

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика (40 минут) Вариант 1

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4-B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4-B10**.

#### A BIKE FOR EVERYONE

- B4** A new bike designed by a London student is going \_\_\_\_\_ HELP  
a lot of people start cycling say experts.
- B5** The machine is designed to \_\_\_\_\_ by as RIDE  
many types of people as possible.
- B6** Edward Turner designed the bike as part of a college assignment  
to rethink an everyday object and make it \_\_\_\_\_ than it is now. POPULAR
- B7** Edward said, 'I looked into \_\_\_\_\_ a bike that could be DESIGN  
used by people who would not normally get on one.
- B8** For many people, especially families living in inner-city areas, there \_\_\_\_\_ BE  
not enough room at home for them to keep enough bikes for the whole family.
- B9** We made our bike \_\_\_\_\_ to adjust than other bikes EASY  
so that any family member can get on it and go for a ride.
- B10** The one-size-fits-all bike \_\_\_\_\_ no crossbar and can easily HAVE  
be taken apart.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11-B16** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из групп **B11-B16**.

#### PEACE MONTH

- B11** Organisers of this year's Peace Month are encouraging \_\_\_\_\_ ART  
schoolchildren and adults to send them drawings, paintings or photographs.
- B12** These must \_\_\_\_\_ the theme of peace and include the slogan SYMBOL  
'take A Step For Peace.'
- B13** The \_\_\_\_\_ will include two categories-one for under-18s COMPETE  
and a second for adults over 18.
- B14** The deadline for entries is 29<sup>th</sup> July, and the winner of each category  
will win art \_\_\_\_\_ EQUIP
- B15** Entries can be any form of art, \_\_\_\_\_ it can be PROVIDE  
reproduced on printed material.
- B16** The winning images will also be used in the artwork for all \_\_\_\_\_ PUBLIC  
for Peace Month on posters and on the website.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22-A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22-A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

### WOMEN AND GADGETS

Michael Brook, of Stuff, a UK gadget magazine that has a 95 per cent male readership, says that most women are attracted only to new bits of technology that look nice and **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ a purpose. 'Traditionally, technology is a male environment,' he says. 'Women are less patient than men: they haven't got the time or the inclination to read a 90-page manual and **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ out how to operate a camera or DVD player. They want instant gratification-simple, user-friendly, intuitive technology that they can take out of the box and use immediately. They **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ interest if it doesn't work immediately, whereas men view learning how to use a new gadget as a challenge. It's that whole tradition of taking something to pieces to see how it works.'

Tom Stewart, a psychologist agrees. 'Women are often discouraged from learning about technology,' he says. 'They are conditioned by society to want to be seen as different from men. Building Meccano bridges and putting together model aeroplanes teaches boys to enjoy tinkering with things, but girls are encouraged to play with dolls **A25** \_\_\_\_\_. This makes them more interested in relationships and how people behave, so they focus on the usefulness of a gadget, not on how it works.'

Some manufacturers are determined to turn women on to gadgets by combining style with function and making their technology more user-friendly. But Editorial Director Lucy Dobbs thinks that no **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ how user-friendly technology becomes, she won't be able to shake off her laziness. 'If I'm honest, most of the time I deliberately **A27** \_\_\_\_\_ helpless because I always know there will be someone who can help me, whether it's my husband or a male colleague at work.' 'It's easy for women to say they don't understand and ask a man for help,' says Tom Stewart. 'As the saying **A28** \_\_\_\_\_, boys play with toys, and girls play with boys.'

- |            |               |            |           |            |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1) fill       | 2) meet    | 3) serve  | 4) satisfy |
| <b>A23</b> | 1) carry      | 2) work    | 3) clear  | 4) turn    |
| <b>A24</b> | 1) lose       | 2) cut     | 3) drop   | 4) leave   |
| <b>A25</b> | 1) otherwise  | 2) rather  | 3) else   | 4) instead |
| <b>A26</b> | 1) difference | 2) matter  | 3) point  | 4) wonder  |
| <b>A27</b> | 1) act        | 2) pretend | 3) behave | 4) play    |
| <b>A28</b> | 1) runs       | 2) holds   | 3) goes   | 4) sets    |

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика (40 минут) Вариант 2

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4-B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4-B10**.

