

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.

That's all right. There's no harm done.

- 1) Would you like a coffee? 2) How are things at school? 3) Please accept my apologies.
4) Are you sure it's the right word?

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

Here you are.

- 1) Can you pass me that bag by your feet? 2) Let Johnny have a go on the computer now. 3) Shut the window, will you?
4) Would you like to ride a motorbike?

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

You ought to hear it from his lips ... you could judge.

- 1) because 2) so that 3) in order to 4) so as

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

The ... qualifications have been questioned recently.

- 1) commander-in-chief 2) commander-in-chiefs 3) commander's-in-chief 4) commander's-in-chiefs

§ 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

§ 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.

Climbing Everest and walking up a mountain in Scotland may seem like completely (1) ... activity, but both require (2) ... preparation. (3) ... injury and even death can occur, even on an apparently easy route if a few basic guidelines are not followed. Firstly, and perhaps most importantly, (4) ... the weather forecast before you (5) ... If you have any doubts at all, (6) ... your trip until conditions improve. Ensure that you have the proper equipment. Your list should (7) ... a good pair of walking boots, a thick jumper and a good (8) ... waterproof jacket. Be sure to take food supplies in case you (9) ... against problems on the mountainside and (10) ... having to spend the night there.

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

- 1) different 2) awkward 3) unlike 4) various

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

- 1) involve 2) include 3) entail 4) insert

Where do people get their inspiration for work?

1. Corinne Day: Photographer

I get my ideas for photographs anywhere, at any time; I don't have to be specifically doing anything. I keep a diary at home and write down any thoughts I have, and then when a job comes up, I see if there is anything in it that applies. It's almost impossible for me to switch off. When I was abroad recently, I wanted to get away from taking photographs, so I didn't take my camera with me. But I could still see pictures all the time and wished I had brought it.

2. Jan Kaplicky: Architect

Success in my job depends on the people you have around you and how good they are. There are engineers, model-makers, photographers — architecture is not a one-man product. I come into the office every day. I like to arrive at 8 a.m., as this is a very peaceful period when I can think about things before the usual routine starts and other people arrive. The initial idea for a job comes to me just like that sometimes. Having lots of ideas for one problem is not a sign that you are creative; that's just a waste of energy. But I do think a lot of creativity depends on your relationships with other people.

3. J. B. Ballard: Novelist

I think the enemy of creativity in the world today is that so much thinking is done for you. The environment is so full of television, you hardly need to do anything. Children make you see what reality is all about. Mine were a huge inspiration for me. Watching them creating their separate worlds was a very enriching experience. As for learning to be creative, I think there are a lot of skills that you need to be born with. I wrote from a pretty early age, eight or nine, and I've always had a very vivid imagination.

4. Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Perhaps the greatest difference between people who are creative and people who are not is that the former always think their idea will work. They never think, 'That's not going to work, that's a stupid idea'. But a lot of the time I don't know where my ideas come from. I can remember incredibly clearly the time I saw my first computer game, in a shop window. From that moment on it was as if I'd found my aim in life. I find the computer game is very creative. It brings together many different disciplines: the logic of programming, mathematics, storytelling... The general idea for a game is easy, the real challenge always comes about six months later when you have to design all the parts of the game, and consider things like how many pieces of information players can take before they get confused.

11. Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопрос. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

- 1 — Corinne Day: Photographer
- 2 — Jan Kaplicky: Architect
- 3 — J. B. Ballard: Novelist
- 4 — Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Which person is unhappy about the effect of the media on people's ability to think?

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

12. Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопрос. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

- 1 — Corinne Day: Photographer
- 2 — Jan Kaplicky: Architect
- 3 — J. B. Ballard: Novelist
- 4 — Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Which person looks back at their notes in the hope of finding useful ideas for work?

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

13. Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопрос. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

- 1 — Corinne Day: Photographer
- 2 — Jan Kaplicky: Architect
- 3 — J. B. Ballard: Novelist
- 4 — Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Which person mentions the variety of subjects involved in their work?

