

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, if that's the way it is, I'll have to take it.
- B. Yes, sir. May I help you?
- C. I'm afraid there's been a mistake. I only asked for a single room, not a suite.
- D. I'm sorry, Mr. Davis, but we have only the suite available. Your request arrived too late to reserve a single. There's a large convention in town this week and we're full up.
- E. I have a reservation for tonight. Tony Davis.
- F. Just a moment, please, while I check. That is correct. You have a reservation for a three-room suite for tonight.

- 1) BCDFEA    2) BFCDEA    3) BEAFCD    4) BEFCDA

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

- A. But you worked in a clothes shop for a while, didn't you?
- B. What happened then?
- C. I went back to school, but I kept my interest in clothes. As I couldn't afford to buy any clothes, I started to make my own. And I did it quite well.
- D. You are now a successful fashion designer. Have you always been interested in clothes?
- E. Actually when I was young, clothes were a nightmare for me.
- F. It was during the summer holidays one year when I discovered that I was pretty good at understanding what colours suited people. I used to give advice to customers.

- 1) DFABCE    2) DEBFCA    3) DFBCAE    4) DEAFBC

Roger Press, 40, has (1) ... his career. After spending five years as a concert pianist he has gone into business, recently (2) ... up his own company. „I have always thought that it's important to be commercial, to participate and compete in the modern world. So although moving on was a difficult decision, having (3) ... it I felt relieved in many ways. When I(4) ... up my performing career, people around me were more sad and disappointed than I was. But I felt free and at last I knew I was getting serious about life. After getting a qualification in business administration I (5) ... the recording company EMI and started producing programmes about famous artists. A year ago I left EMI and formed a new company, New Media Systems, which (6) ... in multimedia programmes. Now that I run my own business I am in control of my life and I can feel (7) ... of my achievements. Although the stress is high and I work (8) ... hours, the stress (9) ... in piano playing was much worse. It (10) ... physical, emotional and mental skills. I prefer the pressures I live with now.'

3. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на место пропуска (1) пропущенное слово.

- 1) moved    2) changed    3) adjusted    4) replaced

4. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на место пропуска (2) пропущенное слово.

- 1) taking    2) setting    3) making    4) bringing

5. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на место пропуска (3) пропущенное слово.

- 1) held    2) entered    3) arrived    4) reached

6. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на место пропуска (4) пропущенное слово.

- 1) broke    2) brought    3) gave    4) put

7. Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на место пропуска (5) пропущенное слово.

- 1) enrolled    2) applied    3) attended    4) joined

§ 1. While having lunch in an expensive restaurant, I tasted the wine I had ordered. I thought it might be spoiled, so I called the wine waiter. He was most unpleasant at the mere suggestion that something might be wrong. Unwillingly he tasted the wine — and immediately apologized and brought another bottle. That's what I call power!' said my guest, but it helped that I knew I was right. As the customer, you have considerable rights.

§ 2. If a restaurant fails to provide a table you have booked, they will have broken their contract with you and you can politely threaten to take them to court for the cost of a spoiled evening. They will then usually find you a table. On the other hand, if you let them down, they can take you to court for lost business. In one case, a company booked a table for one o'clock for five people at a popular restaurant, then called to cancel at 1.35 p.m. on the day, saying their client did not want to eat. When the company refused to pay up, the restaurant owner took them to court and won: the judge decided that, since it was too late to re-book the table, the company should pay for the loss of profit on the meal.

§ 3. The menu is a **vital** legal document. The price should be included, together with the tax (*налог*), and the restaurant can be fined for not displaying it outside or immediately inside the door, so that customers know in advance what they are committing themselves to. It is illegal for any establishment to give a false description of their food. Everything must be what it claims to be: fresh fruit salad must consist only of fresh, not tinned, fruit; Welsh lamb must be an animal born or raised in Wales.

§ 4. You cannot rely on getting bread and butter free. A restaurant is allowed to make a cover charge — which relates to linen, tableware, salt and pepper, Sauces and items like bread or olives — provided it appears on the menu by the door.

