**Вариант** **I**

**Задание I.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-11.Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-11, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите в бланк ответов номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.* |

**Some people think if you want to get a good education, you should go abroad.**

More and more people believe that you can get a better (1)…only if you go to England or America. I would like to consider if it is really so.

On the one hand, studying abroad is more (2)…than studying in a local country because you gain useful (3)…. Moreover, it can have a positive (4)…on your Career Development as you become more initiative and acquire quickness in comprehension. It gives you a (5)…to learn the culture of the other country and improve your foreign language (6)….

On the other hand, you can find it rather difficult to (7)…your knowledge and experience got abroad in your own country because laws and conditions are quite different in different countries. Also it is very expensive to study abroad. Besides, you have to (8)…to many things and it can be stressful.

I think every student would like to go abroad to get some life experience and go to the university there to (9)…their mind.

Finally, I should say that you have to analyze and compare all pros and cons before making a proper (10)…where to get your education. It is easy enough to make a mistake when you are so young. Think about what valuable (11)…you can make in your own country.

**1. A** education **B** training **C**learning **D**teaching

**2. A** disadvantageous **B**advantageous **C**favourable **D**beneficial

**3. A** experience **B** adventure **C** experiment **D** trial

**4. A** influence **B** benefit **C** impact **D** effect

**5. A** possibility **B** chance **C** outlook **D** ability

**6. A** abilities **B** competence **C** techniques **D** skills

**7. A** perform **B** fulfill **C** implement **D** carry out

**8. A** adapt **B** fit **C** arrange **D** covert

**9. A** enlarge **B**broaden **C** increase **D** extend

**10. A** solution **B** resolution **C** conclusion **D** decision

**11. A** benefit **B** profit **C** investment **D** contribution

**Points: 11**

**Задание 2.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-11, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.* |

**My working day**

I am sure that every person \_\_\_\_\_(1) weekends to working days, **PREFER**

but working days are inevitable in our life. I have my working days

from Monday to Friday.

It is very difficult for me to get up and it \_\_\_(2) me a lot of time **TAKE**

and effort. If it\_\_\_\_(3) possible I would start my day not so early. I can even **BE**

set my alarm-clock to go off 15 minutes earlier the time I have to get up.

So, I try to get up at 7 o’clock. Then, when I \_\_\_(4) at last\_\_\_\_\_, **WAKE UP**

I \_\_\_(5) to go to the bathroom. I have a shower, wash my face and **BE ABLE**

brush my teeth there.  
I usually have a cup of tea with a sandwich or biscuits for breakfast. After breakfast I go back to my room and get dressed. There is a rule in my school that all the children must \_\_\_(6)**WEAR** a school uniform. So, I never have a problem with my clothes for school.   
I usually get to school by bus but sometimes when my father \_\_\_\_ (7) in **BE**

a good mood he drives me there. My classes start at 8.30. I normally have 6 or 7 lessons a day. All the lessons \_\_\_\_\_ (8) in different classrooms. **CONDUCT**

I spend the breaks \_\_\_\_\_(9) with my friends in a school yard or **RELAX**

having lunch in a school canteen. My lessons usually finish at 3 o’clock. At home I have dinner and do my homework. As I am a school-leaver

I have\_\_\_\_ (10) very hard and it takes me very much time to get ready **STUDY**

for the school classes. Sometimes it happens that I go to bed at midnight or even later totally\_\_\_\_\_\_(11).After such working days I sleep like a log.  EXHAUST  
But the sun rises, a new day comes and you have to get up, to wash,

get dressed and go to school again. **Points: 11**

**Задание 3.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строки, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.* |

Jerry stared worriedly out of the window. He had been up

studying most of the night and now his exam was about to start.

Even though he had revised the same things again and again, he

wasn’t at all sure how (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he would be. It had been **SUCCEED**

his decision to take this (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, programming course, but **OPTION**

that didn’t mean he wasn’t eager to pass. In fact, he wanted to get

a good mark as he had hopes of becoming a software (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . **DESIGN**

This was Jerry’s golden opportunity but he felt his hand

shaking as he picked up his pen to write his name on the paper.

The exam was particularly (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as he knew his future **FRIGHT**

Career might be at stake.

He took a deep breath as he opened the exam paper that was

handed to him. This was the moment of truth. Then he gave a little

gasp of (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He knew the answers to all the questions; all **BELIEF**

last night’s revision had paid off. He was going to do just fine!

**Points: 5**

**Задание 4.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Употребите****a/******an,******the,******nothing******(-),******где это необходимо.*** |

1. What … interesting books!

a) a b) an c) the d) -

2. Give me … match, please.

a) the b) a c) – d) an

3. Which would you like … apple or … orange?

a) a b) an c) – d) the

4. All … cars have wheels.

a) a b)an c) the d) –

5. Will you be at … home tomorrow?

a) a b) an c) the d) – **Points: 5**

**Задание 5.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Выберите нужный предлог.* |

1. Do not do many things … the same time.

a) at b) on c) in d) upon

2. It’s a small town in the south … England.

a) – b) from c) to d) of

3. “Couldn’t we go a little faster? I’m … a hurry.”

a) on b) in c) at d) of

4. You must make… your mind.

a) to b) behind c) above d) up

5. We will still be here … summer. a) in b) on c) at d) to**Points: 5**

**Вариант** **II**

**Задание I.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-11.Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-11, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите в бланк ответов номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.* |

The educational system of G.B. is extremely complex and bewildering. It is very difficult to (1)… about particular types of schools as schools (2)…from one to the other. The department of education and science is (3)… for national educational policy, but it doesn't employ teacher or prescribe (4)…or text books.

