

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. What? I've got far too much college work to do to have time for parties.
- B. Actually, it sounded quite nice in the distance. I thought you had invited some friends round.
- C. Were you having a party in your flat last night?
- D. Well, it helps me to think about my work. Did it disturb you?
- E. But when I have friends in, I don't play loud music, because then we can't have a proper conversation.
- F. So what was all that music?

1) FDCABE 2) CAFDBE 3) FBADCE 4) CDBAFE

2. Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

They thought ... behaviour was very unfriendly.

1) Eric and Mark's 2) Eric's and Mark 3) Eric's and Mark's 4) Eric and Mark

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

- A. I think of nothing else, actually I've got an appointment with Personnel tomorrow, so that might make a difference.
- B. So, how are things at work?
- C. Dreadful, to be honest! I feel as if I am going to end up having a nervous breakdown!
- D. How will that help?
- E. Well, I'll have the chance to talk about the problems in my department. They might listen. On the other hand, they might not.
- F. Is it as bad as that? Have you had any more thoughts about leaving them?

1) BEDAFC 2) BCDEAF 3) BADCEF 4) BCFADF

Wayback 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 C.I.D) and to this day remains the main police department in Britain responsible for major crime investigation.

Becoming a plain clothes detective in the C.I.D 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. (3)___ 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 C.I.D. Most of the work they do is not nearly as glamorous as it seems on TV and in novels. (4)___ Not exactly exciting, but essential duties all the same.

Apart from having to do painstaking investigative work, detectives also have a lot of paperwork to deal with. (5)___ 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. (6)___ 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.

4. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (1) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов. Один фрагмент является лишним.

- 1 — There the officers receive intensive instruction in all areas related to solving major crime.
- 2 — In fact, it is nothing like it used to be.
- 3 — 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.
- 4 — During this time, the officer learns all the basics of general police work.

1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

5. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (2) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов. Один фрагмент является лишним.

- 1 — There the officers receive intensive instruction in all areas related to solving major crime.
- 2 — In fact, it is nothing like it used to be.
- 3 — 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.
- 4 — During this time, the officer learns all the basics of general police work.

1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

6. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (3) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов. Один фрагмент является лишним.

- 1 — There the officers receive intensive instruction in all areas related to solving major crime.
- 2 — In fact, it is nothing like it used to be.
- 3 — 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.
- 4 — During this time, the officer learns all the basics of general police work.

1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4

7. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (5) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов. Один фрагмент является лишним.

- 1 — For every investigation, forms have to be filled in and reports written.
- 2 — In addition to catching criminals, they have to give evidence in court.
- 3 — Detectives still have to ask questions and find answers.
- 4 — Typical boring 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

§ 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.

8. 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.

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

The therapist and the professor developed NLP when they discovered that

- 1) successful people communicate in similar ways.
- 2) people copy methods of communication.
- 3) competence depends on good communication.

Not many creatures can (1) ... alive in the freezing cold of the far north. However, there are a number of creatures which (2) ... to survive in places where the temperatures can fall as (3) ... as minus 28 degrees. One of the most remarkable of these creatures is the Alaskan wood frog. When it gets (4) ... cold in the winter months, up to two thirds of the water in the frog's body actually freezes. But once the days begin to (5) ... slightly warmer in spring, the frogs thaw out (*оттаивать*) again. Scientists have long been trying to discover the process that makes this rebirth (*возрождение*) (6) ... and now they have discovered how it is done. The frogs produce a chemical in their body that (7) ... the antifreeze that people use to (8) ... their cars from freezing. This chemical in the frog's body (9) ... in a very similar way in (10) ... to protect its most important organs.

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

- 1) hold 2) stand 3) stay 4) exist

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

- 1) available 2) importable 3) capable 4) possible

My life with CVD by Tony Wong

§ 1. I had just started middle school and we all had to do a series of tests. I was taken to a room where a mysterious woman handed me an odd-looking picture made up of dots. 'What number do you see?' she asked with a smile. I didn't know why she was smiling because there were a lot of dots to count. Once I got to about ten, she asked the same question. I didn't know what to say, so she gave me another picture which looked the same as the first. I got upset. 'I don't see any numbers,' I said. That was how I learnt that I had CVD, colour vision deficiency, or, as it's unfairly known by the general public, colour blindness. What most people would have seen in that test was a number made of pink dots which they were expected to pick out from a circular field of green dots. I just saw lots of grey dots.

§ 2. I'm not alone. It is estimated that about eight percent of men have some form of CVD. It's all down to genes, apparently, and scientists hope to cure it one day, although I can't say that I would be keen on any gene therapy. Personally, I don't feel like I 'suffer' from CVD.

§ 3. Generally speaking, people with CVD just adapt to the world around us. For example, when you get to the traffic lights, the key thing is not the colour but the order of the lights. Of course, with all the vandalism in my neighbourhood. I'm just happy if the traffic lights are working.

§ 4. Unfortunately, not everything is so clear cut. When my e-reader is recharging, the light is orange when it is charging and green when it is finished. That's great, except that both colours look more or less the same to me. A much better system would be the one that my electric razor uses. It flashes when it is charging and then stops when it has finished.

§ 5. Life is full of little frustrations like that. Because I see green and red as pretty similar, I do sometimes put on a top that doesn't go with my trousers.

§ 6. However, there are bigger problems that can occur when professionals don't take CVD into account. I once failed an exam at school because a key question related to a bar chart coloured red, green and blue. To me all of the rectangles looked almost the same. Similar problems still crop up in course books and exams today.

§ 7. Moments like that aside, in my own life, CVD has been more of an inconvenience than a problem. People like me live life just like anyone else. We can continue to do so as long as people in positions of responsibility take steps to prevent any problems before they occur.

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

From the first paragraph, we understand that Tony

- 1) felt frightened when he took the test. 2) thought the test was too long. 3) was confused by the test.

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

From the second paragraph we learn that Tony

- 1) is shocked by the information about gene therapy. 2) can't describe how gene therapy works.
-
- 3) is not interested in gene therapy.

It might be said that some of the most important advances of the 21st 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 21st 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.

There's always something which happening in this exciting city, and it has great shops, too. The more adventurous can take a trip up Table Mountain or take a boat trip to see So great white sharks and seals. Cape Town has something for everybody.

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

Where (ещё) did you go besides the zoo?

21. Прочитайте предложения. Заполните пропуски **ОДНИМ** словом, подходящим по смыслу сразу для двух предложений. Запишите слово в бланке ответов только **ОДИН** раз.

Appreciate and ... use of any support offered, and don't be afraid to ask for help when in need.
People say that if you ... a wish at the top of the hill, it always comes true.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (7) 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. We had to make a difficult ... (**DECIDE**) about the future of our fashion brand.
2. Teaching is not an appropriate job for an ... (**RELIABLE**) person, as children count on you a lot.
3. Ted is ... (**EXTREME**) determined to get what he wants; he's so pushy.
4. We really need to ... (**STRENGTH**) this step or someone is going to fall through it.

31. Прочитайте предложение 1. От приведенного в скобках слова образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ** слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

32. Прочитайте предложение 2. От приведенного в скобках слова образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ** слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

33. Прочитайте предложение 3. От приведенного в скобках слова образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ** слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

34. Прочитайте предложение 4. От приведенного в скобках слова образуйте **ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ** слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию предложения. Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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