

Part One: Expressions (Items 1-15)

*(Часть первая: Выражения (задания 1-15))*

Choose the best answer.

*(Выберите лучший ответ.)*

1. A: Could I use your phone for a moment?

*(1. A: Можно я на минутку воспользуюсь вашим телефоном?)*

B: \_\_\_\_\_. Help yourself.

*(B: \_\_\_\_\_. Пожалуйста, пользуйтесь.)*

1. By all means
2. Not at all
3. I'm afraid not
4. That's alright
5. Never mind it

2. A: I think I have an appointment with Mr. Johnson at 3 p.m. today. Is that right?

*(2. A: Кажется, у меня назначена встреча с мистером Джонсоном сегодня в 15:00. Верно?)*

B: \_\_\_\_\_, please. Let me check the timetable first. Yes, that's right.

*(B: \_\_\_\_\_, пожалуйста. Сначала я проверю расписание. Да, верно.)*

1. Hold up
2. Hang up
3. Hold on
4. Hang out
5. Hold back

3. A: That salad was delicious. \_\_\_\_\_?

*(3. A: Тот салат был вкусным. \_\_\_\_\_?)*

B: Oh, it's very easy. Do you want to write it down?

*(B: О, это очень просто. Хочешь записать?)*

A: Yes, I will.

*(A: Да, запишу.)*

1. How is it
2. How do you make it
3. How do you do it
4. How long does it take
5. How does it taste

4. A: I heard that there's a big sale this weekend. Do you want to go shopping?

*(4. A: Я слышал(а), что в эти выходные большая распродажа. Хочешь сходить за покупками?)*

B: \_\_\_\_\_. I'm broke.

*(B: \_\_\_\_\_. Я на мели.)*

A: Well, we can still do some window shopping, can't we?

*(A: Ну, можем просто посмотреть витрины, правда?)*

1. I feel bad
2. I don't care

3. I'd love to
4. I don't like it
5. I don't feel like it

5-8:  
(5-8:)

Lucy: You look tired. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ last night?

(Люси: Ты выглядишь усталым. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ прошлой ночью?)

Paul: No. I had a bunch of my friends over and we partied until the wee hours.

(Пол: Нет. Ко мне пришли друзья, и мы тусовались до самого утра.)

Lucy: \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ you look so bad!

(Люси: \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ ты так плохо выглядишь!)

Paul: I guess I just can't take late nights like I used to. My head is spinning and I have a migraine.

(Пол: Видимо, уже не переношу поздние ночи как раньше. У меня кружится голова и мигрень.)

Lucy: I think you need to go home and take a rest.

(Люси: Думаю, тебе нужно поехать домой и отдохнуть.)

Paul: \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_. But I don't think I can keep my eyes open long enough to drive home.

(Пол: \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_. Но не думаю, что смогу держать глаза открытыми достаточно, чтобы доехать до дома.)

Lucy: Don't worry. I'll \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_. But next time, watch the partying, OK?

(Люси: Не переживай. Я \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_. Но в следующий раз поосторожнее с тусовками, хорошо?)

5. 1. What did you do  
2. Did you stay here  
3. Who did you meet  
4. Didn't you get enough sleep  
5. When did you sleep

6. 1. No way  
2. No need  
3. No chance  
4. No reason  
5. No wonder

7. 1. I'll do that  
2. Yes, I do  
3. I wish I could  
4. No, I don't  
5. I'm not in the mood

8. 1. wake you up  
2. keep my eyes open  
3. stay with you  
4. keep an eye on you  
5. give you a ride home

9-12:  
(9-12:)

Amy: \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ between you and Brian? Did you guys have a fight or something?

(Эми: \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ между тобой и Брайаном? Вы поругались или что-то такое?)

John: I can't \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_. He has such a short fuse that even a little piece of friendly advice sets him off.

(Джон: Я не могу \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_. У него такой вспыльчивый характер, что даже небольшой дружеский совет выводит его из себя.)

Amy: So what did you tell him?

(Эми: И что ты ему сказал?)

John: I told him that if he could \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ and try not to lose his temper so easily,

(Джон: Я сказал ему, что если он сможет \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ и постарается так легко не выходить из себя,)

he would be more popular.