#### A DISCOVERY IN THE STUDY OF OLD LANGUAGES

- B4** Linguists have produced a new way of \_\_\_\_\_ languages. LINK  
**B5** They say it allows them to reconstruct a network of the languages \_\_\_\_\_ on islands near New Guinea. SPEAK  
**B6** The new method is designed for languages so old that little trace of their common vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_ today. REMAIN  
**B7** It makes connection between languages through grammatical features, which do not change \_\_\_\_\_ as words. QUICK  
**B8** With the new method, historians may \_\_\_\_\_ look back a lot further in time than they could before. ABLE  
**B9** Before now, it was thought that you \_\_\_\_\_ not find connections between languages going further back than 5,000 to 7,000 years ago. CAN  
**B10** The authors of the new method say the relationships they can construct may go back 10,000 years and they may be even \_\_\_\_\_ than that. OLD

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11-B16** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11-B16**.

#### THE BRITISH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- B11** Air quality in London has improved since the \_\_\_\_\_ of the congestion charge, which makes people pay to take their cars into central London. INTRODUCE  
**B12** After deczdes of being driven away by pollution, \_\_\_\_\_ such as otters which used to be endangered species are returning to British rivers. CREATE  
**B13** 'The British are realising that their day-to-day \_\_\_\_\_ have an impact on the environment. CHOOSE  
**B14** And they are realising that these things directly \_\_\_\_\_ their families 'health', says recycling campaigner Georgina Bloomfield from the organisation Friends of the Earth. EFFECT  
**B15** So more and more British people are washing out jam jars and putting them in recycling bins or writing to local \_\_\_\_\_ about the environment. POLITICS  
**B16** I t seems that most British people want to make a \_\_\_\_\_ - and that's DIFFERENT exactly what they're doing.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22-A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22-A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING BORED

As a parent, I have a problem I could never have imagined – how to make a space in the week for my children to be properly bored. It sounds rather cruel, this desire to inflict boredom on my own flesh and blood, but in my **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ it is as essential to their development as teaching them to ride a bike or swim. A bored child is a horrible thing, whether slumped miserably at the kitchen table or moaning around the house. It's no wonder we like to **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ them entertained, and what a wealth of entertainment we now have at our fingertips. Modern children are so thoroughly amused that a generation may be maturing that has never been bored and, **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ a consequence, has no imagination.

This may seem a strange claim. Surely the Internet **A25** \_\_\_\_\_ is the source of so much inspiration for young minds that our kids must be the most creatively stimulated in history. Don't recent advances in film special **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ mean they can experience the most fantastic scenes, and haven't museums become serious fun?

**A27** \_\_\_\_\_, there is an obvious difference between consuming other people's imaginative ideas and creating your own. The former is easy, but for the latter you need to develop an active mind, and that means switching off all the stimuli, which in turn means unfortunately for parents, **A28** \_\_\_\_\_ with boredom. Developing an imagination is like learning the violin: you suffer through it and everyone around you suffers too. An active mind, though, is a marvellous thing

- |            |            |             |             |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1) point   | 2) view     | 3) idea     | 4) attitude |
| <b>A23</b> | 1) let     | 2) remain   | 3) continue | 4) keep     |
| <b>A24</b> | 1) as      | 2) with     | 3) by       | 4) for      |
| <b>A25</b> | 1) just    | 2) only     | 3) quite    | 4) alone    |
| <b>A26</b> | 1) actions | 2) events   | 3) effects  | 4) sights   |
| <b>A27</b> | 1) Despite | 2) Although | 3) However  | 4) Whereas  |
| <b>A28</b> | 1) dealing | 2) managing | 3) treating | 4) handling |

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика (40 минут) Вариант 3

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4-B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4-B10**.

