

1. Задача 1

Для каждого фонетического символа (1-6) выберите слово, в котором **ВЫДЕЛЕННЫЕ** буква/буквы дают звук, обозначенный указанным фонетическим символом.

ɑ: —(1)—

dʒ —(2)— ardent

ɪə —(3)— deform

z: —(4)— autoimmunity

tʃ —(5)— sumpsung

eə —(6)—

guinea

giri

gaunt

smear

steer

dire

flea

warm

worm

squoze

shrewd

(1) ; (2) ; (3) ; (4)
(1) ; (5) ; (6) ; ; (4)

want you
squash
intuition
choire

mire
smirred
mere
mare
piculiar

2. Задача 2

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 aɪv 'nevə lɪvd hɪə br'fɔː 00: I've never lived here before.

ðɪs ɪs ðə 'sɪksθ lesn

3. Задача 3

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 aɪv 'nevə lɪvd hɪə br'fɔː 00: I've never lived here before.

mɑɪ mlðəz klɑːn ɪz ə'dɒktə

4. Задача 4

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 aɪv 'nevə lɪvd hɪə br'fɔː 00: I've never lived here before.

wɑɪ dɪdnt jʊ fəv jɔː fɑːðə jɔː njuː fʊːz?

5. Задача 5

Напишите предложение по транскрипции. Напечатайте предложения с заглавной буквы, сохраняя пунктуацию, с пробелами между словами.

Пример: 00 aɪv 'nevə lɪvd hɪə br'fɔː 00: I've never lived here before.

ðeəz ə 'restərɒnt əraʊnd ðə kɔːnə

6. Задача 6

Для предложений (1-4) выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию каждого предложения.

1. Millions of people have gathered, hoping to —(1)— a glimpse of the Queen.

2. You should always —(2)— pride in your work.

3. People need to —(3)— control of their own lives.

4. The idea to give up should never —(4)— your mind.

—(1)— ; —(2)— ; —(3)— ; —(4)—

Возможные ответы

1	make
2	catch
3	cross
4	take

7. Задача 7

Для предложений (1-3) выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию каждого предложения. Слова из списка могут использоваться несколько раз или не использоваться совсем.

1. The other kids were making fun of me, but I didn't —(1)— until I heard them laughing.
2. The two boys —(2)— well most of the time.
3. This game was very slow to —(3)— with young people.

—(1)— ; —(2)— ; —(3)—

Возможные ответы

1	get on
2	dawn on
3	catch on
4	put on

8. Задача 8

Прочитайте текст, в котором **ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ** буквами выделено предложение/словосочетание. Выберите идиому, соответствующую данному предложению/словосочетанию.

We went to the cinema last night. But the film was dreadful. It was a surrealist and we understood nothing. **WE CAN'T SAY WHAT THE FILM WAS ABOUT!**

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | we can't make head or tail of it |
| 2 | we can't make ends meet |
| 3 | we can't make head or hand of it |

9. Задача 9

Прочитайте текст, в котором **ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ** буквами выделено предложение/словосочетание. Выберите идиому, соответствующую данному предложению/словосочетанию.

James started his own business. At first he didn't know how to run it, but eventually he managed to succeed. So he has come a long way and has gone through **GOOD AND BAD EXPERIENCES** of operating a successful business.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | a stone's throw |
| 2 | ups and downs |
| 3 | red tape |

10. Задача 10

Прочитайте текст, в котором **ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ** буквами выделено предложение/словосочетание. Выберите идиому, соответствующую данному предложению/словосочетанию.

It was a very difficult game. And only after a while I managed to **CONTROL THE SITUATION**.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | get a few strings |
| 2 | gain the upper hand |
| 3 | draw the short straw |

11. Задача 11

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

He went to the garage to have his car ____.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | service |
| 2 | serviced |
| 3 | to service |
| 4 | being serviced |

12. Задача 12

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

I knew they _____ each other for many years.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | didn't see |
| 2 | won't have seen |
| 3 | haven't seen |
| 4 | hadn't seen |

13. Задача 13

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

_____ Bermuda Triangle is a mysterious place.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | The |
| 2 | A |
| 3 | An |
| 4 | _ |

14. Задача 14

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

He _____ his hand in greeting.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 | rose |
| 2 | raised |
| 3 | has risen |
| 4 | would have raised |

15. Задача 15

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

We noticed her _____ pale.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | have turned |
| 2 | to turn |
| 3 | turn |
| 4 | to have turned |

16. Задача 16

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

The damage is reported ___ extensive.

