

Вариант 13795

№ 1.

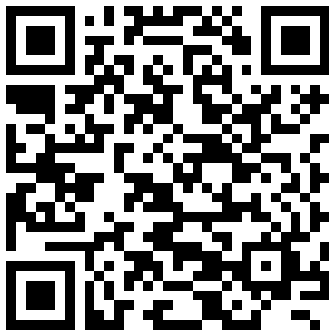
Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

- 1. A time machine is a chance to see the future.
- 2. We need to wait to be able to travel through time.
- 3. Time travel has more pros than cons.
- 4. A time machine can help us learn about our past.
- 5. Time travel is probably impossible.
- 6. Time travel may be a chance to live in another epoch.
- 7. Time travel might be very risky.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 2.

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3— Not stated**) . Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

- A. Ellen went camping with her family.
- B. Ellen spent two weeks at a camp site in Karelia.
- C. Ellen's family has a three-person tent.
- D. Nick is afraid of rafting.
- E. Nick has spent last two weeks getting ready for school.
- F. Nick and Ellen like their last year History teacher.
- G. Ellen doesn't have good marks in history.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 3.

null

№ 4.

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. Training the mind.
- 2. Welsh roots.
- 3. Quick reaction.
- 4. Chemistry in tennis.
- 5. Too fast.
- 6. Losing control.
- 7. Unexpected prize.
- 8. Ads with wings.

A. By now Wimbledon has become a popular national festival, together with Ascot and the Cup Final. Many people in Britain don't know that tennis was first played in Wales. It was there, in 1873, that Major Walter Wingfield played a game with the recently invented rubber balls and enjoyed it so much, that he decided to develop the standards of the game. He published the first book of tennis rules later that year. The first Wimbledon championship was held a few years later in 1877 and the British Lawn Tennis Association formed in 1888.

B. Good mental preparation is necessary for professional tennis players. In a long match they can be on the court for several hours with nobody to talk to. There can be hundreds of stops from the crowd, their opponent and, especially at Wimbledon, the rain. Players need to practice methods for improving their concentration and for motivating themselves when the game is going against them. They are often taught to imagine some situations, such as a tense tie-break. Then they imagine what to do with it.

C. Many players find it impossible to stay calm in the stressful situation of a long tennis match and let their temper out. John McEnroe was famous for his quarrels with referees. Several players have been given warnings for throwing the racket or swearing. Some players lose matches they could easily win because their mind lets them down. Pat Rafter said that he couldn't breathe in his 2000 Wimbledon final. The stress of being near the victory can be too much for a person.

D. The power of today's tennis game is only partly created by the athletes themselves. Much of it comes from their rackets. New designs mean players can hit the ball with more speed and accuracy than ever before. It started in the 1970s when the traditional wooden racket was replaced with metal. Since then different materials have been used. Graphite has made the biggest influence. Now the graphite can be mixed with materials such as boron and titanium to produce even stronger, and lighter, rackets.

E. Speed isn't always a good thing. Many fans are complaining that the speed of the game is making tennis boring to watch. After two years of testing, a new ball has now been invented which could slow down tennis and make it more exciting to watch. The ball is put together in exactly the same way as the one used now, but is 6% larger in diameter. The bigger ball gives the receiver 10% more reaction time in which to return the serve. So the number of aces— serves in a match that the receiver fails to return — will be far fewer.

F. When Irishman John Boland travelled to Athens for the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, he had no idea he would return home with the gold medal in tennis. But then, he had no idea he would compete either— he went to watch the competition. In comparison, today's Olympic tennis players include some of the best athletes in the world. They are used to five-star hotels and hundreds of thousands of dollars, but at the Olympic Games they will stay in the Olympic Village and compete for nothing but a gold medal.

