

A24. The weather today is even ... than yesterday.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1) bad | 2) worse |
| 3) worsen | 4) badder |

A25. He opened the box ...

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1) careful | 2) carefully |
| 3) careless | 4) of care |

ЧТЕНИЕ

Задания A26 – A33.

Прочтите текст, заполните пропуски словом, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Отметьте свой выбор в бланке ответов.

MAKING SHOES, MAKING MONEY

If you visit an Asian factory which produces sports shoes you will see the major (26)_____ coming off the same production lines. The sports shoe (27)_____ have mostly become design and marketing companies, which (28)_____ a lot of attention to coming up with original ideas. There are teams (29)_____ only job is to design and (30)_____ new ideas for footwear. The logos are very important: the Nike swoosh; the three stripes of Adidas. These companies (31)_____ huge amounts of money on advertising. The image they create is American, young and hi-tech. The shoes they make are particularly (32)_____ with males who like to show themselves as tough and competitive. The companies compete to persuade top sports personalities to (33)_____ their clothes.

A26.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1) brands | 2) types | 3) goods | 4) sorts |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|

A27.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| 1) businesses | 2) products | 3) stores | 4) shops |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------|

A28.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1) take | 2) make | 3) pay | 4) ask |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|

A29.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1) which | 2) who | 3) that | 4) whose |
|----------|--------|---------|----------|

A30.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|------------|
| 1) make | 2) test | 3) do | 4) control |
|---------|---------|-------|------------|

A31.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1) spend | 2) put | 3) use | 4) pass |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|

A32.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1) famous | 2) a lot | 3) loved | 4) popular |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|

A33.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1) put | 2) carry | 3) show | 4) wear |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|

Задания A34 – A50.

Прочтите следующие тексты (№ 1 – 3) и ответьте на вопросы к ним, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Текст № 1

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves in front of the Sun and hides at least some part of the Sun from the earth. In a partial eclipse, the Moon covers part of the Sun; in an annular eclipse, the Moon covers the center of the Sun, leaving a bright ring of light around the Moon; in a total eclipse, the Sun is completely covered by the Moon.

It seems rather improbable that a celestial body the size of the Moon could completely block out the tremendously immense Sun, as happens during a total eclipse, but this is exactly what happens. Although the Moon is considerably smaller in size than the Sun, the Moon is able to cover the Sun because of their relative distances from Earth. A total eclipse can last up to 7 minutes, during which time the Moon's shadow moves across Earth at a rate of about 6 kilometers per second.

- A34.** This passage mainly ...
- 1) describes how long an eclipse will last
 - 2) gives facts about the Moon
 - 3) explains how the Moon is able to obscure the Sun
 - 4) informs the reader about solar eclipses
- A35.** In which type of eclipse is the Sun obscured in its entirety?
- 1) A partial eclipse
 - 2) An annular eclipse
 - 3) A total eclipse
 - 4) A celestial eclipse
- A36.** The word "ring"(in italics) could best be replaced by ...
- 1) piece of gold
 - 2) circle
 - 3) jewel
 - 4) bell
- A37.** A "celestial body" in paragraph 2 is most probably one that is found ...
- 1) within the Moon's shadow
 - 2) somewhere in the sky
 - 3) on the surface of the Sun
 - 4) inside the Earth's atmosphere
- A38.** What is the meaning of "block out" in line 6?
- 1) square
 - 2) cover
 - 3) evaporate
 - 4) shrink
- A39.** According to the passage, how can the Moon hide the Sun during a total eclipse?
- 1) The fact that the Moon is closer to Earth than the Sun makes up for the Moon's smaller size.
 - 2) The Moon can only obscure the Sun because of the Moon's great distance from the earth.
 - 3) Because the Sun is relatively close to Earth, the Sun can be eclipsed by the Moon.
 - 4) The Moon hides the Sun because of the Moon's considerable size.

Текст № 2

Most people think of deserts as dry, flat areas with little vegetation and little or no rainfall, but this is hardly true. Many deserts have varied geographical formations ranging from soft, rolling hills to stark, jagged cliffs, and most deserts have a permanent source of water. Although deserts do not receive a high amount of rainfall — to be classified as a desert, an area must get less than twenty-five centimeters of rainfall per year — there are many plants that thrive on only small amounts of water, and deserts are often full of such plant life.

Desert plants have a variety of mechanisms for obtaining the water needed for survival. Some plants, such as cactus, are able to store large amounts of water in their leaves or stems; after a rainfall these plants absorb a large supply of water to last until the next rainfall. Other plants, such as the mesquite, have extraordinarily deep root systems that allow them to obtain water from far below the desert's arid surface.

- A40.** What is the main topic of the passage?
- 1) Deserts are dry, flat areas with few plants
 - 2) There is little rainfall in the desert.
 - 3) Many kinds of vegetation can survive with little water.
 - 4) Deserts are not really flat areas with little plant life.
- A41.** The passage describes the geography of deserts as ...
- 1) flat
 - 2) sandy
 - 3) varied
 - 4) void of vegetation
- A42.** Which of the following is mentioned in the passage about cacti?
- 1) They have deep root systems.
 - 2) They retain water from one rainfall to the next.
 - 3) They survive in the desert because they do not need water.
 - 4) They get water from deep below the surface of the desert.
- A43.** The passage implies that ...
- 1) the typical conception of a desert is incorrect
 - 2) all deserts are dry, flat areas
 - 3) most people are well informed about deserts
 - 4) the lack of rainfall in deserts causes the lack of vegetation
- A44.** The word “mechanisms” (in italics) could most easily be replaced by ...
- 1) machines
 - 2) pumps
 - 3) sources
 - 4) methods
- A45.** The word “arid” (in italics) means ...
- 1) deep
 - 2) dry
 - 3) sandy
 - 4) superficial

Текст № 3

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to humanity. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000. Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes. No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

- A46.** The Nobel Prize was established in order to ...
- 1) recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity
 - 2) resolve political differences
 - 3) honor the inventor of dynamite
 - 4) spend money
- A47.** In which area have Americans received the most awards?
- 1) Literature
 - 2) Economics
 - 3) Peace
 - 4) Science
- A48.** All of the following statements are true EXCEPT ...
- 1) awards vary in monetary value
 - 2) ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel
 - 3) politics plays an important role in selecting the winners
 - 4) no individuals have won two awards
- A49.** How much money did Nobel leave for the prizes?
- 1) \$30,000
 - 2) \$125,000
 - 3) \$155,000
 - 4) \$9,000,000
- A50.** What is the main idea of this passage?
- 1) Alfred Nobel became very rich when he invented dynamite.
 - 2) Alfred Nobel created awards in six categories for contributions to humanity.
 - 3) Alfred Nobel left all of his money to science.
 - 4) Alfred Nobel made a lasting contribution to humanity.

Часть В

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Задания В1 – В10.

Прослушайте диалоги (по два раза) и заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя одно слово или число.

Диалог 1.

- В1.** The man gets up at _____ a.m.
- В2.** He gets to work at _____ a.m.
- В3.** His wife often _____ when he works on his site.
- В4.** He thinks that his wife has the _____ job.
- В5.** He is a busy, but _____ man.

Диалог 2.

- В6.** Pancho is from _____ .
- В7.** Pancho has _____ brothers and sisters.
- В8.** His mother runs a small family _____ .
- В9.** He is the _____ oldest in his family.
- В10.** His father works hard to _____ the family.