

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. Never, and hopefully never will. Never even remotely come close to it. So, that's good.
- B. Have you ever been in a dangerous situation, for example, have you had to evacuate a plane?
- C. You are an air hostess, so you must come into contact with a lot of passengers who are afraid of flying. How do you deal with this?
- D. Have you ever felt nervous or frightened on a flight?
- E. There's not really a lot you can do. Just try and sit and talk to them, calm them down. I think that helps. Most of them are OK after take-off.
- F. Never, actually. I feel really safe up there, otherwise I wouldn't do it.

1) CABFDE    2) CEBADF    3) BFCAD E    4) BACFDE

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

That's very nice of you!

- 1) Could you pass me the book, please?    2) I'm taking my biology exam tomorrow.
- 3) I'll carry your shopping to the car.    4) I had to leave early.

A recent survey has been analysing information about the time that people in the UK take off work because of illness. The study was carried (1) ... in 4,300 businesses around the country. The analysts looked (2) ... the number of absences, when they took place and the reasons given (3) ... them. It was found that Manchester was the city where people took most days off- an average of 11 days a year. People were off the least time of all in London (only 7 days (4) ... average). Employers also claimed that many workers chose to be absent when there was something good (5) ... television. (6) ... most employers thought their employees often did not tell (7) ... truth about why they were taking time off. Bosses said that they believed that less than 10% of (8) ... sick notes they received were genuine.

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

1) on    2) out    3) by    4) to

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

1) at    2) for    3) after    4) down on

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

1) on    2) for    3) to    4) with

6. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (4).

- 1) at    2) in    3) with    4) on

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

- 1) on    2) in    3) at    4) by

§ 1. The Alpine Club in London has all the atmosphere of a country pub, where the regulars have been coming for years to have a friendly chat over great climbs. Many mountaineers have spoken here before; this particular evening, the floor is given over to Alan Hinkes. He is speaking before he sets off on his attempt to become the first Briton to climb all 14 of the world's highest peaks over 8000 metres. While five men in the world have already achieved this feat, he will be the first to climb six within a year.

§ 2. It was during his first attempt at an "8000er" in the Himalayas in 1992 that he first thought about attempting "the 14", as the world's 14 highest peaks are known in mountaineering circles. Over the next 10 years, Hinkes gradually climbed another seven of the 8000ers. Then followed three years during which he made three attempts on the world's hardest mountain, Pakistan's K2. "K2 is not much lower than Everest," explains Hinkes, "so you have all the same altitude problems." It is also much more difficult to climb, he adds. "In 2003 I had to **retreat** to help a guy down who was in a really bad way, then the next year I got very near the top but wasn't happy with the snow conditions."

§ 3. Hinkes' rule, which he repeats as much to remind himself as anyone else, is "No mountain is worth a life, the summit is a bonus." "It's always difficult to enjoy it on top of the mountain because you know you have to get back down," he says. Descending is always harder. "You're exhausted — particularly if you burn uploads of calories celebrating the victory on the summit like some people do. You have to keep yourself under control for the descent."

§ 4. Hinkes celebrates his 43rd birthday on 23 April 2012, the day he intends to summit Lhotse. "I was as fit as a butcher's dog 20 years ago but it would have been difficult to force myself to go slow and the way to get fit on big mountains is to keep pushing slowly," he admits. Hinkes is very obviously looking forward to the task ahead. If he makes it — and he refuses to be drawn into **rating** his own chances of success — he is well aware that it will be largely down to his ability to keep mind, body and soul together in situations where the mountains have the final say. He is angry at any reference to the fact that he is "conquering" anything. "Mountaineers have never spoken about 'conquering mountains. It is the media and non-climbers who talk in this way. You never conquer a mountain; a mountain lets you move to the top and get back down. It lets you have a good time or a bad time on it, but it never allows you to conquer it."

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

What do we learn about Alan Hinkes in the first paragraph?

- 1) He is hoping to be the first man in the world to climb the 14 highest mountains.
- 2) He is hoping to climb six of the world's highest mountains within a year.
- 3) He is hoping to climb the 14 highest mountains within a year.

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

What does Hinkes find hardest about climbing?

- 1) coming down the mountain    2) failing to reach the summit    3) judging the weather conditions

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

Why does he think he is the best age to climb mountains?

- 1) He is fitter than when he was younger.    2) He knows when to give up.
- 3) He knows how to build up his strength.

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

Why does it annoy him when non-climbers talk about 'conquering mountains'?

- 1) Only climbers know what it really means.    2) Mountains cannot be conquered.
- 3) Not many people succeed in doing it.

My sister Edna, with all the advantages of youth, was, strangely enough, less tolerant. She admitted that Robert had a good heart; but she couldn't accept him, as my mother (1) ... him, for my sake. Her narrow ideas what was 'proper' (2) ... sharply with Robert's natural lack of respect for appearances; and she (3) ... at her mother's familiarity with the eccentric little man. I (4) ..., not only in sister's case, but in others as well, that we of the younger generation are not nearly so cheerful and so impulsive as some of our elders. I often see old people (5) ... wide-eyed and excited at the promise of some anticipated pleasure which totally (6) ... to upset the calm of their grandchildren. (7) ... we, I wonder, such genuine boys and girls as our seniors were when they were young?

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

- 1) was accepting    2) had accepted    3) accepted    4) was being accepted

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

- 1) contrasting    2) being contrasted    3) contrasted    4) had contrasted

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

- 1) fails    2) has failed    3) will fail    4) will have failed

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

- 1) Are    2) Were    3) Are being    4) Were being

### 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.

16. 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

**17.** 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

**18.** 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

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

No one nowadays believes in ghosts, (не так ли)?

**20.** 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.

Thomas Edison knew his new invention, the lightbulb, would be revolutionary, but it's (1) ... that he realised quite how much the introduction of (2) ... would affect the kitchen. The modern kitchen is overflowing with electrical appliances. For a busy parent whose kids are hungry, the simplest (3) ... these days is to take some frozen food out of the freezer and pop it in the microwave. It's been particularly (4) ... for women - no longer do they have to stay all day chained to the cooker and the kitchen sink.

**21.** 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).

ELECTRIC, BENEFIT, SOLVE, LIKE

**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 (2).

ELECTRIC, BENEFIT, SOLVE, LIKE

**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 (3).

ELECTRIC, BENEFIT, SOLVE, LIKE

**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 (4).

ELECTRIC, BENEFIT, SOLVE, LIKE

Regardless of what you may think and contrary to popular belief, pasta is not an Italian invention, but a Chinese one. To be more specific, legend has it that Marco Polo, the explorer, learnt the recipe for pasta from the Chinese and brought it to Italy. Pasta is the most important food in Italy. In fact, it is served (1) ... a starter to any meal. It is (2) ... only popular in Italy, but also in other countries, where it is served with different sauces. (3) ... are so many of them that even the most fussy eaters are sure to find something they like. But that's only part of its success. Pasta is also relatively easy to produce and transport around the world, which makes it a popular product with food companies as (4) ...

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

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

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

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

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