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Учреждение образования «Республиканский институт контроля знаний»

Внимание! Фотографирование, копирование и распространение тестового материала влечет за собой административную ответственность.

**Демонстрационный вариант теста
по английскому языку**

Вариант содержит 60 заданий и состоит из части А (48 заданий) и части В (12 заданий). На выполнение всех заданий отводится 120 минут. Задания рекомендуется выполнять по порядку. Если какое-либо из них вызовет у Вас затруднение, перейдите к следующему. После выполнения всех заданий вернитесь к пропущенным. Будьте внимательны! Желаем успеха!

Часть А

В каждом задании части А **только один** из предложенных ответов является верным. В бланке ответов под номером задания поставьте метку (×) в клеточке, соответствующей номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

The American sculptor Gutzon Borglum (A1) ... 14 years carving the busts of American Presidents in Mount Rushmore at 5000 feet above the sea level as a tribute to American leadership. The work began when he was 60, a time when most men (A2) ... for their retirement, and not for a lengthy project. After his death, his son continued the project until the funding (A3) ... over. Of the four statues, George Washington's bust is the most prominent. He (A4) ... as serious as American people (A5) ... to think of him. Behind him is Thomas Jefferson, who (A6) ... with a friendlier face. Teddy Roosevelt is placed in the corner next to Abraham Lincoln, whose bust (A7) ... the least complete.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A1. 1) had spent | 2) was spent | 3) had been spent | 4) was spending |
| A2. 1) prepared | 2) will have prepared | 3) are preparing | 4) have prepared |
| A3. 1) would be | 2) was | 3) hadn't been | 4) wasn't |
| A4. 1) looks | 2) is looked | 3) has looked | 4) was looking |
| A5. 1) were tending always | | 3) have always tended | |
| 2) are always tended | | 4) were always tended | |
| A6. 1) was carving | 2) had carved | 3) was carved | 4) was being carved |
| A7. 1) is seeming | 2) is seemed | 3) has seemed | 4) seems |

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Bats are one of the most numerous groups of mammals that have ever lived (A8) ... earth. Bats have spread to almost every part of the world, from (A9) ... Arctic to the stormy southern tip of South Africa. However, bats all over the world are under pressure of a fast-growing human population. Loss (A10) ... suitable places for living, a fall (A11) ... food supply and environmental pollution make the life of many bat species increasingly difficult. They are small, fast-moving creatures, capable (A12) ... sudden changes of direction and active at (A13) ... night. (A14) ... addition to this they have rapidly moving wings and (A15) ... unpredictable way of flying.

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| A8. 1) in | 2) on | 3) at | 4) for |
| A9. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A10. 1) of | 2) in | 3) for | 4) to |
| A11. 1) at | 2) for | 3) in | 4) with |
| A12. 1) of | 2) for | 3) in | 4) to |
| A13. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |
| A14. 1) In | 2) With | 3) From | 4) At |
| A15. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) — |

Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

- A16. Mother never lets ... out after midnight.
1) I stayed 2) me to stay 3) me staying 4) me stay
- A17. ... the rain, some two thousand people turned up for the open-air concert.
1) In spite 2) Although 3) Despite 4) Because

Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.

A18. The reporter asked the government spokesman (1) if there were (2) any other (3) news about (4) the crash of the plane.

A19. There was a time (1) in the seventy's (2) of the last century when (3) mini-skirts were all the rage (4).

A20. She took the news (1) with a surprised (2) lightness, which (3) upset us greatly (4).

A21. I have to admit (1) that (2) hill walking is an activity what (3) doesn't interest me (4) at all.

A22. You should never lose your temper (1) with students (2) – it'll only (3) do things worse (4).

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Did you know that at any time of the day or night, around the world 2,000 thunderstorms are (A23) ... place? Every second, there are about 100 lightning strikes. According to the experts, the Empire State Building in New York City is struck by lightning 22 to 25 times a year. Of course, it is not only tall buildings that (A24) ... lightning. People are sometimes struck too. So, what can we do to stay safe in a storm? It is impossible to (A25) ... exactly what will happen in a thunderstorm, but we do know that lightning strikes things that stand high above the (A26) ... , such as trees. For this (A27) ... , you should not (A28) ... shelter under a tree if you are outdoors and a storm starts. If the tree is struck and you are standing underneath it, you are (A29) ... to be hurt. Buildings are (A30) ... the best place to shelter. But even in your own home, you are not completely safe. If lightning strikes your house, electricity could travel along metal pipes in the bathroom. So you should (A31) ... having baths or showers during a storm or you could be (A32) ... injured.

