### Централизованное тестирование по английскому языку, 2011

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:  $A151B4\Gamma2$ .

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

We (1) ... along this mountain road, miles from anywhere, when we (2) ... across a trail of tins of food and bottles of water along the road. I looked out of the car window and noticed this camper van about ten metres below us in a field, with its back door hanging off. It (3) ... off the road. We stopped the car. A young man (4) ... back up towards the road. He (5) ... in blood, so we offered to take him to hospital. As we drove off, with him lying on the back seat, he (6) ... asking about his girlfriend — was she all right? When we (7) ... the hospital we found that she (8) ... up and taken to casualty by someone else. Luckily, she was okay — and so was he, eventually.

0	she was okay — and so	( )	tually.
<b>1.</b> Прочитайте те полните пропуск (1).	екст. Выберите один из	предложенн	ых вариантов ответа. За-
1) were driving	2) have been driven	3) had driv	ven 4) have driven
<b>2.</b> Прочитайте те полните пропуск (2).	екст. Выберите один из	предложенн	ых вариантов ответа. За-
1) had come	2) were coming	3) came	4) have come

- **3.** Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (3).
  - 1) had obviously swerved (*съехать*) 2) was obviously swerving (*съехать*) 3) has obviously been swerved (*съехать*) 4) obviously swerved (*съехать*)
- **4.** Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (4).
- 1) has climbed 2) was climbing 3) had been climbed 4) climbed
- **5.** Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (5).
  - 1) had been covered 2) was covering 3) covered 4) was covered
- **6.** Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (6).
  - 1) starts 2) had been started 3) was started 4) started
- **7.** Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (7).
  - 1) reached 2) have reached 3) had been reaching 4) reach
- **8.** Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Заполните пропуск (8).
  - 1) was picking 2) has been picking 3) had been picked 4) would be picked

Napping, or taking short periods of sleep during the day, is (1) ... basic human need. According to numerous studies, napping decreases tiredness and increases energy levels. Yet many people prefer to fight (2) ... tiredness rather than take (3) ... short sleep during the day.

(4) ... the majority of workers a nap in the afternoon increases productivity, creativity and problem-solving skills. One expert has called (5) ... a new part to the work day, a period called "nap time". People have coffee breaks, although what they really need is nap breaks.

Scientists, who study sleep patterns, say that "morning" people can benefit (6) ... a twenty minute nap around (7) ... noon, while "night owls" need a nap around three or four in the afternoon. The key is to find (8) ... what kind of nap you need and for how long.

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

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

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

1) for 2) from 3) against 4) of

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

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

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

1) On 2) For 3) At 4) By

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

1) on 2) up 3) for 4) -

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

1) of 2) from 3) in 4) with

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

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

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

1) out 2) off 3) about 4) away

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I'll send the letter express... she will get it before Tuesday.

1) so that 2) for 3) as 4) before

**18.** Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The people, who witnessed the accident, claimed that it was the ... fault.

1) passer-by's 2) passer's-by 3) passers'-by 4) passer-bys'

19. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

Some people (1) are interested in (2) the project, but (3) the majority doesn't care (4).

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

20. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

She <u>travels</u> (1) to competitions with her family, <u>so</u> (2) she doesn't usually <u>feel</u> <u>herself</u> (3) lonely, though she sometimes misses <u>being</u> (4) at home.

21. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.				
<u>Florida is preparing</u> (1) to receive <u>two thousands people</u> (2) <u>who we homeless</u> (3) <u>by yesterday's earthquake</u> (4).	e made			
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4				
22. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена оп	іибка.			
I am boring (1) playing cards (2). I want to do (3) something else (4).				
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4				
23. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена оп	шбка.			
Celia said that the day before (1) Tom and she (2) have gone to look at a new house (3) that he was thinking of buying (4).				
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4				
24. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена оп	шбка.			
<u>It has been</u> (1) <u>an increase in burglaries</u> (2) lately <u>which</u> (3) the police <u>ex</u> <u>the carelessness</u> (4) of many householders.	<u>plain by</u>			
1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4				
The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were (1) to be one of the Seven Wonders of the (2) World. They are believed to have been built by King Nebuchadnezzar in the sixth century BC as a present for his wife, Amytis.  The gardens were constructed in layers. Each layer was a large terrace (3) with tropical flowers, plants and The large amount of water which these plants required was pumped from the river Euphrates nearby. It is said that Nebuchadnezzar and his wife would sit in the shade of the gardens and (4) down on the city of Babylon below.  The gardens' fame quickly (5), and travellers would come from far and wide to (6) them. Even thousands of years ago, people used to go (7) Sadly, nothing (8) today of the beautiful hanging gardens, and the city of Babylon lies in ruins in what is modern-day Iraq.				
25. Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов	ответа.			
Заполните пропуск (1).  1) proposed 2) intended 3) considered 4) suggested				
<b>26.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (2).	ответа.			
1) Old 2) Ancient 3) Historical 4) Traditional				
<b>27.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (3).	ответа.			
1) full 2) contained 3) filled 4) consisted				
<b>28.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (4).	ответа.			
1) look 2) see 3) watch 4) observe				
<b>29.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (5).	ответа.			
1) distributed 2) spread 3) raised 4) moved				
<b>30.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (6).	ответа.			
1) approve 2) respect 3) admire 4) judge				
<b>31.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (7).	ответа.			
1) observing 2) sightseeing 3) glancing 4) looking				
<b>32.</b> Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов Заполните пропуск (8).	ответа.			

