

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.

Will they?

- 1) They will be staying at a hotel there. 2) I hope they won't be late.
- 3) A meeting will be held next Tuesday at 5 p.m.
- 4) It's no use trying to force them, they just won't go.

2. Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Would you like more coffee?

- 1) I'm afraid I don't. 2) You're right. 3) I'm OK, thanks. 4) Me too. 5) Neither, thank you.

This is what the famous musician Yehudi Menuhin writes about himself.

§ 1. Being a touring musician is a bit like being a sailor. It's constant motion, a continuous routine of settling into new hotels and meeting new people. So my ideal holiday is enjoying being alone with my wife.

§ 2. My earliest memory of a holiday was when I was five. We had just bought our first car, and drove joyously from San Francisco, **exploring** the most beautiful parts of California. It was a wonderful experience. I vividly remember the beautiful Yosemite valley, a place of waterfalls and beautiful mountains, a wilderness before we polluted it with cars and noisy stereo systems. As a child I collected photographs of those huge railway engines that pulled hundreds of goods wagons across America. These trains were like monsters, with groups of four wheels on each side. For Americans trains are hugely romantic. My first train journey across America was when I was eight years old. During the day I sat at the window watching the scenery fly past. At night I always had the top bunk bed in the sleeping compartment. I would scramble up to read in bed, feeling cosy and contented as the train rhythmically travelled over the rails through the night.

§ 3. Since then I've worked and studied for many hours on trains, enjoying the view and the sense of timelessness. I loved the smell of steel upon steel mixed up with the smell of the countryside. I loved the sound of the engine's horn, which used to remind me of the ferries which crept along in between the ships in San Francisco Bay on foggy nights. I have been lucky travelling all over the world and managing, just **occasionally**, to take a few days actually to see something more than just the airport, hotel and concert hall. When my wife and I were in Peru, we took three days off and flew in a small plane to the mountains where we spent a wonderful time walking and exploring in the jungle.

§ 4. Forty years ago we bought a small house on a Greek island and went there whenever we could. Initially there were just a few carts, and everything was transported on the back of a donkey or a man. We had a tiny cottage with a lovely garden of fruit trees where we used to pick grapes and oranges. We spent a lot of time on the beach — as I love swimming — and in the village getting to know people. After ten or fifteen years we were firmly involved in the community, able to share a totally different world, different language, different music.

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

Why does Yehudi Menuhin compare his life to that of a sailor?

- 1) He has a definite routine. 2) He's always on the move. 3) He's always meeting people.

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

What does Menuhin say about travelling by train at night?

- 1) He enjoyed listening to the sounds. 2) He found night-time scenery exciting.
3) He felt warm, safe and comfortable.

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

What does Menuhin seem to appreciate most about his life?

- 1) going on holiday whenever he wants 2) visiting a variety of different places
3) being able to travel alone

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.

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

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

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

- 1) were struggled 2) struggle 3) had struggled 4) had been struggled

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

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

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

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

§ 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.

10. 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.

If there's one thing above all that students need to learn, it's how to learn! More specifically, students need to know how to learn effectively. There are a number of techniques and skills you can employ to improve your learning. Read on to find out more.

First of all, you need to be in the right frame of mind. Studying should be seen as an enjoyable opportunity to learn rather than a necessary evil that prevents you from relaxing or having fun. (1)___ In order to take that step, get rid of any distractions. If you have a computer, a TV or PlayStation in your room, turn it off or study somewhere else. Also, think positively when you study by reminding yourself that you have the skills and abilities to get ahead. Don't let negative thoughts take over. If you haven't allowed yourself enough time to prepare for an exam or to write an assignment, don't give up! (2)___ And never, ever compare yourself with others. We're all different and we all have different abilities and talents.

Then there's scheduling. You have to develop a schedule in order to make the best use of your most valuable resource, time. Make that schedule and stick to it because it will guide you in how to manage the available time most productively. Don't! You must take your studying seriously — it isn't something to be done when you get around to it or have some spare time. (3)___ Do you really think you can learn an entire term's worth of course material in one night? Of course not. By spending just half an hour a day revising the material, you'll stay on top of things. Study regularly throughout the term for as many subjects as you can. Don't wait until exam time to open your books!

So, you're ready to study and you've got a schedule. What next? Read effectively. (4)___ How often have you read to the bottom of a page and suddenly realised that you remember absolutely nothing? Probably more often than you care to admit. Unless you read 'actively', you won't learn. How do you become an active reader? (5)___ This makes sense as the important things to learn are usually answers to questions. If you ask and answer questions about what, why, how, when, who and where, you will begin to make sense of the material and remember it more easily. Another good technique to use is to break up chapters into sections and deal with each one separately. (6)___ Make sure you understand everything before continuing to the next section. In this way, you steadily build up your understanding of the material in small, manageable steps.