§ 5. If the food is not cooked to your satisfaction, you can insist on the restaurant taking it back and supplying what you ordered. If it gives you food poisoning, the restaurant is obliged to pay for the suffering and inconvenience provided you have been to your doctor. If the food is not up to a **reasonable** standard for the money, you can either send it back or pay less than the bill demands. If you do not pay the full price, give your name, address and proof of identity so that you cannot be arrested for leaving without paying.

8. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

How did the waiter react in the incident with the wine?

- 1) He brought a replacement at once.  
2) He was offended by the initial complaint.  
3) He changed the bottle when the guest insisted.

9. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

What does the writer say about table bookings?

- 1) Even if a table is not being used, the restaurant may not let you have it.  
2) Restaurants cannot take you to court if you cancel a booking by phone.  
3) If you do not use a booked table you may still have to pay something.

10. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Restaurants can only ask for a cover charge if

- 1) it isn't too high.    2) they display it near the entrance.  
3) it includes bread and butter.

11. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

You can claim money from the restaurant if the food

- 1) is not what you ordered.    2) makes you ill.    3) tastes unpleasant.

Antonio and his friend Pietro (1) ... on the beach when they (2) ... somebody shouting. They jumped up and saw that there was a man in trouble in the sea. The man had caught his foot between two rocks. He (3) ... to free himself for quite a long time, but without success. The friends realised that the man (4) ... and that they needed to act quickly to save him. Without thinking, they jumped into the sea. When they reached the man, they dived underwater. They (5) ... for several seconds before they managed to free the man. They swam back to the shore, and pulled the man between them. By the time they (6) ... the beach, many people (7) ... there, and everyone started to clap and cheer.

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

- 1) laid      2) were laying      3) were lying      4) lie

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

- 1) heard      2) were heard      3) hear      4) had heard

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

- 1) reach      2) were reached      3) were reaching      4) reached

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

- 1) had gathered      2) were gathered      3) gather      4) have been gathered

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.

**16.** 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

**17.** 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

**18.** Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (5) 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

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

None of her films has won an award, (не так ли)?

**20.** Прочитайте текст. Выпишите по два лишних слова в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

Paracetamol was discovered in 1877, and it has been very used ever since. Today, in Europe and the USA, it is often prescribed to treat it fever and pain.

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

Tea or coffee? — (Ничего), thanks. I've got to go in a minute to catch my train.

Last year I won a (1) ... in a newspaper and the prize was a holiday for two in a well-known Mediterranean resort. It turned out to be an (2) ... unpleasant experience and one which my husband and I would not like to repeat. Our room overlooked the road, which was unfortunately being widened at that time, and the noise from the machinery was deafening. The road works went on 24 hours a day and as a result we suffered several (3) ... nights. So we decided to (4) ... our stay and catch the first available flight home.

**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).

SHORT, SLEEP COMPETE, EXTREME

**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).

SHORT, SLEEP COMPETE, EXTREME

**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).

SHORT, SLEEP COMPETE, EXTREME

**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).

SHORT, SLEEP COMPETE, EXTREME

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.

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

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

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

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

1. The Internet became much available to the public in the 1990s. In 1994, the Stanford

2. Federal Credit Union was the first bank in the world to offer it's online Internet banking.

3. By 1995, people around the world were starting themselves to have the Internet in

4. their homes. The Internet in those days which was very slow because they had to

5. use it a dial-up connection. The computer needed to use a telephone line and sent

6. every noisy signals like a fax machine does. One of the problems was that if you

7. were using the Internet, you couldn't then to make or receive phone calls. Over

8. the years, the Internet has become faster and faster as there was no need to use

9. the telephone line for the Internet. Today, the Internet connects either computers

10. and other gadgets in a network millions of times very bigger than the original one.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Until recently, very (1) ... people went cycling, but over the last few years more bikes have been sold in Britain (2) ... cars. Now approximately two million bicycles (3) ... bought each year, the majority of which are mountain bikes. (4) ... are about 500 models to choose from and the prices vary enormously.

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

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

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

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