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|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| A23. 1) having | 2) finding | 3) taking | 4) giving |
| A24. 1) bring | 2) attract | 3) appeal | 4) cause |
| A25. 1) predict | 2) prove | 3) detect | 4) propose |
| A26. 1) base | 2) soil | 3) ground | 4) floor |
| A27. 1) example | 2) matter | 3) instance | 4) reason |
| A28. 1) take | 2) hide | 3) look | 4) bring |
| A29. 1) likely | 2) perhaps | 3) readily | 4) certainly |
| A30. 1) offered | 2) told | 3) considered | 4) judged |
| A31. 1) escape | 2) ignore | 3) prevent | 4) avoid |
| A32. 1) seriously | 2) highly | 3) hardly | 4) deeply |

A33. Прочитайте диалог. Ответьте на вопрос, следующий после диалога, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Peter: Hi, Cindy. Welcome back! Did you take many pictures on your vacation?

Cindy: Thanks. Yes, I must have taken a million of them.

What does Cindy mean?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) She took a lot of photographs. | 3) She missed taking many of the pictures she wanted. |
| 2) She'd like to take many more vacations. | 4) She spent too much money on her vacation. |

A34. Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.

Is she?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1) She works as a manager. | 3) She's old enough to earn a living by herself. |
| 2) Jane's got divorced. | 4) She isn't enjoying her life there. |

A35. Установите соответствие между репликами-стимулами 1–4 и ответными репликами А–Е. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Одна реплика (А–Е) является лишней.

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|---|----------------------|
| 1) I have done my best to help him. | A) So have I. |
| 2) Thanks for your help. | B) Do, please. |
| 3) Shall I take the chairs away? | C) Sure, no problem. |
| 4) Is it all right if I come five minutes late? | D) It's my pleasure. |
| | E) Nothing at all. |

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) 1D 2B 3E 4A | 2) 1C 2B 3A 4D | 3) 1E 2C 3B 4A | 4) 1A 2D 3B 4C |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

A36. Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

A. You didn't really think his jokes were funny, did you? I wanted to hear what Leo had to say about his new job – the rest of us could hardly get a word in.

B. I think half of it wasn't true.

C. It was a great evening, wasn't it? And it was good to meet Leo's friend, Connor.

D. Yeah. He was fun – he made everyone laugh.

E. I suppose he did rather dominate, now you mention it. But he also had some good stories about living in a small town – some of it was fascinating.

F. The New Zealander who's staying with him?

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) A F D E C B | 2) C D E A F B | 3) A E B C F D | 4) C F D A E B |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы. Укажите номер выбранного Вами варианта в бланке ответов.

§ 1. Can you imagine the whole day without telling lies? 'Yes, of course,' most people would answer, but then they've probably forgotten all those little lies that are said so easily – 'This is delicious.' 'You look lovely in that shirt.' 'I'd love to come with you,' etc. Lying is a way of making life run more smoothly.

§ 2. We are told not to lie from the moment we learn how to do it. According to psychologist Richard Wiseman, this is at the age of about four when children realise they can deceive people. We are not born liars. In childhood, the line between imagination and lying is often not clear. Children are praised for creative imagination but generally criticised for hiding the truth.

§ 3. As adults we have definite ideas about which kind of lies are OK and which are not. Very often the reason for the lie is the important thing in accepting or rejecting the lie.

§ 4. Generally speaking there are three types of lies, and liars. The first sort of liar wants to please people, the second wants to protect him or herself, the third sort doesn't care about other people and lies to get what he or she wants.

§ 5. If someone is fishing for compliments and you tell them what they want to hear, you probably think it's a 'kind' lie. However, you get something as a result of this lie – **affection**, friendship, peace and quiet. When you lie for self-protection, the reason is clearer. To explain your lateness, you tell your boss the train was cancelled, not that you overslept. You cannot be blamed for being late, because you are not responsible for the 'behaviour' of the train and the consequences. The third sort of lie could be more dangerous. It is, for example, the kind that people tell in order to climb up the ladder at work, without caring who gets hurt in the process.

§ 6. But what about being lied to? Can you spot when someone is telling you a lie? Apparently there are some verbal **clues** – lots of urns and ahs – and liars take longer to answer a question. They also speak faster but don't always give the right amount of detail. And then there's body language. Experts say there are certain things that can help identify someone who's not telling the truth. Speaking through their fingers and putting the hands over the face is one. Playing with their hair or clothes and being unable to stay still for any length of time is another. But the truth of the matter is that we all lie at some time, and if anyone tells you they don't, they're lying.

A37. According to the text, lying

- 1) makes one's life easier.
- 2) develops a person's intellectual ability.
- 3) is saying something which we are not sure of.