(его будут больше любить.)

Amy: No wonder he threw a fit. His popularity is really a sore spot.

(Эми: Неудивительно, что он устроил истерику. Его популярность – действительно болезненная тема.)

John: Well, I guess I'll just \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. That'll teach me to give advice!

(Джон: Ладно, пожалуй, я просто \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. Будет мне урок – давать советы!)

Amy: Not unless you want to die!

(Эми: Только если ты не хочешь умереть!)

9. 1. What's the story  
2. What's missing  
3. What's the point  
4. What's going on  
5. What's the relationship
10. 1. let him down  
2. stand him anymore  
3. figure him out  
4. wait for him anymore  
5. apologize to him
11. 1. show up  
2. step in  
3. hang in there  
4. stay still  
5. be more patient
12. 1. keep my head cool  
2. keep pushing it  
3. keep my mouth shut  
4. keep pressuring it  
5. keep my fingers crossed

13-15:  
(13-15:)

Jan: Gary, you look so worried. What happened?

(Джэн: Гэри, ты выглядишь очень обеспокоенным. Что случилось?)

Gary: Well, I want to get into that class, but I just found out that there are so many people on the waiting list. I guess \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_.

(Гэри: Я хочу попасть на тот курс, но только что узнал, что в листе ожидания очень много людей. Думаю, \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_.)

Jan: \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_! Many people might drop the class and then there will be some openings. You never know.

(Джэн: \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_! Многие могут бросить курс, и тогда появятся места. Никогда не знаешь.)

Gary: I hope so.

(Гэри: Надеюсь.)

Jan: Come on, cheer up. Don't worry so much. \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_.

(Джэн: Давай, не унывай. Не переживай так сильно. \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_.)

13. 1. I might drop out  
2. chances are probably slim  
3. I should forget about it  
4. it's time to consider another class  
5. I have no opportunities

14. 1. I wouldn't care  
2. I wouldn't try  
3. I wouldn't bother  
4. I wouldn't dare  
5. I wouldn't say that

15. 1. I believe in it  
2. Everything will change  
3. You're hopeless  
4. Everything will work out just fine  
5. Just leave it to chance

Part Two: Vocabulary (Items 16-30)

*(Часть вторая: Лексика (задания 16-30))*

Items 16-25: Meaning in Context

*(Задания 16-25: Значение в контексте)*

Choose the best alternative to make the sentence(s) meaningful.

*(Выберите лучший вариант, чтобы сделать предложение(я) осмысленным(и).)*

16. Experiments are often \_\_\_\_\_ in a laboratory under controlled conditions.

*(16. Эксперименты часто \_\_\_\_\_ в лаборатории при контролируемых условиях.)*

1. discussed
2. debated
3. conducted
4. criticized
5. mentioned

17. The greatest physical \_\_\_\_\_ between humans and apes is the hollow space humans have under their chins.

*(17. Наибольшее физическое \_\_\_\_\_ между людьми и обезьянами — это углубление под подбородком у людей.)*

1. danger
2. comfort
3. therapy
4. distinction
5. attraction

18. \_\_\_\_\_, only two students signed up to help the children at the orphanage. However, more students signed up later on.

*(18. \_\_\_\_\_, только двое студентов записались помогать детям в детском доме. Однако позже записалось больше.)*

1. Initially
2. Certainly
3. Basically
4. Primarily
5. Eventually

19. To \_\_\_\_\_ discipline, the principal punishes students who are late for school by making them clean the canteen on Saturday.

*(19. Чтобы \_\_\_\_\_, директор наказывает опаздывающих, заставляя их убирать столовую в субботу.)*

1. enforce
2. accept
3. monitor
4. estimate
5. implement

20. The football match was \_\_\_\_\_ as most of the players had fallen ill.

*(20. Футбольный матч был \_\_\_\_\_, поскольку большинство игроков заболело.)*

1. called away
2. called in
3. called on
4. called up
5. called off

21. Explanations given to the patient by the anesthetist prior to surgery often \_\_\_\_ anxiety and \_\_\_\_ the need for analgesics or painkillers.

(21. Объяснения, которые анестезиолог даёт пациенту до операции, часто \_\_\_\_ тревогу и \_\_\_\_ потребность в обезболивающих.)

