

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Задание 1	<i>Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Е и утверждениями 1-6 . Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждения. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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| 1. How to protect exotic animals. | Speakers |
| 2. Health reasons for keeping pets. | Speaker A ____ |
| 3. An animal care organization. | Speaker B ____ |
| 4. Environmental education is very important. | Speaker C ____ |
| 5. Common animals are disappearing. | Speaker D ____ |
| 6. Exotic animals should not be kept as pets. | Speaker E ____ |

Задание 2	<i>Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста True (T), какие не соответствуют False (F) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа Not Stated (NS). Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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1. The interviewer occasionally eats fast food.
2. You should try to eat more bread if you want to eat healthier.
3. The size of your dish is important for a healthy diet.
4. You should never ask for a take-away box in a restaurant.
5. People usually are very hungry at about 4 or 5 o'clock.

Раздел 2. Чтение

Задание 1	<i>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–6 и параграфами текста А–Е. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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| 1 - A WIDELY USED AROMA | 4 - A RELAXING EFFECT |
| 2 - CREATING MEMORIES | 5 - ANOTHER UNIQUE CHARACTERISTIC |
| 3 - HOLIDAY SCENTS | 6 - SMELLING EMOTIONS |

A) Nothing brings back memories like a particular smell. Whether it's of Christmas pine, your grandma's fresh-baked gingerbread, or cookies, the scents of Christmas are truly special. In the days leading up to this day, the house fills with the wonderful rich, spicy smells of vanilla, cinnamon and ginger coming from the kitchen, promising delights to come.

B) The ability to smell is linked to our ability to remember things. When you first smell a new thing, you connect it to an event, a person, or even a moment. As a result, later the smell of cookies might remind you of spending time at your grandmother's house when you were a small child. When you come across the smell for a second or third time, the link is already there, ready to bring out a certain mood.

C) There are certain smells we can identify from a mile away – almost as if they're preprogrammed into our minds. One of them is vanilla. Today, vanilla is in our coffee, perfumes, tea, home products, body lotion, and everywhere! Both the scent and taste of vanilla are very strong and long-lasting. It is considered one of the most popular scents and flavours in the world.

D) A new study suggests that we can smell not only aromas but feelings as well – fear, happiness, disgust and joy. The experiments proved that we can find out how a person feels even if we neither see nor hear him. Nerves inside our nose take informative messages about the person and his emotional state to the brain. However, the mechanism of how this happens is not yet clear.

E) There are many good reasons to believe that we all have our own particular smell. Research has proved that our smell might distinguish us from others just as our face does. Our smell is as personal as our fingerprints. For centuries the police have used this phenomenon to catch criminals. Maybe one day they will use our scent too.

Задание 2	Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста True (T) , какие не соответствуют False (F) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа Not Stated (NS) . Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.
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FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Florence Nightingale was born into a rich, upper-class family in 1820, in Italy. She got her name Florence after the city of her birth, as there was a tradition in her family to name the children in honour of the city they were born in. She got an all-round education and according to the family's status Florence was expected to become a faithful wife and attentive mother. However, in 1844 Florence decided to become a nurse, despite the intense anger and distress of her mother and sister. At that time nursing was seen as a job that needed neither education nor special medical skills.

In 1854 the Crimean War broke out and Florence Nightingale offered her services to the War Office and soon left for the Crimea with thirty-eight volunteer nurses. They began their work in the main British camp, in the hospital. Very soon Florence found out that hygiene was neglected, and fatal infections were common. There was no equipment to cook proper food for the patients. Florence decided to change the situation. Nightingale managed to found a vast kitchen and a laundry. In addition to her nursing work, she tried to organize reading and recreation rooms for the wounded soldiers. She was on her feet for twenty hours a day and so were the other nurses. Florence was called 'The Lady with the Lamp' for her habit of making rounds round the hospital at night. She checked on her helpless patients.

Florence remained in the Crimea until 1856, when she returned to England. In London Florence Nightingale visited Queen Victoria and persuaded the Queen of the need to create a military hospital system. Soon Florence Nightingale set up a training school for nurses, the first nursing school in the world. It is now called *The Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery* and is part of *King's College* in London. The annual International Nurses Day is celebrated around the world on Florence's birthday, the 12th of May.

In the Crimea camp, Nightingale got 'Crimean fever' and never fully recovered. By the time she was 38 years old, she was seriously ill. She left her house very rarely and had to stay in bed most of the time. Nevertheless, Florence continued her work from her bed. She wrote many books, some of them became the base of the curriculum at the *Nightingale School* and other British nursing schools.

Florence Nightingale died in London in 1910, at the age of ninety. The government offered to bury Florence in Westminster Abbey but her relatives did not agree. However, the memorial service took place in St. Paul's Cathedral.

1. *Florence Nightingale was named in honour of her birthplace.*
2. *Florence's family approved of her wish to become a nurse.*
3. *Florence Nightingale cooked for the wounded herself.*
4. *Queen Victoria was impressed by Florence Nightingale's work.*
5. *Florence Nightingale's school for nurses was closed after her death.*

Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматические преобразования

Задание 1	Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-5, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.
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| 1 Einstein's intelligence and _____ productive work resulted in numerous | EXTREME |
| 2 important _____. | INVENT |
| 3 only won him the Nobel Prize in 1922, but also led to the _____ of the | CREATE |
| 4 television. His most important theory though was thinking up the _____ | SCIENCE |
| 5 formula $E=MC^2$ which led to the _____ of the atomic bomb. | DEVELOP |

