Раздел 1. Аудирование

Задание	Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого	
1	1 говорящего А–Е и утверждениями 1-6 . Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании	
	есть одно лишнее утверждениями.	

1. How to protect exotic animals.	Speakers
2. Health reasons for keeping pets.	Speaker A 6
3. An animal care organization.	Speaker B <u>5</u>
4. Environmental education is very important.	Speaker C $\underline{3}$
5. Common animals are disappearing.	Speaker D $\frac{2}{1}$
6. Exotic animals should not be kept as pets	Speaker E 4

Задание 1. Аудирование с пониманием основного содержания высказывания.

Задание	адание Прослушайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию		
2	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).		

- 1. The interviewer occasionally eats fast food. True
- 2. You should try to eat more bread if you want to eat healthier. False
- 3. The size of your dish is important for a healthy diet. *True*
- 4. You should never ask for a take-away box in a restaurant. False
- 5. People usually are very hungry at about 4 or 5 o'clock. *Not Stated*

Раздел 2. Чтение

Задание 2.

Аудирование с извлечением необходимой информации.

Задание 1. Чтение с пониманием основного содержания высказывания.

Задание	чине Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–6 и параграфами текста А–Е. Используй				
1	каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.				

- 1 A WIDELY USED AROMA
- 2 CREATING MEMORIES
- 3 HOLIDAY SCENTS

- 4 A RELAXING EFFECT
- 5 ANOTHER UNIQUE CHARACTERISTIC
- 6 SMELLING EMOTIONS

3 - HOLIDAY SCENTS

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.

- 2 CREATING MEMORIES
- 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.

1 - A WIDELY USED AROMA

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, <u>vanilla is in our coffee, perfumes, tea, home products, body lotion, and everywhere!</u> Both the scent and taste of vanilla are very strong and long-lasting. <u>It is considered one of the most popular scents and flavours in the world.</u>

6 - SMELLING EMOTIONS

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

5 - ANOTHER UNIQUE CHARACTERISTIC

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

Задание 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).

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Florence Nightingale was born into a rich, upper-class family in 1820, in Italy. (1) 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. (2) 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. (5) 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. **True**
- 2. Florence's family approved of her wish to become a nurse. False
- 3. Florence Nightingale cooked for the wounded herself. Not Stated
- 4. Queen Victoria was impressed by Florence Nightingale's work. **Not Stated**
- 5. Florence Nightingale's school for nurses was closed after her death. False

Чтение с пониманием в тексте запрашиваемой информации.

Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматические преобразования

Задание	Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечат	іанные	
1 -	заглавными буквами в конце строк, обознач	<i>ненных</i>	
	номерами 1-5, так чтобы они грамматичес	ски и	
	лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.		

Задание 1.

Задание 2.

Лексико-грамматические навыки образования и употребления родственного слова нужной части речи с использованием аффиксации.

1	Einstein's intelligence and EXTREMELY productive work resulted in numerous	EXTREME
2	important INVENTIONS . One of them is the photoelectrical effect, which not	INVENT
3	only won him the Nobel Prize in 1922, but also led to the CREATION of the	CREATE
	television. His most important theory though was thinking up the SCIENTIFIC	SCIENCE
5	formula E=MC ² which led to the DEVELOPMENT of the atomic bomb.	DEVELOP

Задание	Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглаеными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами		
2			
	6-10 , так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.		

Задание 2. Грамматические навыки употребления нужной морфологической формы данного слова в коммуникативно-значимом контексте.

6	Even animals, the BEST/BETTER masters of disguise, cannot escape the sharp eyes of the	GOOD	
7	American photographer Art Wolfe, who HAS SPENT/HAS BEEN SPENDING the last	SPEND	
8	two decades in search of animals to capture on camera. He says that TO TAKE/TAKING	TAKE	
9	photos of the clever species often takes many hours. Over the years he HAS	PUBLISH	
	PUBLISHED/HAS BEEN PUBLISHING many amazing photos. His books entitled		

10 Hiding Out and Vanishing Act WERE TRANSLATED into several languages last year.

TRANSLATE

Раздел 4. ГрамматикаПроцитайте предложени

Прочитайте предложения. Обведите правильный ответ.

Раздел 4. Навыки употребления нужной грамматической формы слова.

		— нужной грамматической форм	
1. Tom drives that	an anyona I know		
	B more fastly	C the fastest	
2. Anna must B on the			
A be talking	B have been talking	C have talk	
3A I eat something soo			
_	B If		
4. By the time we got to school, the			
A had been beginning 5. The more you learn,A			
A the better			
6. We have to hurry. Our lecture			
		-	
A is starting			
7. Why are your hands so dirty?			
A Were you cleaning	•	•	
8. His friends wondered what part of <i>A he came</i>	B did he come		
9. TheyCfor three hours			
A were driving			
10. After living in London for two y			
A got used to			
		om, so she C by a professional.	
A painted it			
12. If she B us, we	would still be friends	5.	
A wouldn't deceive		C didn't deceived	
13. WhyC this awful soup			
A do you taste			
14. My mother told me some news v			
	B were	C was	
15. Is this skirtAor shou			
A long enough	B too long	C enough long	
16. My father says that when he was			
	B had been		
17. Nora doesn't mindA	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A working	B to work	C work	
18. They've A the sho			
O	B been in	C been to	
19. The new lab			
<u>-</u>	B will be open	C is going to be opened	
20. The sky is so dark! It B soon.			
$oldsymbol{A}$ is raining	B is going to rain	C will rain	