1. ignore - prevent
2. relieve - reduce
3. explore - prepare
4. parallel - assume
5. intensify - counteract

22. According to Hume, it is not logic that determines what we say and do; if we decide to help a person in need, we do so because of our \_\_\_\_, not our \_\_\_\_.

(22. Согласно Юму, не логика определяет, что мы говорим и делаем; если мы решаем помочь нуждающемуся, мы делаем это из-за наших \_\_\_\_, а не из-за наших \_\_\_\_.)

1. concern - kindness
2. duty - rights
3. beliefs - convictions
4. feelings - reason
5. consciousness - emotions

23. Although they are \_\_\_\_ by traps, poison, and shotguns, predators \_\_\_\_ to feast on flocks of sheep.

(23. Хотя их \_\_\_\_ ловушками, ядом и ружьями, хищники \_\_\_\_ пировать на стадах овец.)

1. lured - refuse
2. harmed - hesitate
3. destroyed - cease
4. impeded - continue
5. encouraged - attempt

24. Employers who retire people who are willing and able to continue working should realize that \_\_\_\_ age is not an effective \_\_\_\_ in determining whether an individual is capable of working.

(24. Работодатели, увольняющие людей, готовых и способных продолжать работать, должны понимать, что \_\_\_\_ возраст - неэффективный \_\_\_\_ при определении трудоспособности человека.)

1. physical - barrier
2. advanced - method
3. intellectual - factor
4. deteriorating - value
5. chronological - criterion

25. Using computer labs to \_\_\_\_ classroom instruction is most effective when the curriculum \_\_\_\_ lab exercises and classroom teaching in a coordinated manner.

(25. Использование компьютерных классов, чтобы \_\_\_\_ обучение в аудитории, наиболее эффективно, когда учебный план \_\_\_\_ лабораторные задания и



занятия согласованно.)

1. foster - curtails
2. supplement - integrates
3. minimize - reinforces
4. substantiate - undermines
5. remedy - compromises

Items 26-30: Meaning Recognition

(Задания 26-30: Распознавание значения)

Choose the alternative which has the same meaning as the underlined word in the given sentence.

(Выберите вариант, который имеет то же значение, что и подчеркнутое слово в данном предложении.)

26. Most customers were satisfied with the way their complaints were **handled**.

(26. Большинство клиентов были довольны тем, как обрабатывали их жалобы.)

1. Computers can handle huge amounts of data.
2. She cannot handle it when people criticize her.
3. Please handle the fruit carefully or it will bruise.
4. The headmaster handled the situation very well.
5. We teach the children to handle the animals gently.

27. The principal took the **position** that the students did not need music classes.

(27. Директор занял позицию, что ученикам не нужны уроки музыки.)

1. All parking signs have now been placed in position.
2. My elder brother is thinking of applying for that position.
3. No one was sure of the chairperson's position on any issue.
4. Our hotel was in a superb central position near Siam Square.
5. John took up his new position as sales manager in September.

28. The Bureau is **active** in promoting overseas investment.

(28. Ведомство активно продвигает зарубежные инвестиции.)

1. The virus is active even at low temperatures.
2. This lady took an active interest in local charities.
3. The disease remains active throughout the patient's life.
4. Meditation techniques help keep the mind active and alert.
5. The volcano became active last year with a series of eruptions.

29. He was surprised to **learn** that she was a lot older than he had thought.

(29. Он удивился, узнав, что она намного старше, чем он думал.)

1. Your homework for today is to learn the periodic table.
2. We learned about our appointment by telephone yesterday.
3. They have to learn that they cannot just do whatever they like.
4. The actors hardly had time to learn their lines before filming started.
5. Youngsters must learn what is dangerous and what is not to be feared.

30. The data will cover things such as water **currents** and wind direction.

(30. Данные будут охватывать такие вещи, как водные течения и направление ветра.)

1. Strong currents can be very dangerous for swimmers.
2. There was a strong current of opinion in favor of war.

3. The student movement formed a distinct current of protest.
4. Magnetic fields are produced by currents flowing in the cables.
5. The battery supplies current for the operation of the starting motor.