Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А-G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Living through ages

Influenced by fashion
 Young and energetic

4. Old and beautiful

5. Still a mystery

6. A lot to see and to do

7. Welcome to students

8. Fine scenery

A. Ireland is situated on the western edge of Europe. It is an island of great beauty with rugged mountains, blue lakes, ancient castles, long sandy beaches and picturesque harbors. The climate is mild and temperate throughout the year. Ireland enjoys one of the cleanest environments in Europe. Its unspoilt countryside provides such leisure activities as hiking, cycling, golfing and horse-riding.

B. Over the past two decades, Ireland has become one of the top destinations for English language learning — more than 100,000 visitors come to Ireland every year to study English. One quarter of Ireland's population is under 25 years of age and Dublin acts as a magnet for young peoplelooking for quality education. The Irish are relaxed, friendly, spontaneous, hospitable people and have a great love of conversation. So, there is no better way of learning a language than to learn it in the country where it is spoken.

C. Dublin sits in a vast natural harbor. Such a protected harbor appealed to the first

settlers 5,000 years ago and traces of their culture have been found around Dublin and its coast. But it was not until the Vikings came sailing down the coast in the mid 9th century that Dublin became an important town. Next to arrive were the Anglo-Norman adventurers. This was the beginning of the long process of colonization that dictated Ireland's development over the next seven hundred years.

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7

D. Now Dublin is changing fast and partly it's thanks to its youthful population — over 50 percent are under the age of twenty-five and that makes the city come alive. To-day Dublin is a city full of charm with a dynamic cultural life, small enough to be friendly, yet cosmopolitan in outlook. This is the culture where the heritage of ancient days brings past and present together.

E. In general, cultural life of Dublin is very rich and you can enjoy visiting different museums, art galleries and exhibitions. But for those looking for peace and quiet there are two public parks in the centre of the city: St. Stephen's Green and Merrion Square. The city centre has several great shopping areas depending on your budget as well as numerous parks and green areas for relaxing in. Dublin is also a sports-mad city and whether you are playing or watching, it has everything for the sports enthusiast.

F. Step dances are the creation of Irish dancing masters of the late 18th century. Dancing masters would often travel from town to town, teaching basic dancing steps to those interested and able to pay for them. Their appearance was motivated by a desire to learn the 'fashionable' dance styles which were coming from France. The dance masters often changed these dances to fit the traditional music and, in doing so, laid the basis for much of today's traditional Irish dance — ceili, step, and set.

G. St Patrick is known as the patron saint of Ireland. True, he was not a born Irish. But he has become an integral part of the Irish heritage, mostly through his service across Ireland of the 5th century. Patrick was born in the second half of the 4th century AD. There are different views about the exact year and place of his birth. According to one school of opinion, he was born about 390 A.D., while the other school says it is about 373 AD. Again, his birth place is said to be in either Scotland or Roman England. So, though Patricius was his Romanicized name, he became later known as Patrick.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| Ответ: | Текст | A | В | C | D | E | F | G |
|--------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Заголовок | | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10-17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Seat Belts: Do We Really Need Them?

In many countries now seat belts are compulsory for the driver and front seat passengers at least.

Most doctors believe that seat belts save people from being seriously hurt in a crash, but there are some people who still think that it is more dangerous to wear a seat belt than not to wear one.

They say that a seat belt may trap one in a car that is burning, or that has fallen into a river or the sea and is sinking, so that one is burnt to death or drowned.

But less than half of one per cent of car accidents lead to fire or sinking, and in any case, a seat belt may easily save a person from being knocked unconscious in an accident,

so that he or she is able to undo the seat belt immediately and get out of a car that is on fire or sinking.

People who object to seat belts also sometimes say that without one, one may be thrown right out of a car in a crash, but doctors will tell you that that is the last thing one wants to happen: if one is thrown out of a car, one hits something, usually the road, and usually hard and at speed. It is better to remain inside a car in the case of a crash.

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК: 10 ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ВАРИАНТОВ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ

There is also the question of personal freedom; some people say that it is an attack on their freedom to force them to wear a seat belt, whether they want to or not. But even in a democracy there are a lot of things a person is denied the right to do though he or she wants to do them. I may, for example, want to play music loudly at night; it interferes with my freedom if I am not allowed to do this. But my neighbours have their own rights to freedom, just as I have. They want to be free to sleep quietly at night, and if I stop them doing so, I am interfering with their freedom.