1) 1

2) 2

3) 3

4) 4

- 1) remains 2) waits 3) leaves 4) continues
- Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу.

Would you mind closing the door?

1) I haven't made up my mind yet.

2) To my mind, you shouldn't.

3) Never mind.

4) Not at all.

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

Hardly any.

- 1) Do you think they'll win?
- 2) It looked as if it was going to rain.
- 3) He didn't have to go for another interview,
- 4) I don't think he's got a chance to get the job.
- **35.** Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.
- A. Oh, yes. I know this place very well. I used to spend summers there when I was younger. A typical French fishing village.
- B. The place seems to have been ruined by tourists, doesn't it? In my day, it was a sweet quiet place.
- C. I don't know anything about a fishing village. There certainly were a lot of luxury yachts on the harbour front but their owners didn't seem to be fishing for anything other than attention.
  - D. Where did you spend August this year, Henry?
- E. I went to St. Tropez on the French Riviera with some friends. We stayed at a campsite just outside the town.
  - F. We enjoyed ourselves very much and it's the main thing.
    - 1) DBAFEC
- 2) DBACEF
- 3) DEACBF
- 4) DEBACF
- § 1. At the beginning of the 20th century mothering was thought to be an uncomplicated business. Working-class mothers knew their job: to feed, clothe, house their children and teach them to behave. The middle and upper classes paid some attention to childrearing fashions, but the task of motherhood was largely delegated to a nanny or a nursemaid or both. Mothers convinced themselves that nanny would do a better job as she would be less emotionally involved. "Nanny was my life. She was my authority,' explained Mary Lutyens. "Mother was a goddess. It was unthinkable that a goddess should bath me.'
- § 2. Mary was brought up by her much loved nanny, Louisa Seath. The children's world revolved around the nursery, tucked away on the top floor far from their parents. As a child, Mary was much closer to Nanny Seath than to her mother. Mary couldn't have borne the shame' if her mother had seen her without clothes and when at fifteen, she was sick in front of her, she was "terribly ashamed" and amazed that her mother could hold her head without appearing to be disgusted. Nanny had always been the one who comforted her and nursed her when she was ill. The best nannies compensated for a mother's shortcomings, provided an extra shoulder to cry on and gave the mother freedom to develop interests beyond her family circle. Although Mary's memory of her mother is far from the fairytale aproned and rosy-cheeked provider of meals, she worshipped her all the same. Mrs Lutyens inspired her children with her own love of literature and as they grew older they became closer. On the other hand, Helena Wright, the eminent gynaecologist, remained bitterly cynical of her mother who had been more bound up in her social life and charitable works than in her children. "To me you were merely a shadow, she writes to her mother, "a shadow with three characteristics: you were always "busy' and you were either ill or worried. Nurse Minter was our chief companion... Why didn't you get to know your children a little?'
- § 3. In working-class families there was no such division of labour: children were left entirely to mother. In the early years of the 20th century, there was no talk of stimulating play or entertaining or amusing children. Children were left to their own devices and by the age of six or seven were expected to look after themselves and, when not at school, run errands (быть на посылках) for the family. Ideally, they kept out of the way, bothering grown-ups as little as possible.
- **36.** Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию.

Why was Mary surprised when her mother comforted her?

- 1) Because she felt ashamed.
- 2) She had expected her mother to be disgusted.
  - 3) She wanted her nanny to look after her.
- **37.** Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию.

According to the text what was a great advantage of nannies?

- 1) They prepared the children's meals.
- 2) They made up for mother's weak points.
  - 3) They had aprons and rosy cheeks.
- **38.** Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию.

Helena Wright

- 1) had other brothers or sisters.
- 2) admired her mother for her outside interests.
- 3) had the same feelings for her mother as Mary.
- **39.** Прочитайте текст и выберите вариант ответа, соответствующий его содержанию.

How were working-class children raised?

- 1) Their mothers gave them a lot of affection.
- 2) Fathers played an important role in childcare.
  - 3) They were largely ignored.
- 40. Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

shortcomings (§ 2)

- 1) brief visits
- 2) drawbacks
- 3) absence
- 41. Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

inspired (§ 2)

- 1) stimulated
- 2) frightened away
- 3) irritated
- **42.** Выберите правильный вариант перевода (1, 2 или 3) в соответствии с содержанием текста.
  - ... she worshipped her all the same. (§ 2)
    - 1) ... она все равно боготворила ее.
    - 2) ... она говорила ей одни и те же восторженные слова.
      - 3) ... она, как и все, была от нее в восторге.

