

Задание В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных А, В, С и D. В задании В 1 определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1 – 5 только один раз. В списке 1 – 5 есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. On a street
2. In a market
3. In a park
4. In a house
5. In a shop

Диалог	A	B	C	D
ответ				

Задание В2

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А-Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1—6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1-6 только один раз. В списке 1-6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker says he/she will follow a parent's career path.
2. The speaker talks about early experiences affecting a career choice.
3. The speaker explains how careers can change over the years.
4. The speaker talks about seeing a professional for career advice.
5. The speaker explains how a teacher inspired his/her career choice.
6. The speaker says family members wanted him/her to follow a career.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
утверждение					

Задания А1-А6

Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. В заданиях А1-А6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Julie said that

1. she had had an accident.
2. her mum had hurt herself.
3. she had broken her mum's foot.

A2 When the accident happened, Julie's mum was

1. at home.
2. away from home.
3. moving house.

A3 To see the doctor, Julie's mum

1. waited a long time.
2. went alone.
3. was seen quite quickly.

A4 Julie went to the doctor to see about

1. a broken bone.
2. a serious condition.
3. a minor problem.

A5 After staying home for a while, Julie said she felt

1. relaxed.
2. bored.
3. ill.

A6 The only thing the doctor gave Julie was

1. a piece of paper for medicine.
2. pills to take for her cough.
3. something for a sleeping problem.

ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание В3

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1-8 и текстами А-Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Centre for tourism
2. Scotland's ancient past
3. Types of Scottish music
4. Means of transport
5. Location and characteristics
6. A Scottish symbol
7. Population areas
8. Climate of Scotland

A Scotland lies in the far north of the island of Great Britain, which it shares with England and Wales. It joined the United Kingdom in the early 1700s after being an independent kingdom for over 800 years. Although it is a part of the United Kingdom, Scotland still follows its own rules and laws and it's got its own legal and educational systems. To a great degree, this allows Scotland to keep its national identity and culture.

B As far as evidence shows, people have lived in Scotland for over 12,000 years. That was when the last sheets of ice that had covered the area for thousands of years finally melted. Evidence of homes from 9,000 years ago still exist in Scotland. The well-preserved village of Skara Brae was built around 5,000 years ago. Made up of ten houses, it is older than England's Stonehenge and the Great Pyramid of Egypt.

C Scotland's weather is actually a bit warmer than other areas of the world that are as far north, such as parts of Canada and Russia. This is because warm air is pushed up from the Atlantic Ocean by winds that travel from south to north. These winds give Scotland milder winters, but its summers are often cooler and wetter as a result of these same winds. Areas near the sea only occasionally get snow.

D Most people in Scotland live in cities in the central lowland areas, known as the Central Belt. This is where Scotland's two largest cities of Glasgow and Edinburgh are located. Only one of Scotland's major cities, Aberdeen, is outside this region. Few people live in the mountainous areas of the north and the south. Only the biggest islands of Scotland that are easy to get to have people living on them.

E Scotland has a good system of roads that connect its major cities. There are also ferry services for travelling to the islands. In addition, Scotland has five international airports as well as several smaller, regional airports. One such airport uses a beach as its runway - the only one of its kind in the world. Trains provide a means of transport between cities, but only Glasgow, Scotland's largest city, has an underground railway system.

F The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, located on the east coast. It is Scotland's second largest city, after Glasgow. Scotland's capital is the most visited city in Scotland and the second most visited place in the United Kingdom, after London. Edinburgh has a number of historical sites, the most famous being Edinburgh Castle. The city hosts a number of festivals in the summer, which provide entertainment such as music, performing arts and literature.

G The bagpipe has become a national icon of Scotland. As the name suggests, it is an instrument that consists of a bag with pipes attached to it. The bag is made from animal skin and it is covered with a colourful cloth that is characteristic of Scotland. The most famous Scottish bagpipe is called the Great Highland Bagpipe. It has become well known through its use in the British army and by pipe bands.

Тексты							
заголовки							

Задания A7-A14

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7-A14 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 - Notstated).

Space Tourism

Since mankind's first space journey in 1961, space exploration has advanced to the point where manned space flights occur on a yearly basis. Because space travel has become easier and more frequent, space tourism has become an option for private citizens.