G. The Wimbledon tennis tournament is famous for pigeons that sometimes come flying on to Centre Court and stop the game. So, producers of a video tennis game designed for PlayStation2 decided to use specially trained homing pigeons, decorated with the game's logo. Twenty birds will be spray-painted with the Virtual Tennis logo and trained to fly in and out of the home of British tennis during the matches of the Wimbledon championship. The advertising pigeons will go straight for the fans and show their logos to them.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

№ 5.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. Одна из частей в списке **1–7** лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

The Super Soaker story

Super Soakers are a familiar part of summer fun, but did you know the toy was inspired by a part meant for a refrigerator? It's true! An accident sparked its creation, but its success took years of hard work.

Lonnie Johnson, A _____, has always been interested in how things work. As a kid, he took his toys apart and put them back together, B _____. In 1982, Johnson's day job was working on spacecraft in California. In the evening, he worked on his own inventions. One of his projects was a refrigerator that cooled with water C _____. One evening, he hooked a part he'd made to a bathroom sink so he could test it. It sprayed a strong stream of water across the sink! It made Johnson think D _____.

He made the plastic parts for his water blaster in his basement, put it together, and asked his seven-year-old daughter to test it. As he watched her water fight with the other kids, he realised she was able to drench them E _____.

Johnson wanted to make and sell the water blaster himself, F _____. He didn't have that much extra money, so he decided to find a toy company as a partner. He tried and failed for the next 7 years. Since then, the Super Soaker became one of the best-selling toys of all time and has brought a lot of fun to kids everywhere.

- 1. before her friends even got close with their squirt guns
- 2. called the Power Blaster, came out in 1990 and ever since
- 3. which led his friends to nickname Lonnie "The Professor"
- 4. but it would cost \$200,000 to make 1,000 of them
- 5. instead of the environmentally harmful chemical used then
- 6. the man behind the invention of the Super Soaker
- 7. that a high-powered water blaster might be a lot of fun

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 6.

Llandudno

Llandudno is truly a fine and handsome place, built on a generously proportioned bay and lined along its broad front with a huddle of prim but gracious nineteenth-century hotels that reminded me in the fading light of a lineup of Victorian nannies. Llandudno was purpose-built as a resort in the mid-1800s, and it cultivates a nice old-fashioned air. I don't suppose that Lewis Carroll, who famously strolled this front with little Alice Liddell in the 1860s, would notice a great deal of change today.

To my consternation, the town was packed with weekendening pensioners. Buses from all over were parked along the side streets, every hotel I called at was full, and in every dining room I could see crowds— veritable oceans— of nodding white heads spooning soup and conversing happily. Goodness knows what had brought them to the Welsh seaside at this bleak time of year.

Farther on along the front there stood a clutch of guesthouses, large and virtually indistinguishable, and a few of them had vacancy signs in their windows. I had eight or ten to choose from, which always puts me in a mild fret because I have an unerring instinct for choosing badly. My wife can survey a row of guesthouses and instantly identify the one run by a white-haired widow with a fondness for children, and sparkling bathroom facilities, whereas I can generally count on choosing the one run by a guy with a grasping manner, and the sort of cough that makes you wonder where he puts the phlegm. Such, I felt, would be the case tonight.

All the guesthouses had boards out front listing their many amenities— COLOUR TV, HOSPITALITY TRAYS, FULL CENTRAL HEATING, and the coyly euphemistic EN SUITE ALL ROOMS, meaning private bathrooms. One place offered satellite TV and a trouser press, and another boasted CURRENT FIRE CERTIFICATE— something I had never thought to look for in a B&B. All this heightened my sense of unease and doom. How could I possibly choose intelligently among such a variety of options?

I selected a place that looked reasonable enough from the outside— its board promised a color TV and coffee making facilities, about all I require these days for a Saturday night— but from the moment I set foot in the door I knew it was a bad choice. I was about to turn and flee when the owner emerged from a back room and stopped my retreat with an unenthusiastic "Yes?" A short conversation revealed that a single room with breakfast was for £19.50. It was entirely out of the question that I would stay the night in such a dismal place at such an exorbitant price, so I said, "That sounds fine," and signed in. Well, it's so hard to say no.