## 1. David Crossland, 50, was on holiday with his wife, Louise, in the Bahamas when the giant Hurricane Floyd hit New Providence Island.

"We were on holiday on Providence Island last year when Hurricane George was due to hit, but it changed direction. So this year, when Hurricane Floyd was heading towards us, Louise and I were convinced it would change course. But a week into our holiday the island was in the direct path of the hurricane and the hotel staff feared the worst. All of the ground-floor windows and balcony doors in the hotel were boarded up. At one point I tried to open the balcony door in our bedroom to catch a glimpse of the hurricane but the winds were so strong I couldn't move it. All we could do was lie in our bed in the candlelight and wait. It was shocking."

## 2. Doug Glenwright, 33, was sitting in his front room in Birmingham, England, when he had the shock of his life.

"Last week we were watching on the television how tornadoes wrecked Oklahoma, where you'd expect to see them. Then suddenly last night one of them came down our street. The first I became aware of it was when I saw a dustbin bag come up from the street and fly past the window like a kite. Then branches of trees and all sorts of other debris were pulled up into the air. Telephone lines were knocked down by the hurricane-force winds and the heavy rain caused four feet of flood water in some people's kitchens."

# 3. Teacher Caroline Casterton, 25, was visiting friends in Istanbul when an earthquake struck.

"I was fast asleep in my friends' apartment when the tremor shook. It lasted only 45 seconds but it felt like an eternity. It was absolutely terrifying. For the next four days and nights I slept on the streets with thousands of others and the scale of the devastation gradually began to sink in. Yet out of the chaos there was the most incredible sense of camaraderie. Everyone seemed so united and I witnessed so much courage and kindness. Since that day I have taken far less for granted and I really do feel life is for living in the present."

## 4. When Pat Beddows reached 40, she set herself a mountainous challenge in the Himalayas. During the trek disaster struck.

"I set off in a group of 20 from Gangotri, a village at 4,000 metres in the foothills of the Himalayas. As we sat having lunch, we watched huge chunks of ice break away from a glacier, then fall into the water. Unaware of the risk we were taking we climbed down into the glacier to take a closer look. Suddenly, our guide started screaming: "Run Run! Climb up!" A tidal wave of water and ice was heading straight for us and we scrambled up the rocky slopes to safety. Chunks of ice the size of cars were being thrown into the air barely five metres away. If the guide hadn't shouted at us to get out of the way, the consequences would have been tragic. When we got back to camp we were told that, three years earlier, 16 people had died there in a similar incident. I realized how lucky we all were and I burst into tears."

**43.** Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите номер текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Which of the people suggests the following?

I was impressed with how people reacted.

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

**44.** Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите номер текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Which of the people suggests the following?

Preparations were made for the disaster.

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

**45.** Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите номер текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Which of the people suggests the following?

I didn't think it could happen here.

1) 1 2) 2 3) 3

**46.** Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите номер текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

4) 4

Which of the people suggests the following?

We were saved by someone's warnings.

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

**47.** Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите номер текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Which of the people suggests the following?

The experience had a long-lasting effect on me.

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

**48.** Прочитайте тексты. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите номер текста, отвечающего на вопрос.

Which of the people suggests the following?

Disaster had struck in the same place before.

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

In 1967, the use of drugs by (1) ... in the Olympics was banned. Before modern drugs became a problem, athletes had tried all sorts of ways to get an (2) ... advantage, including drinking a mixture of alcohol and raw egg before a race, hoping for an improvement in their times. Unfortunately, in 1960, a Danish athlete died after taking drugs and the (3) ... was taken to outlaw certain substances. Today, there are (4) ... chemicals that athletes are not allowed to take during training and officials randomly test athletes for evidence of these drugs.

**49.** 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).

### COMPETE, COUNT, DECIDE, FAIR

**50.** 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).

### COMPETE, COUNT, DECIDE, FAIR

**51.** 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).

#### COMPETE, COUNT, DECIDE, FAIR

**52.** 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).

### COMPETE, COUNT, DECIDE, FAIR

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.

- **53.** Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (1) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.
- **54.** Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (2) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.
- **55.** Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуск (3) только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.
- **56.** Прочитайте текст. Выпишите по два лишних слова в порядке их предъявления в тексте.

In August 1956, after on a fire in one of the pits (*uaxma*), 265 people choked to death in a matter of minutes in one of the mines in France. More than half of the victims who were immigrant workers.

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

The fire which started at 8 o'clock in the morning and the tragedy was unavoidable because the miners were working without oxygen masks, meaning there was no any escape from the thick smoke in the mine.

 Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

I'm speaking (по памяти), but I believe it was last May.

**59.** Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скоб-ках.

I (воспользовался) advantage of the good weather to paint the house yesterday.

**60.** Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скоб-ках.

Things are seldom quite what they seem, (не так ли)?