1	that is
2	been
3	to be
4	have been

17. Задача 17

Выберите одно слово, которое грамматически и лексически соответствует содержанию предложения.

If the temperatures ___ up by a degree, the sea will flood many parts of the world.

1	will go
2	go
3	had gone
4	would go

18. Задача 18

Прочитайте предложение, каждая часть которого представлена в строке таблицы. Если в предложении есть лексическая или грамматическая ошибка, укажите номер соответствующей строки. Если ошибок нет, выбирайте цифру 0.

1 I've always kept a sharp eye at developments

2 in building, so when it was time

3 to plan my own home,

4 I was determined to build the home of the future,

5 which is not easy, as there are rules

6 and regulations everywhere that seem to block the way.

—(1)—
—(1)— ;

Возможные ответы

1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6

19. Задача 19

Прочитайте предложение, каждая часть которого представлена в строке таблицы. Если в предложении есть лексическая или грамматическая ошибка, укажите номер соответствующей строки. Если ошибок нет, выберите цифру 0.

- 1 You can't escape news.
- 2 Everyday we are bombarded by information from newspapers, magazines and the Internet.
- 3 Although the news seem to be based on facts,
- 4 these facts are interpreted
- 5 and reported the way the media chooses to report them.
- 6 So all the information is provided for us from the perspective of media source.

—(1)—
—(1)— ;

Возможные ответы

1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6



20. Задача 20

Прочитайте предложение, каждая часть которого представлена в строке таблицы. Если в предложении есть лексическая или грамматическая ошибка, укажите номер соответствующей строки. Если ошибок нет, выбирайте цифру 0.

- 1 There has been
- 2 a steady rise in the average temperature
- 3 around the planet over the last hundred years or so,
- 4 and the majority of scientists
- 5 put it to human activity, as the solution,
- 6 they claim, is to cut back on our consumption of fossil fuels.

—(1)—
—(1)— ;

ВОЗМОЖНЫЕ ОТВЕТЫ

1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6



21. Задача 21

Прочитайте предложение, каждая часть которого представлена в строке таблицы. Если в предложении есть лексическая или грамматическая ошибка, укажите номер соответствующей строке. Если ошибок нет, выбирайте цифру 0.

1 The online encyclopaedia Wikipedia

2 challenges our preconceptions about factual information.

3 Before Wikipedia, it was put as read

4 that encyclopaedias

5 were written

6 by paid experts.

—(1)—
—(1)— ;

Возможные ответы

1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6

22. Задача 22

Прочитайте предложение, каждая часть которого представлена в строке таблицы. Если в предложении есть лексическая или грамматическая ошибка, укажите номер соответствующей строки. Если ошибок нет, выберите цифру 0.

1 Heathrow Airport, near London,

2 has called the world's

3 busiest international airport

4 and the 68 million passengers

5 who are processed each year

6 would probably agree.

—(1)— (1) — ;

Возможные ответы

1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6

23. Задача 23

Прочитайте текст *The next big thing in robotics*. Ответьте на вопросы после текста.

Wakamaru and Roomba, two householdhelper robots, represent radically different approaches to the next big thing in robotics: the use of robot assistants in the office, hospital, and home. Wakamaru, from Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, is a waist-high bot with a canary yellow exterior and limpid eyes, which can recognize 10,000 Japanese words, identify eight family members by face or voice, remind you to make an appointment or make your beds and, if somebody breaks into your house, send photographs of the intruder to your mobile phone. Roomba, by contrast, looks more like an appliance than a robotic friend. The Frisbee-like disc's sole purpose is to vacuum, which it does automatically, thanks to sensors that adjust the settings to suit different floor types, avoid drop-offs like stairs, and navigate between table legs and household pets. Starting price: \$130. Massachusetts firm iRobot Corp. has sold more than 3 million of the machines.

The Japanese focus is on making machines that behave like humans in the world of robot technology, while the US is concentrating on robots that do specific tasks like mowing lawns, cleaning pools, and taking patients' vital signs.

So far, the success of Roomba suggests that the U.S. firms have the upper hand. But the race is only beginning and the stakes are potentially _____.

The issue for robot developers is whether the technology of artificial intelligence will allow Japanese developers to fulfill their vision of friendly robots capable of working alongside people. If so, Japan could be in a position to dominate the next phase of robotics. If not, the Americans, with their pragmatic but uninspiring designs, could win the race. Japan approaches this from a position of strength. Over the past 50 years, it has become the undisputed leader in industrial robots, supplying 40 percent of the world market. At the same time, Japanese pop culture has become saturated with images of friendly droids from manga cartoons and animé, and bots by Sony and Honda are as famous in Tokyo as Jessica Simpson is in Texas. Japan's robot industry—with the help of \$100 million in research funding from the government—is driven in large part by the dream of a day when droids will aid humans in almost every aspect of daily life.

