

probably be less tasty than a yeoman's meal. If your host is an important merchant, on the other hand, and you are being entertained in the well-lit hall of a large house, then you can expect food far richer and more varied than the peasant could dream of offering.

F. Anyone who is an American citizen, at least 18 years of age, and is registered to vote may vote. Each state has the right to determine registration procedures. A number of civic groups, such as the League of Women Voters, are actively trying to get more people involved in the electoral process and have drives to register as many people as possible. Voter registration and voting among minorities has dramatically increased during the last thirty years, especially as a result of the Civil Rights Movement.

G. The Games have grown in scale to the point that nearly every nation is represented. Such growth has created numerous challenges, including boycotts, doping, bribery of officials, and terrorism. Every two years, the Olympics and its media exposure provide unknown athletes with the chance to attain national, and in particular cases, international fame. The Games also constitute a major opportunity for the host city and country to showcase itself to the world.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. Одна из частей в списке **1–7** лишняя.

Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

British admission procedures

Students are admitted to British Universities largely on the basis of their performance in the examinations for the General Certificate of Education **A**__. The selection procedures rather complicated. A student who wants to go to university applies for admission before he takes his advanced level examinations. First of all he must write to the Universities Central on Admissions and they send him a form which he has to complete. On this form he has to write down the names of six universities in order preference. He may put down only two or three names stating that **B**__ he could be willing to go to any other. This form together with an account **C**__ and two references, one of which must be from the headteacher of his school is then sent back to the UCCA. The UCCA sends photocopies **D**__ concerned. Each applicant is first considered by the university admission board. In some cases the board sends the applicant refusal. This may happen for example if the board receives a form in which their university admission officer passes the candidate's papers on **E**__ concerned. One or two members of his department will then look at the candidate's application: see what he says about himself, look at his marks at the ordinary level examinations, see what his head teacher and other referee say about him. **F**__, the department may make the candidate an offer or send him a definite rejection. As a rule the department makes a conditional offer. This means that the candidate will be accepted by the university if he fulfills the requirements stated in the offer.

1. of his out-of-school activities
2. at ordinary and advanced level
3. concerning university classes
4. of the form to the universities
5. on the basis of this
6. if not accepted by these universities
7. to the academic department

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12–18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*



Anne meets her class

The children fixed their eyes upon Anne. Anne gazed back, feeling helpless.

"Now, children," began Miss Enderby firmly, "you are very, very lucky this term¹ to have Miss Lacey for your new teacher."

Anne gave a watery smile. The children's faces were unmoved.

"Miss Lacey," repeated Miss Enderby with emphasis. "Can you say that?"

"Miss Lacey," chorused the class obediently.

"Perhaps you could say 'Good morning' to your new teacher?" suggested Miss Enderby in an imperative tone.

"Good morning. Miss Lacey," came the polite chorus.

"Good morning, children," responded Anne in a voice which bore no resemblance to her own.

Miss Enderby motioned to the children to take their seats. "I should give out paper and coloured pencils," said Miss Enderby, "as soon as you've called the register². Keep them busy while you're finding your way about the cupboards and so on."

She gave a swift look round the class. "I expect you to help Miss Lacey in every way," said the headmistress. "D'you hear me, Arnold?"

The little boy addressed, who had been crossing and uncrossing his eyes in an ugly manner for the enjoyment of his neighbours, looked suitably crest-fallen.

"If I were you, I should keep an eye on that boy," murmured Miss Enderby. "Broken home — brother in Borstal — and some rather dreadful habits!"

Anne looked with fresh interest at Arnold and thought he looked quite different from what Miss Enderby said about him. Far too innocent and apple-cheeked to have such a record. But even as she looked, she saw his pink face express his scorn of Miss Enderby who was giving her final messages to the new teacher.

"Break at ten forty-five, dear," said the headmistress. "Come straight to the staff room. I will wait there till you join us. I will introduce you to those you didn't meet on your first visit. How do you like the idea of having a cup of tea then? We need rest after all. If there's anything that puzzles you, I shall be in my room. You can depend on me. Just send a message by one of the children."

She made her way to the door and waited before it, eyebrows raised as she turned her gaze upon the children. They gazed back in some bewilderment.

"Is no one going to remember his manners?" asked Miss Enderby.

With a nervous start Anne hastened forward to the door, but was waved back by a movement of her headmistress's hand. A dozen or more children made a rush to open the door. A freckled girl with two skinny red plaits was the first to drag open the door. She was rewarded by a smile.

"Thank you, dear, thank you," said Miss Enderby and sailed majestically into the corridor. There came a faint sigh of relief as the door closed behind her, and the forty-six tongues which had so far kept unnaturally silent began to wag cheerfully. Anne

watched this change with some dismay. She remembered with sudden relief some advice given her at college in just such a situation.

"Stand quite still, be quite calm, and gradually the children will become conscious that you are waiting. Never, never attempt to shout them down."

So Anne stood her ground waiting for the chattering to subside. But the noise grew in volume as conversations became more animated. One or two children ran across the room to see their distant friends. Two little boys attacked each other. A child with birthday cards was displaying their beauties to an admiring crowd round her desk. Arnold had removed his blue pullover and was attempting to pull his shirt over his head, in order to show his friends a scar on his shoulder-blade.

'Amidst growing chaos Anne remained silent. She looked at the clock which jerked from one minute to the next and decided to let it leap once more before she abandoned hope.

One crumb of comfort, if comfort it could be called, remained with her. This was an outburst of natural high spirits. Her presence, she noted, meant nothing at all to them.

A chair fell over, someone yelped with pain, there was a burst of laughter, and Anne saw the clock jump to another minute. Anne advanced into action.

