

**Вариант № 983648**

1. Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Uniforms can 'hide' people
2. Uniform rules can be too strict
3. Dress-code as a sort of uniform
4. Dress codes can prevent us looking our best
5. Unbelievable coincidence
6. Uniforms are always dull
7. Dress-codes can be fun

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2. Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A) Mary's mother is not interested in Robin Hood.
- B) I A vintage inn is an average countryside pub.
- C) Food prices in a vintage inn are rather high.
- D) Vintage inns offer only traditional British cuisine.
- E) Vintage inns are often close to local sights.
- F) The level of service can vary in different vintage inns.
- G) Mary has a map of vintage inns.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

3. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

What does James Smith mean using the word "dream"?

- 1) A wish or a desire of a person.
- 2) Human cognitive abilities.
- 3) The process of sleeping.

4. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

One possible reason for having difficulties in realizing one's dreams is

- 1) criticism from other people.
- 2) wrong life values.
- 3) low self-esteem.

5. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

What is necessary to understand one's dreams?

- 1) Communicating with people.
- 2) Deep self-reflexion.
- 3) Analyzing others' plans.

6. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

What of the following is NOT James Smith's recommendation?

- 1) Ranging one's goals
- 2) Making a list of one's goals.
- 3) Sharing one's goals with friends.

7. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

What is, according to James Smith, the usual outcome of not following his advice?

- 1) Having no dreams and goals.
- 2) Losing friends.
- 3) Feeling sorry in the end.

8. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

When saying "live out dreams" James Smith means

- 1) fulfilling them.
- 2) understanding them.
- 3) forgetting them.

9. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

According to James Smith your dreams depend on your

- 1) joys and regrets.
- 2) family and friends.
- 3) talents and abilities.

10. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. GLOBAL LANGUAGE
2. HOW IT ALL BEGAN
3. GREAT BORROWER
4. THE LANGUAGE OF COMPUTERS
5. ENGLISH IN OTHER LANGUAGES
6. FRENCH INFLUENCE
7. CRAZY ENGLISH
8. DO YOU SPEAK COCKNEY?

A. It's strange that the differences in Britain itself are greater than those between Britain and other English-speaking countries. For a Londoner, it's easier to understand an American than a Cockney. Cockney has a pronunciation, accent and vocabulary unlike any other dialect. Cockney speech is famous for its rhyming slang. A word is replaced by a phrase or a person's name which rhymes with it.

B. Other languages absorb English words too, often giving them new forms and meanings. So many Japanese, French, Spanish and Germans mix English words with their mother tongues that the resulting hybrids are called Japlish, Franglais, Spanglish and Denglish. In Japanese, for example, there is a verb Makudonaru, to eat at McDonald's.

C. Have you ever wondered why the English language has different words for animals and meat? When William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066, French became the official language of the court. The English would look after the animals and cook the meat, still calling the animals pig, sheep and cow. The Normans, when they saw the cooked meat arrive at their table, would use French words – pork, mutton and beef.

D. English is mixing with other languages around the world. It's probably the biggest borrower. Words newly coined or in vogue in one language are very often added to English as well. There are words from 120 languages in its vocabulary, including Arabic, French, German, Greek, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. 70 per cent of the English vocabulary are loan words and only 30 per cent of the words are native.

E. Have you ever wondered how many people speak English? It's around 400 million people. Geographically, English is the most wide-spread language on earth, and it's second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. It's spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. English is also a second language of another 300 million people living in more than 60 countries.

F. In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. Through the centuries, as a result of various historical events, English spread throughout the world. There were only 30,000 words in Old English. Modern English has the largest vocabulary in the world – more than 600,000 words.

G. In the English language blackboards can be green or white, and blackberries are green and then red before they are ripe. There is no egg in eggplant, neither mush nor room in mushroom, neither pine nor apple in pineapple, no ham in hamburger. Why is it that a king rules a kingdom but a queen doesn't rule a queendom? If the plural of tooth is teeth, shouldn't the plural of booth be beeth? And in what other language can your nose run?

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

11. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

#### Starting your own business

What are the reasons for starting your own business? One of them is because you believe you are the best in that line or because you have a product or service that has never been offered to the market before. Another is that you are a person in a real hurry and cannot suffer the A \_\_\_\_\_ to reach your goals. Sometimes it is because you have an inheritance B \_\_\_\_\_ soon after you set up a business or that there already is a cash purse with loose strings and you want to make the best of this bonanza.

If your reasons are any or all of the above, abandon the thought right now and save yourself the disillusionment C \_\_\_\_\_ into the world of commerce.

Start your own business just for the sake of doing a trade, or for D \_\_\_\_\_. Do not burden yourself with lofty notions of superiority when compared to your peers. When setting out to start your own business, be emotional about it, but not impractical; don't be led by your heart, but be dictated by your mind.

Having covered those parts that are not taught in a business school, let us look at E \_\_\_\_\_ your own business. You should start with a SWOT analysis – strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats – analyze these for yourself, for partners in your business, if any, and for the business itself.