#### RESEARCH INTO THE COMMON COLD

- B4** It pays to catch a cold in Cardiff if you \_\_\_\_\_ a student in the city. BE
- B5** The Welsh capital is home to the Common Cold Centre, which claims to be the \_\_\_\_\_ only organisation dedicated to researching and testing treatments for colds and influenza. WORLD
- B6** \_\_\_\_\_ at the University of Cardiff, the centre has a ready source of test subjects for its regular clinical trials: the university's 22,000 students. BASE
- B7** Most of \_\_\_\_\_ are grateful for any source of income and together they catch 80,000 colds a year. THEY
- B8** Some of \_\_\_\_\_ drug and health care companies in the world pay Cardiff's students to take part in research. BIG
- B9** Researchers recently \_\_\_\_\_ out a study to establish if exposure to cold temperatures really does cause a cold, a common belief that has been difficult to prove. CARRY
- B10** The results of the study appeared to confirm this belief: \_\_\_\_\_ warm may help to prevent people from catching colds. STAY

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11-B16** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11-B16**.

#### CHIMPS USE TOOLS

- B11** \_\_\_\_\_ cameras in the Congolese jungle have captured chimpanzees using 'tool kits' in the form of sticks to break into a termite mound, so that can eat the termites inside it. HIDE
- B12** This is believed to be the most sophisticated \_\_\_\_\_ activity ever recorded in great apes. CULTURE
- B13** The film is thought to be the first \_\_\_\_\_ that chimps can copy each other to carry out complex tasks involving the use of tools. DEMONSTRATE
- B14** It is possibly the most \_\_\_\_\_ example of a growing body of evidence concerning the use of tools. IMPRESS
- B15** \_\_\_\_\_ tradition passed between members of a group. SOCIETY
- B16** Research on chimps, gorillas, orangutans and bonobos shows that all four great ape species, have patterns of \_\_\_\_\_ known as culture in humans. BEHAVE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22-A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22-A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

## THE MEANING OF LANGUAGE

Laughter is a series of vowel-like notes, repeated every one- fifth of a second, **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ 15 facial muscles. People make a 'huh-huh-huh' noise rather than 'ho-ho-ho' or 'ha-ha-ha'. Young children laugh about 300 times a day, an adult only 17.

Your laugh says a lot about you. According to a study, cacklers rejoice in others' misfortunes, howlers are attention-seekers snorters are **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ to feelings of superiority, sniggerers are immature and insensitive, belly-laughters are trustworthy and friendly, and chucklers are kind but introspective.

Laughter really is contagious. In January 1962, an outbreak of giggling at a Tanzanian girls' school **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ to local villages and 14 other schools, forcing several to close. The epidemic finally ended two years later. It is believed that the brain may be programmed to respond when it hears other people's laughter. That's how canned laughter on TV comedy programmes **A25** \_\_\_\_\_. Most laughter has nothing to **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ with humour. One researcher examined what people said or heard before they laughed and found it was usually things like 'Are you sure?' or 'See you later'. We laugh at the end of a sentence as a subconscious signal that we've finished speaking or, if someone else is speaking, that we have understood.

Some experts believe that laughter is an unconscious recognition of status – which is why people laugh at their boss's terrible jokes. One study in a hospital found that senior staff **A27** \_\_\_\_\_ average made 7.5 witty remarks per staff meeting, junior staff 5.5 and lowly paramedics only 0.2. The study also found that women laugh almost twice as much listening to a man as men do listening to a woman.

Men and women laugh at different things. During an on-line study, a researcher asked 100,000 people to **A28** \_\_\_\_\_ various jokes on a scale of 1 to 100, according to how funny they found them. Males preferred aggressive, nasty jokes. Women, who tend to be more linguistically skilled than men, preferred wordplay.

- |                         |             |             |              |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>A22</b> 1) requiring | 2) taking   | 3) obliging | 4) insisting |
| <b>A23</b> 1) likely    | 2) habitual | 3) prone    | 4) tending   |
| <b>A24</b> 1) widened   | 2) spread   | 3) enlarged | 4) grew      |
| <b>A25</b> 1) affects   | 2) works    | 3) runs     | 4) uses      |
| <b>A26</b> 1) get       | 2) be       | 3) go       | 4) do        |
| <b>A27</b> 1) by        | 2) at       | 3) with     | 4) on        |
| <b>A28</b> 1) rate      | 2) class    | 3) reckon   | 4) estimate  |

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика (40 минут) Вариант 4

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4-B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4-B10**.