"To your desks!" she roared, "And quickly!" With a pleasurable shock she saw her words obeyed. Within a minute order had returned. Refreshed by the break the children turned attentive eyes upon her. Anne's self-esteem crept back.

(From "Fresh from the Country" by Miss Reed)

12 Anne was introduced to her class as a teacher who was

- 1) shallow-minded
- 2) very experienced
- 3) shy and indecisive
- 4) respected

Ответ:

13 "Swift" look here means

- 1) quick
- 2) weary



- 3) piercing
- 4) thorough

Ответ:

14 Anne looked at Arnold with fresh interest because

- 1) he was funny and naughty
- 2) she liked his apple-cheeked face
- 3) he differed from other pupils
- 4) he was far away from what he was described

Ответ:

15 Miss Lacey and Miss Enderby were

- 1) good friends
- 2) colleagues
- 3) enemies
- 4) relatives

Ответ:

16 Anne didn't want to shout the children down at first because

- 1) she was afraid of them
- 2) she shuddered to think that she could hurt them
- 3) she was taught to be calm with children
- 4) she was unconfident in her abilities

Ответ:

17 When Miss Enderby left the class, children's behavior showed

- 1) some bewilderment
- 2) naughtiness
- 3) concern about the new teacher
- 4) fear of the new teacher

Ответ:

18 In the end of the story Anne's self-esteem crept back because

- 1) children obeyed her
- 2) children were refreshed by the break
- 3) there was a burst of laughter
- 4) she noticed that she meant nothing to children

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. 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 is Sanscrit?

- 19 Sanskrit is one of the oldest known Indic languages, with examples of Vedic Sanskrit dating back to approximately 1500 BCE and possibly even earlier eras which are difficult to determine because the language _____ long before it was written. **SPEAK**
- 20 The word “Sanskrit” _____ in several different ways, as “complete,” “perfect,” or “pulled together.” The origins of this language appear to lie in vulgar dialects which were organized and codified, first into Vedic Sanskrit and later into a more modern form around 500 BCE. **TRANSLATE**
- 21 Several Indian languages including Bengali and Hindi are descended from Sanskrit, and while the language is not widely spoken in India today, there _____ some movements to revive spoken forms, and the influences of this language can be seen on many levels of Indian culture and across Southeast Asia. **BE**

What is Rigveda?

- 22 The Rigveda is an ancient Sanskrit text which _____ sacred to followers of the Hindu religion. **CONSIDER**
- 23 This text is part of a larger family of religious texts known collectively as the Vedas; together, the Vedas form the cornerstone of Hindu belief, _____ the mythology of the religion, the roles of the assorted Hindu gods, and detailing various rituals which should be performed by pious Hindus. **EXPLAIN**
- 24 The first written version appears to have emerged around 1500 BCE, with most scholars arguing that the Rigveda had been passed down orally for centuries before it _____. **WRITE**

- 25 The Rigveda is the oldest of the Vedas. All of the Vedas _____ during a period in Indian history which is known as the Vedic Period. Dating of the Vedic Period varies, but it is generally defined as lasting between 1500 BCE and 184 BCE. **COMPOSE**

How similar is ancient Greek to modern Greek?

- 26 Modern Greek (demotic) has a simplified grammar and accents and the vocabulary has naturally changed over time, but the _____ core of the language is the same. **BASE**
- 27 So a speaker of modern Greek can usually get the gist of an ancient text, although trying to translate may often lead to tragic _____. **INTERPRET**
- 28 Attic or Hellenistic (“koine”) Greek texts are of course much _____ than archaic Greek (f.e. Homer). **EASY**
- 29 Modern Greek speakers, even if they have managed to _____ miss learning Ancient in school, have a couple of additional resources that help with their ability to comprehend Ancient. **COMPLETE**
- 30 The truth is, Ancient Greek, just like Latin, and _____ Old English, exists all over the written and spoken word. **LIKE**
- 31 And it's encountered often enough that some _____ in it would have been maintained even without schooling. **LITERATE**

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.

Cherish Your Friends

Our high school years are the defining times in our lives that shape who we are, where we are going, and what we are going to do. Aside from this, they **32** us to build strong friendships with people. We get to see which people are going to be there for the **33** of our lives and those who will just disappear over the years. A friend is someone who is there for you, through it all. Through the pressure, and drama, they are the one constant thing in your life that never fades away. I have realized at the **34** of sixteen that friends are not something you should take lightly, if we have found even just a **35** we are blessed.

They are the people that we sing our lungs out in the car shouting "Glamorous", the people we cry to, and most importantly the people who will always have a shoulder to **36** on.

It is essential to evaluate your **37** with your friends. You can see if they are the people you can go to with anything or if they are just another face in the **38** when you have a serious issue going on.

32 1) make 2) allow 3) let 4) afford

Ответ:

33 1) stage 2) period 3) epoch 4) rest

Ответ:

34 1) time 2) age 3) period 4) year

Ответ:

35 1) pair 2) team 3) company 4) couple

Ответ:

36 1) set 2) place 3) turn 4) lean

Ответ:

37 1) attitude 2) contact 3) relationship 4) affair

Ответ:

38 1) people 2) crowd 3) public 4) audience

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Molly who writes:

...I looked after my little sister. Do you think babysitting is a hard work? Do you agree to look after kids when parents ask you to do it? Would you like to be a single child in the family? Why?

Moreover, I'm going to visit New York with my cousin soon and stay there for a week.

Write a letter to Molly.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her visit to New York.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on one of the following statements.

40.1 *It's important for high school students to study compulsory subjects, even if they don't see any need for them in the near future.*

40.2 *Lots of people enjoy celebrating holidays. However, for some people a holiday is just a day off.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