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

14. Прочитайте тексты (1—4). Ответьте на вопрос. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

- 1 — Corinne Day: Photographer
- 2 — Jan Kaplicky: Architect
- 3 — J. B. Ballard: Novelist
- 4 — Peter Molyneux: Computer Game Creator

Which person likes having a quiet time before the start of a working day?

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

In 2010, a huge earthquake (1) ... Haiti, causing the deaths of over a hundred thousand people. The international community jumped into action to provide aid. On this occasion, funds (2) ... with amazing speed — within a week of the quake, the American Red Cross had raised \$22 million. The reason? People (3) ... via their mobile phones.

Technological advances have changed how charities work. Gone are the days when someone (4) ... on your front door and politely asked you to make a donation. In today's world of computers, smartphones and tablets, charities can now reach more people than ever before. Social media in particular (5) ... a great impact on charity fundraising. New, innovative ways of donating are being thought up all the time. For example, if you want to support a good cause and keep fit at the same time, you can use an app called *Charity Miles*. The app can track the distance you run or cycle. For every kilometre you cover, the app's sponsors (6) ... a donation to a charity of your choice. Apps like *Charity Miles* (7) ... in number, and that can only be a good thing. In the future, it's likely that we'll all be able to give to our favourite causes more easily and more often.

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

- 1) has hit 2) was hit 3) hit 4) has been hitting 5) is hitting

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

- 1) are raising 2) were raised 3) raised 4) have raised 5) raise

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

- 1) were made 2) had made 3) are made 4) will be made 5) will make

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

- 1) are grown 2) were grown 3) will be grown 4) are growing 5) had grown

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

(Никто) of the five climbers continued to go up the mountain because it was snowing.

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

I think you have to (принять) into account that he's a good deal younger than the rest of us.

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

I hope that you all enjoy each (друга) company.

The fur trade is an issue which arouses strong feelings in people. Supporters of fur say that it is a matter of personal choice and people should be allowed to (1) ... up their (2) ... minds about what they wear. In (3) ... to this, they point out that many people earn their living from the fur trade.

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.

The number of people working a traditional nine-to-five day at the office is decreasing. People can (1) ... (**EASY**) work from home with access to the Internet, email and all the rest of it, and while managers who do this may still work the same number of hours, start and finish times can be more (2) ... (**FLEX**). This doesn't mean that the office as a physical place isn't still important. This is where talking to clients or interviewing candidates for jobs takes place and it's unlikely to be (3) ... (**PLACE**) any time soon. In (4) ... (**ADD**), work premises have become nicer places to be than they were even ten years ago.

25. Прочитайте текст. От приведенного в скобке (1) слова образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск (1). Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

26. Прочитайте текст. От приведенного в скобке (2) слова образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск (2). Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

27. Прочитайте текст. От приведенного в скобке (3) слова образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск (3). Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

28. Прочитайте текст. От приведенного в скобке (4) слова образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск (4). Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

1. Can you imagine life without both a computer, or music or even lights? Kelvin Doe
2. is an inspiring young man who from Sierra Leone. When he was growing up, the
3. electricity in his neighbourhood didn't always have work, so the lights only used
4. to come on once a week. As a boy, Kelvin was interested in how every things worked
5. and he used to get such excited about making things. While he was hanging out with
6. his friends, Kelvin used to find much materials in the street and make useful things
7. from them. He used old electronic items to repair its broken TVs and radios. At 13,
8. he even was made a battery so that his family had lights at night. He also built
9. a radio station and played lots music on the radio. People called him DJ Focus
10. because he believes that when you focus on something, you can to do anything.

29. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 1 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

30. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 2 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

31. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 3 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

32. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 4 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

33. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 5 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

34. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 6 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

35. Прочитайте текст. Из строки 7 выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

36. 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.

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

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

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

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