#### VIDEO GAMES

- B4** Like the television set before it, the video game console is now \_\_\_\_\_ TAKE  
over living rooms in the US.
- B5** Americans spend \_\_\_\_\_ on video games than on movies and nearly half MONEY  
the country plays.
- B6** The first video game, Pong, \_\_\_\_\_ in 1972. INVENT
- B7** Since then, video games \_\_\_\_\_ 'the major' cultural activity of the BECOME  
generation aged 30 and below', according to James Paul Gee, a professor  
of education.
- B8** 'They have the same importance to this generation that movies had for \_\_\_\_\_ EARLY  
generations,' he says.
- B9** 'Even \_\_\_\_\_ children who can't understand the lessons they are taught THAT  
in their schools can discuss the stories in video games at a very sophisticated  
Level,' he says.
- B10** But in some \_\_\_\_\_ opinion, many of the games are much too violent and PEOPLE  
they have a bad effect on the brain.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11-B16** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11-B16**.

#### SHOPPING AND TRAFFIC

- B11** When a customer buys something in a supermarket, the bar code on the  
product is read \_\_\_\_\_ at the till. ELECTRONIC
- B12** The information is transmitted to head office, where it is collected  
and analysed, and then a schedule for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the product DELIVER  
to the supplier is produced.
- B13** A miracle of scale, speed and \_\_\_\_\_, it's the new system of EFFICIENT  
food distribution that has imposed a huge strain on Britain's transport infrastructure.
- B14** Between 35 and 40 per cent of lorries on UK roads today are \_\_\_\_\_ INVOLVE  
in producing and distributing food.
- B15** Shopping for food has also made a \_\_\_\_\_ contribution to the CONSIDER  
increase in traffic.
- B16** In the last ten years, the average \_\_\_\_\_ travelled to go DISTANT  
shopping went up 30 per cent, as small and local shops came under pressure  
from out-of-town retail stores and closed.



Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22-A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22-A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

### UNDERSTANDING BODY LANGUAGE

Body language makes up 50-100% of a conversation, whether we want it to or not. People don't always say what they think. Here's how to interpret those non-verbal clues.

Eye contact is one of the most important **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ of body language. Most of us are comfortable with a few second's eye contact, but anything longer can seem aggressive or intense. Equally, if you're talking to someone who looks away a lot, **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ that they are bored.

If someone is on the same wavelength as you, they'll often adopt the same postures as you. So if people start to copy you, it **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ that they're open to your ideas. But if a person's body and feet are turned away from you, even though they're looking at you, it means they'd rather be moving the way their feet are pointing.

Most people cross their arms if they're feeling defensive or negative. So **A25** \_\_\_\_\_ someone says they verbally agree with you, if they then cross their arms they really don't. Their critical stance will continue until they have uncrossed their arms, so try to find out what's **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ them.

When someone is lying, they tend to become generally less expressive with their hands, but make a lot of shrugging and hand-to-face gestures. Hands or fingers covering the mouth **A27** \_\_\_\_\_ deceit – the brain is subconsciously telling the hand to stop the deceitful words from coming out.

Titling the head to the side shows some **A28** \_\_\_\_\_ in what's being said. When people drop their heads, they are displaying a negative, judgmental or critical attitude. Using a hand to support your head suggests boredom has set in.

- |                          |               |               |             |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>A22</b> 1) ways       | 2) pieces     | 3) marks      | 4) aspect   |
| <b>A23</b> 1) convince   | 2) assume     | 3) evaluate   | 4) identify |
| <b>A24</b> 1) means      | 2) represents | 3) intends    | 4) involves |
| <b>A25</b> 1) as long as | 2) unless     | 3) provided   | 4) even if  |
| <b>A26</b> 1) suffering  | 2) bothering  | 3) overcoming | 4) teasing  |
| <b>A27</b> 1) clarify    | 2) present    | 3) point      | 4) indicate |
| <b>A28</b> 1) attention  | 2) enthusiasm | 3) interest   | 4) focus    |



### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика (40 минут) Вариант 5

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19—25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19—25.

