитайте предложение (6). Заполните каждый из пропусков только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

1. John has a ... (VARY) of different, brightly coloured ties that he wears to work.
2. Don't be afraid of the dog, it's completely ... (HARM).
3. Although they sometimes quarrel ... (NOISY), the Browns are good neighbours.
4. Dan would never do anything to ... (DANGER) the lives of his children.

**37.** Прочитайте предложение (1). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

**38.** Прочитайте предложение (2). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

**39.** Прочитайте предложение (3). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

**40.** Прочитайте предложение (4). От приведенных в скобках слов образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННЫЕ слова таким образом, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.