A38. The difference between lying and imagination

- 1) is not defined by psychologists.
- 2) can hardly be grasped by a child.
- 3) disappears as one grows up.

A39. In the text the author

- 1) explains that children are taught to lie by adults.
- 2) proves that lying is something people are born with.
- 3) puts lying into different categories.

A40. When you lie for self-protection

- 1) your lie can be detected (*раскрыта*).
- 2) nobody is harmed.
- 3) you try to find someone else to be punished for your faults.

Определите значение указанного слова в тексте.

A41. affection (§5)

- 1) protection
- 2) pretence
- 3) love

A42. a clue (§6)

- 1) an offer
- 2) a key
- 3) reaction

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов. В бланке ответов поставьте метку (x) в клеточке, номер которой соответствует номеру выбранного варианта ответа.

When I graduated from cookery school, I could have applied for jobs in ski chalets or on board ships sailing around the Caribbean. Instead, I applied to work in a fashionable fast-food restaurant and suddenly found myself working very long hours in hot, sweaty kitchens full of completely crazy characters.

I thought that starting at the bottom of the food chain, as opposed to the high life of skiing and sailing, would be good training. **(A43)** _____

At 7.45 each morning I stagger into the kitchen with all the other cooks, exhausted from working a 10-hour shift the night before. **(A44)** _____ Nothing is where it should be. Vegetables have been left on the floor and raw fish has been left uncovered in the fridge. A couple of dustbins have not been emptied and everything has to be cleaned before we can begin the day's work.

(A45) _____ I fill a sink with water, throw in several box loads of the stuff and wash each leaf separately. My hands are so cold I can hardly feel them.

Between 9 and 10, the line chefs start arriving. These are the people who get all the glory. They swan around the kitchens shouting orders at the poor cooks like me whose job it is to prepare all the ingredients.

But if anything goes wrong once the customers' orders start coming in, you can guess who gets the blame. If they run out of sauce, then it's the cook's fault for not preparing enough in the first place. (A46) _____

The chefs are only under pressure at particular points in the day. The cooks are under pressure all the time.

(A47) _____ This is when the waiters get told what the day's special menus are. Then, no sooner are we back in the kitchen to start the lunch service than three deliveries of food and drink arrive all at the same time. (A48) _____ I am faced with carrying boxes of frozen chips or bottles of fruit juice from the lorries down two flights of stairs to the store rooms.

Заполните пропуски A43–A45 одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов (1–4). Один фрагмент является лишним.

- 1) I arrive home twelve hours after I left.
- 2) I couldn't have been more wrong.
- 3) There's been a break of just about four hours and the kitchen has not been tidied from last night.
- 4) My first job of the day is chopping and shredding leaves and lettuces for salads.

Заполните пропуски A46–A48 одним из предложенных текстовых фрагментов (1–4). Один фрагмент является лишним.

- 1) Before we open at midday, all the staff meet in the restaurant.
- 2) If the chicken goes cold, then it's the cook's fault for not keeping it in the oven longer.
- 3) This is why I like lunch time most.
- 4) This means I get sent to sort them out.

Часть В

Ответы, полученные при выполнении заданий части В, запишите в бланке ответов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке (начиная с первой), не оставляя пробелов между словами.

Образец написания букв:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	'
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Прочитайте текст (B1–B4). Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. В бланке ответов запишите его в той форме, в которой оно должно стоять в предложении. Помните, что каждое слово может быть использовано только один раз и что заданную форму слова необходимо изменить.

PROBABLE, CONSIDER, HEALTH, ENCOURAGE

The best way to keep well is to avoid (B1) ... foods and habits. It is also helpful to take plenty of exercise, and we should give (B2) ... to people of all ages to do this, particularly the very young. If we can educate people at an early age to keep fit and to look after themselves carefully, then the (B3) ... of their having problems in later life will be (B4) ... reduced.

Прочитайте текст (B5–B8). Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу. Слово должно содержать не более 15 символов.

Regular exercise (B5) ... as jogging or swimming is good for your heart. It can also give you more energy to enjoy life. (B6) ... a result of regular exercise, your body gets better at using oxygen. Exercise is also often thought to (B7) ... an easy way of (B8) ... weight.

Прочитайте текст (B9–B10). Выпишите по два лишних слова в бланк ответов в строки под номерами B9 и B10 в порядке их предъявления в тексте. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке, не оставляя пробелов между словами.

B9. These days, students who do it well at science and maths that are more attracted to careers in areas like information technology and electronics rather than pure scientific research.

B10. The problem which is that when they are choosing which course to study, students do something a kind of 'cost-benefit analysis'. But there is nothing new in this.

Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

B11. There is (мало) traffic along the street where I live.

B12. Nobody's seen you there, (не так ли)?