

Централизованное тестирование по английскому языку, 2021

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.

Since 2015 I (1) ... a dog called Maggie. I never like to stay away from home too long, because I know she will be waiting for me to return. You've seen my dog, haven't you? I think you (2) ... her when I was at the office yesterday. She (3) ... next to me when you came in. She is the whitest, most beautiful dog I have ever seen. She (4) ... once, however. One day, when I was in the country with Maggie, someone I (5) ... before grabbed her and angrily said to me that she was his dog, but I said to him that this dog was mine! This story was not funny then, but I laugh at it now. However, I (6) ... careless with my dog because she is very precious to me. What I want is always to love and protect her. It is difficult for me to imagine life without her.

1. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (1)?

- 1) have 2) have had 3) am having 4) was having 5) had

2. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (2)?

- 1) would see 2) had seen 3) were seeing 4) saw 5) were seen

3. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (3)?

- 1) sits 2) would sit 3) had sat 4) has been sitting 5) was sitting

4. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (4)?

- 1) would be almost stolen 2) had almost stolen 3) was almost stolen
4) was almost stealing 5) almost steals

5. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (5)?

- 1) will never see 2) was never seeing 3) would never see
4) was never seen 5) had never seen

6. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (6)?

- 1) will never again be 2) was never again being 3) had never again been
4) have never again being 5) never again was

Sea lions are friendly-looking animals. Their round faces and whiskers remind people (1) ... the faces of small dogs. The almond shape of their eyes gives them a look of intelligence. Whether it is true or not, sea lions often look as though they are thinking. They are often observed relaxing (2) ... the sun on the shores or rocks. If you have been to a marine park, you may have watched sea lions. They can be taught many tricks. They can balance balls on their noses. They can jump through hoops. Their trainers give them fish to reward them (3) ... doing tricks. Sea lions look very pleased (4) ... themselves when they perform. They love fish, and they grow to love applause.

7. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (1)?

- 1) over 2) of 3) off 4) from 5) —

8. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (2)?

- 1) with 2) to 3) on 4) at 5) in

9. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (3)?

- 1) for 2) on 3) with 4) by 5) in

10. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (4)?

- 1) at 2) in 3) with 4) of 5) over

(1) Nowadays ... ease with which we can wash our clothes is taken for granted. All we have to do is pop our laundry into the washing machine, put in some washing powder, make sure the settings are correct and switch on. However, this basic appliance has only become ... common feature of most households since the 1950s.

(2) The first mechanical washing machines were in ... use as far back as the 1700s, but it wasn't until the early 1900s that they were taken seriously and developed. Eventually the washing machine became ... status symbol because it was well outside the price range of the average family.

(3) As soon as the washing machine became affordable, Monday, or "wash day", changed completely.... tiring job of washing clothes by ... hand disappeared forever and was transformed into the simple task it is today.

11. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (1)?

- 1) —, the 2) the, a 3) —, n 4) an, the 5) an, —

12. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (2)?

- 1) the, the 2) a, the 3) a, a 4) —, a 5) the, —

13. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (3)?

- 1) A, the 2) —, — 3) The, the 4) A, a 5) The, —

14. Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер выделенного фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

A girl in **in my class (1)** called Diana **took part in (2) an interested experiment (3) recently** — her family **had to give up TV (4) for a month (5)**.

- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4 5) 5

15. Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер выделенного фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

When I was **at my parents' house (1) on Thursday (2) I looked through my old album (3), which was full of photographs (4)** of people **which names (5)** I forgot.

- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 4 5) 5

Archaeologists (1) ... that a perfectly preserved 5,500-year-old shoe has been discovered in a cave in Armenia in south-west Asia. It is (2) ... to be the oldest leather shoe ever found. The shoe was made of a single piece of leather, stitched at the front and back, and was shaped to fit the wearer's foot. It had been stuffed with grasses, either for warmth or to make sure it kept its shape. The shoe is relatively small but we can't say for (3) ... whether it was worn by a man or a woman,' says Dr Ron Pinhasi, an archaeologist on the research team. 'We thought at first that it was about 600–700 years old because it was in such good shape.' Shoes of this type from later periods have turned up in archaeological excavations in various places in Europe, and shoes of a very similar design were still being used on the Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland as (4) ... as the 1950s. It's obviously a style which (5) ... popular for thousands of years.

16. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (1)?

- 1) report 2) reveal 3) present 4) record 5) spread

17. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (2)?

- 1) valued 2) felt 3) guessed 4) believed 5) concerned

18. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (3)?

- 1) clear 2) exact 3) true 4) sure 5) definite

19. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (4)?

- 1) recently 2) shortly 3) presently 4) immediately 5) soon

20. Какое слово (словосочетание) пропущено на позиции (5)?

- 1) held 2) kept 3) remained 4) lasted 5) continued

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

Man: Everybody said this astronomy course would be easy.

Woman: But it hasn't quite worked out that way, has it?

What does the woman think about the course?

- 1) It's too long. 2) Few people took it.
3) The course is as easy as it may seem.
4) There are too many unfamiliar questions. 5) It's unexpectedly difficult.

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

I don't do well in all the subjects, I'm afraid.

- 1) I don't feel like it. 2) Don't lose heart. 3) It's out of the question.
4) Don't mention it. 5) None at all.

23. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна ответная реплика (А–Е) является лишней.

