

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.

I'm all for it.

- 1) Why are you smiling? 2) Why not ask them for dinner?
- 3) We used to go out for a walk after dinner, but we are too lazy now.
- 4) What's your new boss like?

2. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Woman: Now that your final exams are over, what are you going to do?

Man: I plan to take it easy for a couple of weeks or so.

What does the man tell the woman?

- 1) It's too easy to plan his week. 2) The final exams he took were easy.
- 3) It's too early for him to make plans.
- 4) He still has a couple of tests to take.
- 5) He intends to relax for a few weeks.

Attitudes towards shopping have changed dramatically over the last decade or so. Some people argue that we have (1) ... a society of consumers, and that nothing but spending money (2) ... us happy. On the other (3) ... , anyone who has worked hard to (4) ... money surely has the right to spend it on whatever they wish. Provided that we are prepared to save enough of our money for a rainy day, there seems little wrong with using the rest to (5) ... for things that (6) ... us pleasure. The delights of shopping are all too obvious. Attractive displays of food on supermarket shelves, and clothes which look fantastic on shop window models, tempt customers to part with their money, even if they do not actually need the goods they are buying. The real question is: would we all be happier if we were (7) ...? The answer is probably that we can be just as happy with money as we can without it. ERRA, what we should do is (8) ... an effort to return to the things that really (9) ... in life and share what we have worked so (10) ... to get with others less fortunate than ourselves.

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

- 1) begun 2) become 3) gone 4) turned

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

- 1) makes 2) does 3) changes 4) fills

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

- 1) win 2) gain 3) earn 4) accept

§ 1. Catherine Cassidy has every reason to be proud. This summer she graduated with a degree in Zoology from Queen's University, Belfast. She has ambitions to be a scientific journalist. She is also completely deaf. She can lipread. I interviewed Catherine via e-mail. She told me getting to university was an achievement in itself. She says: 'You have to work much harder than your peers (*сверстники*) and have to be prepared to commit yourself.'

§ 2. The Disability Discrimination Act insists that universities increase their intake of special needs students. But there are difficulties. First, there are no reliable figures on the numbers of disabled in the community, so universities are unsure of the percentages they should be aiming **to recruit**. Second, some students might require specially adapted computers, or online learning support. Of all the disabilities, deafness is probably the one that is hardest to cope with at university. Universities run on talk. Knowledge is communicated in lectures, seminars, talking to fellow students — reading is only secondary. For deaf students, casual spontaneous discussions **are out**.

§ 3. Fortunately for Catherine, Queen's University is a centre of excellence for the teaching of deaf students. The Joint Universities Deaf Education centre (JUDE) organised a special phonic earpiece (*слуховой аппарат*) that enabled Catherine to listen to lectures. JUDE has been extended to the other higher education institutions of Northern Ireland. JUDE is setting an example in what can be achieved. Sharon Easton, deaf student support officer, says: 'We visit schools to make deaf people aware that higher education is a possibility. Another part of our role is to talk with employers. We're offering them deaf awareness training — how to adapt to the needs of deaf employees, and where to apply for grants.'

§ 4. Catherine's skill in lip-reading made communicating with her seem so effortless that many people did not believe she had a problem. At times this experience has been painful. Catherine says: 'People have labelled me "not really deaf". It is like telling me I don't count. And this can be very disheartening, very demoralising.'

§ 5. Catherine believes that excellent and well-focused special needs support should be available to all disabled students at university whatever the cost. She says: 'You are accepted by a university on the basis of your ability to carry out mental tasks. You have a right to be there - people should not judge a person by any physical disability.'

6. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

The main problem for deaf students at university is that

- 1) it is difficult to get phonic earpieces.
- 2) most learning takes place through the spoken word.
- 3) fellow students won't talk to them.

7. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

According to the writer, The Joint Universities Deaf Education centre

- 1) sends teachers out to schools to teach deaf people.
- 2) collects comprehensive facts and figures about disabled people.
- 3) encourages businesses to employ deaf people.

8. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

At university Catherine found it depressing that

- 1) her difficulties often went unnoticed.
- 2) her deafness gave her a lot of pain.
- 3) the staff found it difficult to talk to her.

Jane (1) ... to be a nurse ever since she was a child but her father had told her that nursing was not a suitable profession for her to follow. She decided to talk to her friend, Anne, about what she should do. Jane and Anne (2) ... friends for a long time and lived in the same street. When Jane arrived at Anne's house, Anne (3) ... in the garden reading. Jane explained the situation to her. As she finished speaking, Anne's mother came out of the house and shouted to the girls to come over. "Sorry Jane, but I'm afraid, your father had an accident this morning at work and is in hospital. I (4) ... you over there now." When they arrived at the hospital Jane (5) ... to see her father sitting up in bed and smiling broadly.

'Father, I was so worried, I thought something dreadful (6) ... ' 'Oh, there's no need to worry. I (7) ... my arm but the nurses here (8) ... such good care of me, they've been wonderful. And Jane, I've been thinking.' Jane Smiled at her friend, and knew that everything was going to be all right.

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

- 1) has wanted 2) wants 3) wanted 4) had wanted

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

- 1) had been amazed 2) has amazed 3) was amazed 4) was amazing

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

- 1) was happened 2) had happened 3) has happened 4) is happening

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

- 1) have broken 2) had broken 3) was broken 4) was breaking

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

- 1) took 2) have taken 3) are taken 4) were taking

§ 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.