How does this affect seat belts? In what way does it interfere with the rights of others if someone refuses to wear a seat belt? Well, first of all because common sense tells us that a driver without a seat belt has less control of a car if there is an accident, so that he or she is more likely to be a danger to others, who after all also have the right to be protected as much as possible from accident.

| | vected as much a | is possible from acci | dent. | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10 | All people agree that seat belts are a good thing. | | | | | | | |
| | | 2) False | | | | | | |
| | | · | o) Not Stated | | | | | |
| | | • | | | | | | |
| 11 | Most doctors | are among those wh | no support wearing seat belts. | | | | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | | | | | | |
| | Ответ: | | -, | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Cars get on fire at least once a month. | | | | | | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated | | | | | |
| | Ответ: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Wearing a seatbelt you can get fewer injuries. | | | | | | | |
| | 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated | | | | | |
| | Ответ: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | edom means doing w | | | | | | |
| | 1) True | , | 3) Not stated | | | | | |
| | Ответ: | • | | | | | | |
| | Not meening | + balta | -1 | | | | | |
| 15 | | | sly affect other people. | | | | | |
| | 1) True | | 3) Not stated | | | | | |
| | Ответ: | • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | D-1 | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | seat belts get into acciden 2) False 3 | Not stated | | | | | |
| | Ответ: | |) Not stated | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | ng seat belts is not compulsory. | | | | | |
| | 1) True Ответ: | 2) False 3 |) Not stated | | | | | |
| | Ответ | • | | | | | | |
| | По окончании вы | полнения заланий 9-17 н | е забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНІ | | | | | |
| | ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запи | шите ответ справа от номер | оа соответствующего задания, начиная с пер | | | | | |
| | | | 9 цифры записываются <u>без пробелов, запя</u> ую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в со | | | | | |
| | | нными в бланке образцами | | | | | | |
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Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

ВАРИАНТ 1

9

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

| | Pablo Picasso | | | | |
|----|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 18 | Many people realized that Pablo Picasso was a genius but he disappointed those who wanted to become a traditional painter. He was | | | | |
| 19 | always breaking the rules of artistic traditions and shocked public with his strange and powerful pictures. He is probably known for his | | | | |
| 20 | 'Cubist' pictures, which used only simple geometric shapes. His paintings of people often up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong place. His work changed our ideas about art and, nowadays, to | | | | |
| 21 | millions of people modern art the work of Picasso. | | | | |
| | George Bernard Shaw | | | | |
| 22 | George Bernard Shaw, an outstanding Irish playwright and critic, in Dublin on July 26, 1856 to a poor protestant family. | BEAR | | | |
| 23 | Later the family to London. There he started writing | MOVE | | | |
| 24 | novels and plays. Between 1892 and 1930 he over twenty | WRITE | | | |
| 25 | plays, both tragedies and comedies. One of the plays is 'Pygmalion'. In many countries of the | POPULAR | | | |
| 26 | world this play always a great success with the public. | BE | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они гра и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски получевами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32. | мматически | | | |
| | Difficult Problems | | | | |
| 27 | The use of animals for purposes is a difficult ethical prob- | SCIENCE | | | |
| 28 | lem. Many people owe their lives to modern drugs or surgical techniques that first were tested on animals. Some of these would not | DEVELOP | | | |
| 29 | have been possible without animal experiments. People who campaign for animal rights are usually young and, and have not yet needed | HEALTH | | | |
| 30 | the benefits of medical progress. Perhaps it is ethically to sacrifice animals for the sake of medical research, as long as the animals do | ACCEPT | | | |
| 31 | not suffer. But that point of view rises another difficult ques- | THEORY | | | |
| 32 | tion: what can be considered as? | SUFFER | | | |
| | По окончании выполнения заданий 18-32 не забудьте перенести свои ответ ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, на вой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются <u>без пробелов, запяти дополнительных символов</u> . Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в с приведёнными в бланке образцами. | чиная с пер- ых и других | | | |