But the Achilles' heel of Japanese bots is cost effectiveness. Complex designs are expensive, and even the most successful Japanese bots have big price tags.

Japanese and American firms have their eyes on the same prize: the market for home health care, particularly for the elderly. As baby boomers hit retirement age, the need to monitor and assist seniors will create a surge in demand for personal-care robots, experts say. Since 2001, the Japanese government has spent \$210 million on research to meet its goal of deploying robots to support its aging workforce. (It's timeline specifies that bots should be able to straighten a room by the end of this year, make beds by 2013, and help with baths and meals by 2025.) The desire to field human-like robots, however, is an impediment. Honda, for instance, decided to keep its Asimo robot bipedal, even though its two feet are impractical in homes with stairs and clutter. The one field in which Japanese robots have a clear lead requires no practical applications: entertainment robots, a \$185 million market that is expected to rise to \$3 billion by 2014, according to private research firms.

The few Japanese droids that appear viable for the home-care market face one key problem: safety. Riken's Ri-Man, for example, has soft silicone skin, a wheeled base and two paddle-shaped arms strong enough to lift a child from a bed (the company is currently practicing the technology on dolls); its vision, hearing, smelling and touching sensors allow it to locate voices and respond to spoken commands. But at 1.5 meters tall and 99 kilograms large, Ri-Man could easily crush a child or senior if it accidentally tipped over.

Unlike Japan, the U.S. government has shown little interest in leading a national robotics strategy. Instead, private firms are partnering with university research centers and encouraging the development of software to guide home-care robots. The biggest player is Microsoft, followed by Willow Garage, a start-up founded in 2007 by early Google architect Scott Hassan. By 2009, Willow Garage plans to distribute up to 50 models of its PR2 robot (originally developed at Stanford) to university labs around the country, as a hardware-and-open-source software package, which researchers are free to modify. The PR2, lightweight and therefore safe, has wheels and grasping hands that will allow it to push a vacuum, dust cobwebs, hold open a door or perform other tasks.

Similarly, 50 or so research labs and private firms have adapted Microsoft's Robotics Studio software for use on their own bots. MIT's Media Lab is developing the Huggable, a robotic teddy bear that can be controlled remotely to transmit data about vital signs like blood pressure and heart rate, or to virtually embrace and chat with a faraway grandparent or child. The uBot-5, developed at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, is compact enough to navigate narrow household corridors, and if a human bumps into it, it merely skids across the floor.

All this grass-roots robotics innovation has led tech giants like Bill Gates and Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak to predict that in the next twenty years, robots could be the biggest technological revolution since PCs and the Internet. Whether these robots are cleaning up homes or serving as co-workers, entertainers and friends depends on which vision wins out.

Выберите один верный ответ из предложенных:

1. What is the genre of the text?

- 1) a statistic report
- 2) an argumentative essay
- 3) a newspaper article
- 4) a comparison essay

Верный ответ: —(1)—

2. In the sentence: “Japan approaches this from a position of strength” in the fourth paragraph the word “THIS” refers to:

- 1) uninspiring designs
- 2) the goal to dominate the market
- 3) networking with other firms
- 4) funding from the government

Верный ответ: —(2)—

3. The word combination “ACHILLES’ HEEL” in the fifth paragraph of the text is synonymous with:

- 1) a weak point
- 2) a strong feature
- 3) the most expensive part
- 4) great expense

Верный ответ: —(3)—

4. In the text there is a blank. Put the most suitable word into the blank:

So far, the success of Roomba suggests that the U.S. firms have the upper-hand. But the race is only beginning and the stakes are potentially ____.

- 1) higher
- 2) similar
- 3) huge
- 4) low

Верный ответ: —(4)—

5. The challenge for the Japanese home-care market is to improve:

- 1) cost efficiency
- 2) its leadership positions
- 3) software to guide home-care robots
- 4) safety

Верный ответ: —(5)—

Для утверждений, приведенных ниже, выберите, какие из них верны, какие нет и о чем в тексте не сказано.