The first instance of space tourism took place in 2001, when it is said that American engineer Dennis Tito paid 20 million US dollars for a seat on the Russian spacecraft Soyuz TM-32. Tito was taken to the International Space Station, where he spent nearly eight days in space. The flight was criticised by US officials at NASA, who felt space tourism was unacceptable. They refused to provide any training to Tito, but after contacting Space Adventures, a space tourism company in the US, he was able to join the Russian space mission.

Since Tito's trip, there have been six other people who have privately paid for space trips, including one man, Charles Simonyi, who has made two trips. The costs of the trips have been the same as Tito's and even higher, with the most recent space tourist, Guy Laliberte, paying about 35 million US

dollars. Nearly all of these space travellers carried out research during their trips.

The common term for these space travellers who have paid for their trips with their own money is 'space tourist'. However, because the majority of these people took part in something other than just travelling for fun, there is some disagreement about the name. In addition to conducting research, each of the 'tourists' must complete months of space travel training. Perhaps a more appropriate name would be 'spaceflight participant', although this would include others who perhaps didn't pay for their seat with their own money.

At the moment, the biggest company, Space Adventures, uses one type of spacecraft, the Russian-made Soyuz spacecraft for private spaceflights. However, another company called SpaceX is also interested in offering tourist flights. Engineers there are now developing spacecraft with the potential to send seven passengers into space at once.

As well as giving people a ride into space, Space Adventures is working on providing a mission for space tourists involving the moon. The trip would take anywhere from 9 to 21 days, include a trip once around the moon, and would cost a single traveller around 100 million US dollars.

A7 Private citizens have been travelling in space since 1961.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A8 An organisation in the US helped Dennis Tito travel into space.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A9 Charles Simonyi is planning to make another trip into space.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A10 Guy Laliberte conducted research during his space travels.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A11 The name 'space tourist' doesn't describe what the travellers actually do.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A12 A spaceflight participant can be someone who pays for his or her own trip.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A13 SpaceX is planning to offer space trips to private citizens.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A14 Space Adventures' moon mission will allow travellers to walk on the moon.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА Задания В4-В12

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **В4-В12** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **В4-В12**.

Nancy and Sarah went to the zoo. A very strange thing happened while

B4 they _____ at some of the animals.

LOOK

The animals were ring-tailed lemurs, which are similar to monkeys.

B5 They're friendly and _____ tails are long with **THEY**
white rings.

The two girls walked towards the entrance to the lemur park. Nancy

B 6 read the sign. 'It says " _____ the lemurs." I think **NOT FEED**
we should follow the rules, Sarah.'

The girls went into the lemur park, which was open air and full of the
animals jumping and playing. They walked around for a while and

B7 _____ the lemurs in their natural habitat.

ADMIRE

Just then, Sarah remembered buying a banana. 'Nancy, do you think

B8 they'll know I've got a banana in _____ ! _____ bag?' **I**

'Oh, I don't know, Sarah. Maybe you should go outside and throw it

B 9 away. If the lemurs smell it, they _____ to get it **TRY**
from you.'

B 10 'OK, but it's just one banana. What's the _____ **BAD**
thing that can happen?' said Sarah.

Sarah went to throw the banana away anyway, but it was too late. In

B11 seconds, she _____ by a hundred lemurs!

SURROUND

'Ahh!Help!' Sarah screamed. One of the lemurs got into her bag, got the banana
and ran! Thankfully, Nancy had her camera out, and she

B12 snapped the _____ picture she had ever taken in **FUNNY**
her life.

Задания В13-В18

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В13-В18 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В13-В18.

3D films have been around for almost 100 years. The first
В13 _____ was seen in 1915. **PRODUC
E**

Although people found them interesting, films were
В14 _____ shot in 3D because it was quite expensive **RARE**
to make them.

В15 Many films are shown in 3D these days. The **POPULAR**
of this type of film has risen due to better quality.

В16 Many people find the experience to be more **ENJOY**
than regular films, especially when watching 3D action films.

В17 It is still very _____ to see a romantic, comedy or **USUAL**
artistic film in 3D, as the cost of making a 3D film is much higher.

В18 However, a film with amazing worthwhile _____ might be **SCENE**
to see in 3D.