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 — Have I been giving you a lot of trouble? | A. I expect so. |
| 2 — Will they adopt this project? | B. Nothing at all. |
| 3 — Do you think the winter will be cold? | C. Very unlikely. |
| 4 — Will you remember to put in a word for me? | D. I can't promise. |
| | E. Not in the least. |

- 1) 1C2B3D4A 2) 1E2A3B4C 3) 1B2D3E4C 4) 1E2C3A4D
5) 1C2E3B4D

24. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A. You could come to drum lessons with me.
B. My parents wouldn't be pleased if I practised at home, though. I think the guitar would make a better option, so I'm going for that.
C. I'm thinking of starting drum lessons.
D. It takes time to become good at any musical instrument, but I found it fairly easy. And now I'm pretty good at it, it's time to have lessons on something else.
E. Really? I thought you wanted to learn the piano like me.
F. I do, but I think it'll be too difficult.

- 1) BEAFDC 2) ABDECF 3) ECD FAB 4) CEF DAB
5) CDEFBA

§ 1. Tony and Maureen Wheeler have spent more than forty years travelling and recording their experiences in one of the world's most popular guidebook series. The Lonely Planet books were the first of a new type of travel guide. The appeal for young travellers was clear: expensive hotels were not mentioned, which attracted those managing on a limited budget. The books also emphasised the importance of spending time in a country and taking the time to get to know other cultures.

§ 2. So how did it all start? Tony and Maureen decided to drive from London to Asia in 1972, and bought a second-hand van which, with all the repairs it required during the trip, reflects their approach to life: a tendency to make decisions spontaneously and a willingness to cheerfully adapt to the highs and lows of travel. The couple started writing down tips on where to stay and how to survive, often in places far away from big cities. Eventually, they realised people might pay for such information, and so they produced their first book.

§ 3. In the early days, the main selling point was that they produced guidebooks to places nobody else investigated, but times have changed. 'We started doing guidebooks on Asian countries which in those days didn't get much attention. Today, when our writers cover almost everywhere, our size and experience are probably our main advantages,' Tony explains.

§ 4. Lonely Planet also relies on reader feedback. According to Tony, 'Complaints from readers are often beyond our control; prices go up, places close, standards drop (or sometimes improve). Keeping up to date is the key. If one of our researchers has been inaccurate, then we're going to have to improve that book. Complaints from hotels or restaurants may be because they don't like what we have written about them, although we try not to pull a place to pieces if we don't have to.'

§ 5. It is not surprising that the Wheelers have strong views on how to choose suitable holidays. 'First of all, ask yourself what your interests are. If you are interested in culture, this will affect where you go. Then you might consider how much time you have and what the options are for getting there and travelling around. I think you need to honestly consider what level of stress you can stand — do you really want excitement or moments of discomfort? Some people just want to relax! And keep in mind that it's not always necessary to take long trips; you should only travel for as long as you're happy to be travelling.'

25. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

According to the text, why were the *Lonely Planet* guides popular with young people?

- 1) They gave new information on other cultures.
- 2) They focused on those with little money.
- 3) They encouraged very long trips abroad.

26. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

When the Wheelers went on their first trip abroad,

- 1) they realised the value of reliable transport.
- 2) they tried to get practical advice in advance.
- 3) they enjoyed dealing with the unexpected.

27. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста.

In paragraph 3, the writer says that *Lonely Planet* was different because

- 1) it dealt with unusual locations.
- 2) it relied heavily on advertising.
- 3) it had such a big team of writers.

28. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа в соответствии с содержанием приведенного выше текста

In paragraph 5, the Wheelers recommend that travellers should

- 1) concentrate on cultural activities on holiday.
- 2) think about how adventurous they want to be.
- 3) take the most convenient means of transport.

29. Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

feedback (§ 4)

- 1) response 2) payment 3) choice

30. Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

inaccurate (§4)

- 1) untidy 2) unpunctual 3) incorrect

Unlike popular rumours, bats are nothing to be scared of. Bats are great, indeed! Not only are they super cute, but they help us humans out in many ways. Without bats, no one would pollinate our avocados, mangoes, or bananas. Bat is the common name of this remarkable animal while Chiroptera is its **(1) ... (SCIENCE)** name. Bats are small, fast-moving, capable of sudden changes in direction and active at night. In **(2) ... (ADD)** to this, they have **(3) ... (RAPID)** moving wings and an **(4) ... (PREDICT)** way of flying. Given these **(5) ... (CHARACTER)**, and the fact that bats often find suitable hiding places around human dwellings, it is perhaps not surprising that human fears have been transformed into superstition and myth. Centuries of myths and misinformation still generate needless fears and **(6) ... (THREAT)** bats and their habitats.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. I have visited many countries, but it was Brazil that impressed me rather more than any other.
2. Having graduated from university with a degree in biology, I would wanted to travel and see
3. either wild animals and plants in their natural habitat. People who had visited Brazil described
4. how much beautiful it was and I discovered that what they had told me was true. First of all,
5. approximately a quarter of the world's plant species they are found in the Amazon basin, so no
6. other matter where you go, you see the most beautiful plants, including orchids. Whatever part of
7. Brazil you go to it, you won't be disappointed. However, I believe the southern states can be the most
8. magical and it is because I very love flowers that I enjoyed myself so much. Having lost my camera, I
9. wasn't been able to take photos, but I saw a lot of the local fauna and flora. It was a wonderful experience
10. and, taking into my consideration the amount of time I had at my disposal, I managed to see a lot.

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

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

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

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

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

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

43. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (7) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

44. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (8) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

45. Прочитайте текст. Из строки (9) выпишите ОДНО лишнее слово.

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

47. 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.

48. 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.