#### What Can Computers Do?

Computers and microchips 19 \_\_\_\_\_ part of our everyday lives.  
We read magazines which 20 \_\_\_\_\_ on computers, we buy things with the help of computers, we pay bills prepared by computers. Just 21 \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call involves the use of a sophisticated computer system. In the past, life without computers was much 22 \_\_\_\_\_ than it is today.  
The first computers were able to multiply long numbers, but they 23 \_\_\_\_\_ do anything else. Nobody 24 \_\_\_\_\_ stories about robots and space travel, but now computers are able to do almost all difficult jobs. What makes your computer such a miraculous device? It is a personal communicator that 25 \_\_\_\_\_ you to interact with other computers and with people around the world. And you can even use your PC to relax with computer games.

BECOME  
PRODUCE  
MAKE  
  
DIFFICULT  
NOT CAN  
BELIEVE  
  
ENABLE

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26-31 однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26-31.

#### A Challenge for Europe

Recently there has been a small 26 \_\_\_\_\_ in the number of people out of work in Europe. However, 27 \_\_\_\_\_ is still the number one social problem facing the 15 member states of the European Union. Moreover, 28 \_\_\_\_\_ of opportunity between men and women is still an issue that politicians in many countries have not come to grips with. In professions such as law and engineering women are still 29 \_\_\_\_\_ by their absence. 30 \_\_\_\_\_ still discriminate against women in a number of ways even if their qualifications are the same as those of men. It would be a pity if the 31 \_\_\_\_\_ of the EU on an economic level were marred by failure in the vital area of social policy.

REDUCE  
EMPLOY  
  
EQUAL  
  
NOTICE  
EMPLOY  
  
ACHIEVE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32-38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32-38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

#### Charity

A lot of people in our world have little or no money at all. Many of them are homeless and can't enjoy what most of us take for 32 \_\_\_\_\_. They need our help and there are a lot of charity organizations to help poor people. Because of charities many homeless people have shelters, hungry children have been fed, a lot of diseases have already been 33 \_\_\_\_\_ and many animals are safe. Around the world there are a lot of children who suffer from different diseases, running 34 \_\_\_\_\_ time and hope. The biggest charity project in Russia is 'Contribution to the Future' whose goal is to

help any child in need. Its programmes help poor, homeless and disabled children. There are a lot of people in the world who have chosen charity as their main mission in life. One of the most famous missionaries was Mother Teresa. She lived the hard life of the poor alongside them; she knew how it felt sleeping on hard floors and living on dirty streets. And because she was experiencing 35 \_\_\_\_\_ what the people she was helping were going through, she so effectively knew how to give. Besides meeting people's basic physical needs by giving them food and medicine, she met people's emotional needs as well. A lot of rich people also feel the necessity to help the poor. For example, Bill Gates is a famous billionaire, but he is also a noted philanthropist who donated the proceeds of his successful books to 36 \_\_\_\_\_ educational organizations. He has also given millions to initiatives in global health and learning, hoping to 37 \_\_\_\_\_ more and more people to have access to 38 \_\_\_\_\_ facilities in these areas. A good example is the opening of 'The School of the Future' in Philadelphia, sponsored by his company 'Microsoft'. The spirit of philanthropy is not about what or how much you give but rather about the feeling that you are helping others in need.

32 1) common 2) granted 3) usual 4) life OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

33 1) recovered 2) healed 3) cared 4) cured OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

34 1) with 2) out 3) of 4) out of OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

35 1) first hand 2) first rate 3) first time 4) first ever OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

36 1) unprofit 2) unprofitable 3) non profit 4) non profitable OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

37 1) unable 2) enable 3) let 4) make OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

38 1) visible 2) vigorous 3) vivid 4) vital OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.