14. 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.

«Body image» is the picture you have in your mind of your size, shape and general appearance — and how you feel about it. Where does this image come from? Lifestyle adviser Anne Banks examines the issues.

Do you love what you see in the mirror? No? Then you are not alone. Almost everybody worries about what other people think, and we all get stressed out about the size of our feet or the shape of our nose.

It's the images we see in the media that are mostly to blame. (1)___ Whether it's a hunky actor in designer jeans and trendy jacket or a stunning model in an elegant dress, they're sending the same message: «If you look like me, your life will be perfect».

But appearances can be deceptive. Compare today's magazine covers with those of fifty years ago. (2)___ Not any more! Nowadays, blemishes are removed from photographs with the help of a technique called «airbrushing». A photographer or designer can straighten teeth, alter skin colour, and even change a hairstyle. That perfect face is just a trick of the camera after all!

The «perfect» body shapes aren't natural, either. Go down to any gym and you'll find young men «pumping iron» in an effort to live up to some masculine ideal that says that «real» men should be strong and muscular. Body builders, desperate to increase the size of their muscles, often eat food with far more calories and protein than is natural, which is a danger to their health. (3)___

It's the same for the girls. We all know of celebrities who go on starvation diets so that they can wear «size zero» clothes. They end up ruining their health. The irony is, naturally curvy girls who diet until they're stick-thin actually end up looking awful. Ask boys! (4)___ Unfortunately, some girls are so obsessed with their weight they just don't realise!

(5)___ These include pop singers like Mis-Teeq, Jamelia, and Rachel Stevens. Rachel Stevens doesn't want to be stick-thin. «There's always been this pressure to be skinny, but you've got artists now like J-Lo and Beyoncé who are really curvy and look absolutely stunning», she says.

So come on boys and girls, take control of your life! We hr mans come in all shapes and sizes and there's no «correct» to look. It's what you say and do that really matters. (6)___ They're not what they seem! Anyway, why waste your time trying to live up to somebody else's ideal? Being fit and healthy is far more important. Just believe in yourself! After all, if you like yourself as you are, everyone else will probably end up liking you, too!

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

1 — And if they lift weights, they risk permanent injury unless they are very careful.

2 — I want to look good on stage, of course, but I'm not sure people realise the amount of time and effort that goes into that.

3 — Back then, models were allowed to have blemishes like spots or wrinkles.

4 — Open a magazine or turn on the TV and you'll see glamorous people living the 'perfect' life.

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

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

1 — And if they lift weights, they risk permanent injury unless they are very careful.

2 — I want to look good on stage, of course, but I'm not sure people realise the amount of time and effort that goes into that.

3 — Back then, models were allowed to have blemishes like spots or wrinkles.

4 — Open a magazine or turn on the TV and you'll see glamorous people living the 'perfect' life.

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

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

1 — And if they lift weights, they risk permanent injury unless they are very careful.

2 — I want to look good on stage, of course, but I'm not sure people realise the amount of time and effort that goes into that.

3 — Back then, models were allowed to have blemishes like spots or wrinkles.

4 — Open a magazine or turn on the TV and you'll see glamorous people living the 'perfect' life.

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

18. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (4) одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов.

1 — Fortunately, some media stars are beginning to resist the pressure to look skinny.

2 — Forget the 'perfect' people you see pictured in the media.

3 — They often spend huge amounts of time and money trying to look good.

4 — Most of them prefer girls with a bit of shape.

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

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

It is so feared that an entire lifeboat crew lost their lives in attempting to rescue the sailors on board a trawler. Once weather conditions when improve, the air-sea rescue forces will start a search for survivors.

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

You have (еще) two days to register for the course.

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.

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

The two candidates applied for the post, but (ни один) of them had the necessary qualifications.

One of the most important (1) ... in the history of the motorcar was the development of the Model-T Ford in 1913, which was the first car to be produced on a large scale. The inventor of this method of production was Henry Ford, the founder of the Ford Motor Company. The production line, as it came to be known, offered employment to thousands of workers. It seemed (2) ... but the company cut costs as well, making cars affordable to clients. In addition, the replacement of old work practices made cars more (3) ... , while (4) ... improvements to the interior of the car made driving a pleasure.

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 (1).

NUMBER, ACHIEVE, BELIEVE, RELY

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 (2).

NUMBER, ACHIEVE, BELIEVE, RELY

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 (3).

NUMBER, ACHIEVE, BELIEVE, RELY

26. 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).

NUMBER, ACHIEVE, BELIEVE, RELY

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 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.

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

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

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 (7) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

34. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (8) 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. My cousin is a scientist and he is trying to find a cure ... cancer.
 2. I'm very thankful ... all the advice you gave me.
 3. The students were divided ... two teams.
 4. You can wear ... of those two dresses. They don't suit you.
 5. All students ... informed about the new IT course last week.
 6. Scientists are doing research into this rare species ... natural habitat is the bottom of the ocean.

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

38. Прочитайте предложение 2. Заполните пропуск только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

39. Прочитайте предложение 3. Заполните пропуск только ОДНИМ словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

40. Прочитайте предложение 4. Заполните пропуск только **ОДНИМ** словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.