If the result of the analysis is encouraging, then prepare a business plan. It is like a road map for actions in the near foreseeable future to achieve your business goals. Finally, execute the business plan with precision; tweak it as you go along, only so that it helps to meet the end goal of successfully F \_\_\_\_\_ the business.

1. the essentials of starting
2. that awaits when you step
3. trials and tribulations of employment
4. establishing and conducting
5. preparing a business plan
6. waiting to be acquired
7. undertaking the commercial activity

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

12. Which of the following is mentioned among the reasons for poorer sleep?

- 1) Consumption of drugs.
- 2) Work for telecom firms.
- 3) Lack of communication.
- 4) Work done at home.

#### Chronic lack of sleep affects one in three British workers

One in three British workers suffers from poor sleep, research shows, with stress, computers and taking work home blamed for the lack of quality sleep. Some employees get fewer than five hours sleep a night, only one in seven feels completely refreshed when they wake and more women have poor shut-eye than men. The alarming findings emerged from a study of self-assessments completed by 38,784 staff working in the UK for firms such as telecoms firm, O2, drugs developer, Quintiles and medical technology manufacturer, Medtronic.

A third were dissatisfied with the amount and quality of their sleep, with 8.4% saying they were "very unhappy" with it, and another 24.4% describing themselves as "unhappy". When asked how they felt 30 minutes after getting up, only 15.5% said "refreshed". Of the others, 3.3% said they were "exhausted", 24% said "unrefreshed" and 57.2% were still "a little tired".

While experts say that everyone should ideally get seven to eight hours sleep a night, only 38.5% of the 38,784 respondents did so. More had between five and seven hours (45%), only a lucky 10% reported sleeping for eight to nine hours and one in 100 enjoyed more than nine hours.

When researchers combined those results to give each respondent an overall "sleep score" out of 100, some 33.8% got a mark of less than 30 — the lowest category. That means someone either has, or is at high risk of developing, a sleeping problem. "This research is telling us that a large number of working adults, one in three in the UK, has a sleeping problem," said Dr Tony Massey, medical director of Vielife, the health and productivity firm that carried out the assessments between 2009 and 2011. "A very concerning number of British workers get too little sleep." Britain is near the top of an international league table for lack of sleep. A Vielife study of 116,452 staff in America found that 23.4% scored poorly for sleep.

The extent of inadequate rest has prompted fears that many people are too tired to do their jobs properly, with some so sleep-deprived their brains are as confused as if they had consumed too much alcohol.

"Too few people practice sleep hygiene," said Massey. "That involves little things that people can do without professional help, like ensuring your room is dark and quiet, getting to bed at the same time every night — just like a two-year-old — reading a book, which is a proven relaxant, and not looking at bright screens, such as the TV or computer, for an hour before you go to bed as that will disturb your sleep."

The growing tendency for employees to do extra work in the evenings and at weekends, which may have risen in the recession, also seems to be linked to poor sleep. "More people are scrunching the golden hour before they go to sleep, and they are paying the price in that their sleep isn't refreshing and they end up in a vicious cycle of fatigue, poor productivity and then feeling that they have to do the same again the next day to compensate," said Massey.

The best guarantee of good quality shut-eye is to work five days a week and sleep seven to eight hours a night. Five-days-a-week staff had the best sleep score, while those getting seven to eight hours a night scored 72.7.

"These are very worrying findings because lack of sleep is a risk factor for a whole range of serious health problems, such as stroke and heart disease," said Massey.

13. According to the research, just about ... percent of people have the recommended number of sleeping hours.

- 1) thirty
- 2) ten
- 3) forty
- 4) twenty

14. Paragraph 4 stresses that...

- 1) the number of Britons who don't get enough sleep is alarming.
- 2) the "sleep score" in Britain is relatively low.
- 3) many people in Britain are unaware of sleeping disorders.
- 4) British workers get more sleep than American ones.

15. The inadequate nighttime rest of employees might result in ...

- 1) problems with alcohol.
- 2) lack of job satisfaction.
- 3) inefficiency at work.
- 4) brain damage.

16. What does «sleep hygiene» NOT involve?

- 1) A darkened room.
- 2) Professional help.
- 3) A relaxing book.
- 4) Regular bedtime.

17. The phrase «vicious cycle» in paragraph 7 means ...

- 1) a course of everyday events.
- 2) a large amount of extra work.
- 3) a sudden wave of tiredness.
- 4) a repetitive cycle of poor sleep consequences.

18. What, according to the article, is important for good quality sleep?

- 1) Absence of health problems.
- 2) A five-day working week.
- 3) Five to seven hours of nighttime sleep.
- 4) Higher productivity at work.

19. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MOVE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

**Can fish hear?**

To divers, the underwater world is silent, and we call the ocean the «silent deep.» But to a fish, the underwater world isn't silent at all. Fish can «hear» other fish \_\_\_\_\_ through the water.

20. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **NOT HAVE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Fish \_\_\_\_\_ ears, but they do have a structure inside their head that is very much like our own inner ear.

21. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MAKE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

This structure is sensitive to vibrations in the water, \_\_\_\_\_ by other fish.

22. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **SHOW** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Research \_\_\_\_\_ that some fish are sensitive to ordinary sounds, too. Catfish can probably hear everything we hear!

23. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **BUILD** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

**The White House**

The White House, in Washington, DC, is one of the world's most recognized buildings. It is the home of the president of the United States. The original house \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1790s.

24. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **LATE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

It was burnt down in 1814, and rebuilt \_\_\_\_\_.

25. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MAKE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Since then, various presidents \_\_\_\_\_ changes to it over the years. The White House has 132 rooms, including the President's Oval Office.

26. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MARVEL** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

**The Opening Night**

The Phantom of the Opera, Cats, Mama Mia... They are all stage musicals. The opening night of a new musical is always a \_\_\_\_\_ event.

27. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **PREPARE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

After years of \_\_\_\_\_ and weeks of rehearsals the production has to be ready for the public and the critics.

28. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **PERFORM** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

First nights usually start earlier than the regular \_\_\_\_\_ so that the critics can write their reviews in time to include them in the next morning's newspapers.

29. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **FRIGHT** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The critics are the most \_\_\_\_\_ people on the first night because their opinions will either help make the show a hit or force it to close.

30. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **PHOTOGRAPH** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The rest of the audience on the first night is usually made up of friends of the cast and famous celebrities. The celebrities attract newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ and help give the musical maximum publicity.

31. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **PROBABLE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

There will also be some admirers there who will \_\_\_\_\_ be more nervous than the performers.

And then after the curtain has come down and the show is over, there's the opening night party.

32. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) look
- 2) gaze
- 3) view
- 4) stare

#### Mark's Visit to Ravenscar

Mark and Fenella were the first to arrive at Ravenscar. Mark had not been to Ravenscar for a long time, but even so he had not forgotten the spectacular 32 \_\_\_\_\_ from the library windows. As he and Fenella were ushered into the room by Cecily Deravenel, he 33 \_\_\_\_\_ his best not to rush over to the windows to enjoy the view.

"It's lovely to see you both," Cecily was 34 \_\_\_\_\_, and then her face broke into smiles. "Ah, here's Bess, your greatest admirer, Fenella. And Nanny with the other children."

A moment later Fenella and Cecily were surrounded by the youngsters, all clamoring for attention, and Mark took the opportunity to walk to the other end of the room. Mark always thought that 35 \_\_\_\_\_ up children was so boring.

Turning around Mark allowed his eyes to sweep the room for an admiring moment, taking in long shelves of books, several memorable paintings, and the handsome antiques, made of dark, ripe woods. There were 36 \_\_\_\_\_ sofas and chairs arranged near the huge stone fireplace. 37 \_\_\_\_\_ the warm weather, a log fire was blazing. It was a pleasure to be in such a nice room.

His eyes settled on Fenella, who was momentarily preoccupied with the youngsters, and he had to admit he had never seen such beautiful children in his life. They might have just stepped out of a portrait by one of the greatest artists of the eighteenth century, Thomas Gainsborough, George Romney, Sir Joshua Reynolds. Suddenly he 38 \_\_\_\_\_ he had had children.

33. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) made
- 2) held
- 3) kept
- 4) did

34. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) saying
- 2) speaking
- 3) telling
- 4) talking

35. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) raising
- 2) bringing
- 3) rearing
- 4) growing

36. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) comfortable
- 2) relaxing
- 3) convenient
- 4) suitable

37. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) Although
- 2) Unlike
- 3) Instead
- 4) Despite

38. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) wanted
- 2) longed
- 3) wished
- 4) willed

39. You have received a letter from your New Zealand pen-friend Tom who writes:

*...Last month our class went to Washington to visit the National Museum of American History. It was my first visit there and it was fun! How often do you go to museums with your class, if at all? Which museum is your favourite or what museum would you like to visit? Why do you think people should go there? This summer we plan to go hiking with my parents...*

Write a letter to Tom. In your letter answer his questions, ask 3 questions about his summer plans. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

40. Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных высказываний и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

1. *Some people think that you can have only one true friend.*
2. *The Internet is the greatest time-waster.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement? Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

41. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Nitrogen is main ingredient of air. As every twelve-year-old knows, it accounts for 78 percent of the air. Less than 21 percent of air is oxygen. The high percentage of nitrogen in the air is a result of volcanic eruptions during the formation of the Earth. Vast amounts of it were released into the atmosphere. Being heavier than hydrogen or helium it has stayed closer to the surface of the planet. A key ingredient in gunpowder, it is also used to cure meat, as a preservative in ice cream.

The word nitrogen means soda-forming in Greek. Beer cans with pressure-sensitive widgets contain nitrogen, not carbon dioxide. The smaller nitrogen bubbles make a smoother, creamier head. The only other significant gas in air is argon. It was discovered by William John Strutt, who was also the first man to work out why the sky is blue.

42. Study the advertisement.

**Make your life easier with our new kitchen unit!**

**Our Chess Club welcomes chess lovers of all ages!**



You are considering joining the Chess Club and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) activities
- 2) training courses
- 3) membership fee
- 4) location
- 5) getting to the place

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

43. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.



You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: "I've chosen photo number ...".

44. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say in which group of students you'd like to be
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