See? It is possible to study and learn without stress if you study smart!

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

1 — By scheduling your study time, you'll be better prepared and will be able to avoid marathon cramming sessions.

2 — Tell yourself that you'll give it your best shot and make the effort.

3 — Wanting to learn is the first step to smarter study.

4 — Too many students do their homework or exam revision at the last minute.

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

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

1 — By scheduling your study time, you'll be better prepared and will be able to avoid marathon cramming sessions.

2 — Tell yourself that you'll give it your best shot and make the effort.

3 — Wanting to learn is the first step to smarter study.

4 — Too many students do their homework or exam revision at the last minute.

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

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

1 — By scheduling your study time, you'll be better prepared and will be able to avoid marathon cramming sessions.

2 — Tell yourself that you'll give it your best shot and make the effort.

3 — Wanting to learn is the first step to smarter study.

4 — Too many students do their homework or exam revision at the last minute.

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

14. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (6) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

- 1 — Read, stop and review what you have just read.
- 2 — This doesn't mean just running your eyes over the lines of the text.
- 3 — It depends on the content of the review and the length of the text.
- 4 — By asking yourself questions as you read or study.

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

I had always been lucky with (1) ... holiday flights until I went on (2) ... package holiday to Hawaii. The journey (3) ... there was fine, but coming back was a different story. To start with, the return flight was delayed (4) ... two days which was not really a problem as I was having a good time. Unfortunately, when I finally left (5) ... Honolulu, the capital, (6) ... the first part of the journey, I landed in Los Angeles instead of Chicago. I was taken off the plane and had to stay overnight in a hotel. (7) ... Next/next day I got on a direct flight to London, only to end (8) ... Minneapolis.

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

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

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

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

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

1) out 2) to 3) for 4) in

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

1) at 2) on 3) in 4) -

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

But when it's a film that I've seen before, I already know how more or less what people are saying so I don't use the subtitles. I find that the more you listen, the easier it gets. You really know you're getting somewhere when you just hear the words both and don't have to translate all the time.

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

We can't (позволить себе) to wait for everyone to agree or we'll miss the opportunity.

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.

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

Kelly walked hand in ... with her father on the beach.

Could you lend me a ... with this piano? I need to move it across the room.

(1) ... to the myth of the Tower of Babel (2) ... was once a time when all people spoke a common language. This doesn't seem a very believable story if you consider how many languages are spoken in the world today. (3) ... is true is that throughout history people have always searched for a global language, one that can be used to communicate with anyone, no (4) ... where they originally come from.

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

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

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

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

1. TV documentary maker and environmental Campaigner Sir David Attenborough has perhaps done it
2. more rather than any other British person to educate the public about the natural world. Fascinated
3. by animals since its childhood, he did a degree in Natural Sciences at Cambridge University, and
4. a few years quite later became a trainee producer at the BBC. In the 1950s, he was one of the
5. first people to film animals in their own habitats for television, and far quickly got a lot of positive
6. attention because of the quality of his programmes. To being reward Attenborough for his excellence,
7. the BBC offered him a job such as the head of one of its TV channels, but he wasn't interested.
8. In 1972, he returned to programme-making, and travelled the world as well his projects became
9. even more ambitious. A number of newly discovered both plant, insect and bird species have been
10. named in his own honour. He's thought to be one of the most well-travelled people on the planet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Corinthia Hotel in London is one of the most (1) ... (**IMPRESS**) hotels I have ever stayed at. First of all, its prime location, in the heart of London, (2) ... (**ABLE**) visitors to explore London on foot and to visit the many (3) ... (**ATTRACT**) of the metropolis. The rooms are beautifully furnished and very comfortable. The most luxurious accommodation of all is the penthouse suite, which has a spectacular view of central London and its surroundings. Guests also have a (4) ... (**VARY**) of restaurants and bars to choose from. The friendly atmosphere and the service ensured that my stay was (5) ... (**ENJOY**) and I would (6) ... (**DEFINITE**) go back there again.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. 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.

37. 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.

38. Прочитайте текст. От приведенного в скобке (5) слова образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск (5). Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

39. Прочитайте текст. От приведенного в скобке (6) слова образуйте ОДНОКОРЕННОЕ слово таким образом, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск (6). Помните, что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

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.

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