My room was everything I expected it to be— cold and cheerless with laminated furniture, grubbily matted carpet, and

those mysterious ceiling stains that bring to mind a neglected corpse in the room above. There was a tray of coffee things but the cups were disgusting, and the spoon was stuck to the tray. The bathroom, faintly illuminated by a distant light activated by a length of string, had curling floor tiles and years of accumulated dirt packed into every corner. I peered at the yellowy tile around the bath and sink and realized what the landlord did with his phlegm. A bath was out of the question, so I threw some cold water on my face, dried it with a towel that had the texture of shredded wheat, and gladly took my leave.

Llandudno is described as a...

1. ...fashionable 19th century resort.
2. ...beautiful growing resort.
3. ...place where Lewis Carroll lived.
4. ...place famous for its comfortable hotels.

The phrase "veritable oceans" in paragraph 2 refers to...

1. ...hotel dining rooms.
2. ...hotel guests wearing white hats.
3. ...old people dining in cafes.
4. ...buses crowded with old Welsh people.

When choosing a guesthouse the narrator was worried because he...

1. ...wasn't good at making the right choice.
2. ...could not find a place run by a kind old widow.
3. ...did not know what to look for.
4. ...missed his wife for help.

The narrator thought that the choice of a guesthouse used to be easier because...

1. ...all hotels had a private bathroom.
2. ...there were fewer options on offer.
3. ...there were fewer guest houses.
4. ...they were all of B&B type.

Why did the narrator agree to the room?

1. He felt sorry for the landlord.
2. He could not refuse the offer.
3. It was really cheap.
4. There was a TV and a coffee maker.

Why was the bath out of the question?

1. The water was too cold.
2. There was no hot water.
3. The bathtub was dirty.
4. There was no light.

What is the narrator's attitude towards the room he stayed in?

1. Surprised.
2. Indifferent.
3. Positive.
4. Critical.

№ 7.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MEAN** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The name of Alaska

Do you know the origin of the place named Alaska? The name Alaska comes from the Aleut word alaxsxaq, _____ "object toward which the action of the sea is directed" — that is, the mainland.

№ 8.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **DESIGN** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The Labyrinth _____ by the ingenious mind of Daedalus.

ИЛИ

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **WALK** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Tourists also enjoy _____ along its wonderful embankment which offers its visitors picturesque views of the Volga.

№ 9.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **FOOT** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

It stands 151 _____ high from its base to the top of the torch. Because of its height, it could not be sent in one piece. Instead it was taken apart and packed in 214 separate boxes.

№ 10.

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **RULE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

New Seven Wonders of the World: the Forbidden City

Today, the Forbidden City is a public museum visited by millions of tourists from around the world. Until 1924 when the last emperor of China had to leave the palace, twenty four emperors of the two dynasties _____ here.

№ 11.

№ 12.

№ 13.

№ 14.

№ 15.

№ 16.

№ 17.

№ 18.

№ 19.

№ 20.

№ 21.

№ 22.

№ 23.

№ 24.

Ответы

Номер	Задание	Ответ
1	6838 >6838'>6838	174562
2	4506 >4506'>4506	1233113

№ 3.

null

null

4[775](#)>775'>7752164578 5[14147](#)>14147'>14147635714 6[1726](#) | [2371](#) | [1728](#) | [1729](#) | [1730](#) | [1731](#) | [1732](#)>1732">17321|4|1|2|2|3|4 7[3193](#)>3193'>3193meaning|means 8[14156](#)>14156'>14156wasdesigned|walking|walks 9[13905](#)>13905'>13905feet|foot 10[44](#)>44'>44hadruled|hadbeenruling

№ 11.

№ 12.

№ 13.

№ 14.

№ 15.

№ 16.

№ 17.

№ 18.

№ 19.

№ 20.

№ 21.

№ 22.

№ 23.

№ 24.