1 – Верно

2 – Неверно

3 – В тексте не сказано

6 Roomba has special sensors, the purpose of which is to help it move around object. —(6)—

7 Roomba sales run into the millions which gave the U.S. firms an advantage over Japan. —(7)—

8 The U.S. government, showing no interest in leading a national robotics strategy, prefers robots that look like humans. —(8)—

9 Microsoft company predicts that there is a possibility robots will be the most important technological revolution. —(9)—

—(1)— ; —(2)— ; —(3)— ; —(4)— ; —(5)—
; —(6)— ; —(7)— ; —(8)— ; —(9)— ;

Возможные ответы

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

24. Задача 24

Прочитайте текст и выберите из списка слово/словосочетание, которое соответствует содержанию каждого абзаца. ДВА слова/словосочетания из списка являются лишними.

We place great importance on staff health and job satisfaction. While some degree of stress is normal in working life, we know that excessive stress can be highly damaging. In the short term, a stressful work environment can contribute to problems such as headaches, stomachaches, sleep disturbances, short temper and difficulty concentrating.

For this reason, we have produced this information sheet to help you stay on top.

Firstly, —(1)—. It's essential to recognize which projects need to come first and which can be tackled later. Try making yourself a to-do list and cross off each task as it is achieved. This will give you a sense of moving forward. Perhaps you should also stop taking responsibility for every last detail yourself and try to delegate some projects instead.

Next, —(2)—. Keep a journal for a week or two to identify which situations create the most stress, to detect the symptoms of stress and how you respond to them. Record your thoughts, feelings and information about the environment, including the people and circumstances involved, the physical setting and how you reacted.

Thirdly, —(3)— boundaries. In today's digital world, it's easy to feel pressure to be available 24 hours a day. Setting up some work-life boundaries for yourself. That might mean making a rule not to check emails from home in the evening, or not answering the phone during dinner.

One more tip is —(4)—. To avoid the negative effects of chronic stress and burnout, we need time to replenish and return to our pre-stress level of functioning. This recovery process requires "switching off" from work by having periods of time when you are neither engaging in work-related activities, nor thinking about work.

And finally, —(5)—. It's good to develop new contacts and meet people to form business relationships and to recognize, create, and act upon business opportunities.

—(1)— ; —(2)— ; —(3)— ; —(4)— ; —(5)— .

Возможные ответы

1	Projecting
2	Establishing
3	Prioritizing
4	Contingency
5	Networking
6	Recognizing
7	Recharging

25. Задача 25

Прочитайте фрагменты текста и расставьте их в правильной последовательности, чтобы получился логически связанный текст. В ответе запишите последовательность цифр без пробелов и разделительных знаков.

- 1 Scientists continue to study precise visible signs of deception – the body’s own way of tattling on a person who is lying.
- 2 Are liars easy to spot? Many people think it’s a snap. They actually have an inflated sense of their ability to catch a liar by noticing physical signs of deception: covering the mouth, looking around, fidgeting nervously with hands, and so on.
- 3 One group of researchers found that honesty was not a huge preoccupation for some people in the United States. They felt confident that they could get away with lying 56 percent of the time. Another group of researchers found that Chileans and Argentineans think they will be caught about 60 percent of the time while those living in Moldova and Botswana believe they will only be detected fibbing less than 25 percent of the time.
- 4 An international study of lying shows that while children from nearly all cultures deceive each other, most cultures have different attitudes about lying and their ability to trick or mislead others.
- 5 However, studies show that catching a liar is tough for two reasons. First, lying is pervasive. Everyone lies. And second, there are so many ways to hide or conceal the truth. In fact, recent research has revealed that probably less than 5 percent of the population has the ability to detect a liar.
- 6 Scientists must now mull over the results, since some of the data are inconclusive.

26. Задача 26

В таблице представлены имена выдающихся людей Англии и других англоязычных стран. Выберите связанные с ними сферы деятельности, события/открытия, исторический период, проставив в каждом столбце цифры (1-5).

Name, surname	Professional interests	Event/Discovery
Robert Stevenson	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Thomas Gainsborough	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Alexander Fleming	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
William Tyndale	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Edgar Allan Poe	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Professional interests	
1	English portrait and landscape painter
2	American writer, editor, literary critic
3	English scholar
4	Scottish novelist, poet, essayist
5	Scottish physician, microbiologist, pharmacologist
Event/Discovery	
1	Was knighted for his scientific achievements
2	The famous work is "Treasure Island"
3	A founding member of the Royal Academy
4	Considered to be the inventor of the detective fiction genre
5	The translation of the Bible into English

ВОЗМОЖНЫЕ ОТВЕТЫ

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5