According to the law only one subject is (5)…. Such as religious instruction. Schooling for children is compulsory from 5 to 16, though some provision is made for children under 5 and some pupils remain at school after 16 to prepare for higher (6)…. The state school system is usually divided into 2 stages (secondary and primary).The majority of primary schools are mixed. They (7)… into infantschools(ages 5 to 7),and junior schools(ages 7 to11).

There are some other types of schools in G.B. Grammar schools provide an academical cause for selected pupils from the age of 11 to 18. Only those children who have the best results (8)…to these schools. They give pupils a high level of academic education which can lead to the university. Technical Schools (9)…a general education with a technical bias and serve those pupils who are more mechanically minded. Secondary modern schools were formed to provide a non-academic education for children of lesser attainment. The curricular includes more practical (10)…. The comprehensive schools bring about a general (11)…in the system of secondary education.

**1. A** generalize **B** speak **C** spread **D** distribute

**2. A** are unlike **B** differ **C** are separated **D** resemble

**3. A** careful **B** responsible **C** irresponsible **D** famous

**4. A** schedule **B** timetable **C** curricular **D** curriculum vitae

**5. A** compulsory **B** necessary **C**optional **D** additional

**6. A** level **B** school **C** study **D** education

**7. A** are divided **B** are subdivided **C** consist **D** are separated

**8. A** are accepted **B** are included **C** are admitted **D** are excluded

**9. A** suggest **B** offer **C** supply **D** share

**10. A** lessons **B** classes **C** courses **D** subjects

**11. A**increase **B** development **C** movement **D** improvement

**Points: 11**

**Задание 2.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-11, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.* |

**How close are you as a family?**

We usually see each other at least once a month, maybe more often. We have lunch together on Sunday if we haven't got anything special to do. We live in Tula, which is about an hour and a half away, but we always \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) to Moscow **COME**

where my mother and father live. It's not so far.

Usually my grandmother and my uncle and aunt are there too — we're quite a large family! Sometimes my brother and his girlfriend come over — they live nearby. The meal takes about four hours, we spend a lot of time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(2). **CHAT**

There's no one we call the head of the family, although my father's advice and opinion \_\_\_\_(3) very important in all decisions we take. My uncle Vova in **BE**

fact older than my father is, so I suppose he's the real head of the family.

When my grandfather \_\_\_\_(4) alive, he\_\_\_\_\_\_(4) feel that the whole **BE/CAN**

family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5) itself around him, but these days it's different. But **ORGANIZE**

we all try to discuss things together when we meet.

In most families, it's a small family group who live in the same house, mother, father and the children before they get\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(6). But if one of the **MARRY**

grandparents dies, the other usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(7) their home and goes to live **SELL**

with their children. So it's quite common to have one grandparent

\_\_\_\_\_(8) with you. **LIVE**

Most children leave home when they get married. But there are some people

who \_\_\_\_\_\_(9) to lead independent lives and they find a flat as soon as **WANT**

they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(10) their first job, even before they get married. Of course, **START**

the main problem is that flats are so expensive to rent here, and we simply

have \_\_\_\_\_\_(11) with our parents. **LIVE**

**Points: 11**

**Задание 3.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строки, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.* |

As a child I loved reading story books. It took you into another

world; one of fantasy where there was no school or homework. I

remember one particular book from my (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very well. **CHILD**

It was called *The Wind in the Willows*and the (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **ILLUSTRATE**

were wonderful. The book was full of colour and the characters,

which were all animals, were very (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards each **FRIEND**

other. The characters were a water rat, a toad, a mole and a badger

who all behaved just like humans. Mole, Badger and Ratty the water

rat are very relaxed, lovable characters. Toad is very (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **WEALTH**

but often gets into trouble because he loves trying new hobbies. At one

point, Toad ends up losing his (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but fortunately everything **POSSESS**

works out well in the end.

**Points: 5**

**Задание 4.**

|  |
| --- |
| Употребите***a/******an,******the,******nothing******(-),******где это необходимо.*** |

1. I wrote my name at… top of the page.

a) a b) an c) the d) –

2. …Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

a) The b) A c) – d) An

3. The British Prime Minister lives in … Downing Street.

a) a b) an c) – d) the

4. I usually smoke cigarettes or …pipe.

a) a b)an c) the d) –

5. Two people were injured in the accident and were taken to … hospital.

a) a b) an c) the d) – **Points: 5**

**Задание 5.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Выберите нужный предлог.* |

1. …the way, where are my books?

a) From b) At c) By d) With

2. …Sunday afternoon I usually go for a walk in the country.

a) At b) After c) In d) On

3. Who is the woman … that photograph?

a) on b) in c) at d) of

4. It has been raining …three days without stopping.

a) for b) during c) while d) in

5. I saw Jack … the football match on Saturday.

a) in b) on c) at d) until

**Points: 5**