

Вариант 13799

№ 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. It's widening your horizons that matters.
2. Old ways are sometimes good ways.
3. It is stupid to follow the crowd!
4. Don't be old-fashioned! Think modern!
5. It requires a lot of patience and willpower.
6. This is an achievement we appreciate.
7. You can't choose something you don't know.

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. Michael is going to have exams soon.
- B. Mrs. Lee is Michael's favourite teacher.
- C. Mrs. Lee is a teacher of Chemistry.
- D. Michael knows exactly what he wants to do after school.
- E. Michael isn't interested in computers.
- F. Mrs. Lee offers Michael a few useful tips.
- G. Mrs. Lee isn't going to attend the graduation ball.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

[Аудиофайл](#)



№ 3.

[Аудиофайл](#)



Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

"Trees Can Talk" by Robin Black is...

1. ...a book of Native American folk stories.
2. ...a bestselling psychological thriller.
3. ...a scientific book written by a biologist.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

The word "mindset" in "That mindset — comparing trees to people — is exactly the problem" is closest in its meaning to...

1. ..."way of thinking".
2. ..."word combination".
3. ..."scientific experiment".

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Robin, scientists...

1. ...always knew that trees could communicate.
2. ...have just proven that trees can communicate.
3. ...are suspecting that trees might communicate.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Robin, when a tree is already attacked by insects, it produces chemicals, which...

1. ...defend it from the insects.
2. ...tell other trees of the attack.
3. ...serve as medicine for it.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

The presenter spells the word "mast" because...

1. ...he is not sure he heard it correctly.
2. ...he wants to write it down correctly.
3. ...he thinks he needs to correct the guest.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

Pecan trees produce nuts...

1. ...regularly every season.
2. ...with no visible regularity.
3. ...depending on the weather.

Вы услышите интервью дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Воспользуйтесь плеером, чтобы прослушать запись.

We can see from the interview, that the presenter...

1. ...himself is not a very clever person and asks stupid questions.
 2. ...is a specialist in biology and makes the interview too technical.
 3. ...makes sure the listeners understand what the guest is saying.
-

№ 4.

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

1. Like a Fish Out of Water.
2. First Among Equals.
3. Like a Pretty Cage for a Bird.
4. The True Spirit of Friendship.
5. Not True Russian Folklore.
6. A Traditional Setting for a Story.
7. When Money Creates a Fairy Tale.
8. The Origin of a New Trend.

A. Russian folklore, as well as poems and tales by Russian writers often mention a beautiful house called the "terem". It is sometimes described as a tall tower where a beautiful girl lives and needs to be rescued from. A folk song states: "My beloved lives in a tall terem, which no one can enter". The word "terem" can also refer to a luxurious ornate house. In Pushkin's: "Tale of a Fisherman and a Fish", when the old woman becomes an aristocrat, she is found by her poor husband in a "tall terem".

B. The Russian word "terem" is derived from the Greek "teremnon", which means house or home. In Russian, "terem" has two meanings: it refers to the upper floors of a rich house, often with a decorated pointed roof, as well as a part of a rich family's house where only women lived. Interestingly, the Russian word for prison— "tiuma"— has the same origin as "terem", and in fact, for many aristocratic women in old Russia, the beautiful terem was a sort of a prison— they were not allowed to leave it!

C. The Terem Palace of the Moscow Kremlin is often referred to as "the main Terem of Moscow". It was constructed in 1635-1636 by the best architects of the time, including Larion Ushakov, Bazhen Ogurtsov, and Trefil Sharutin. The palace was originally built for Mikhail Fedorovich, the first Tsar of the Romanov dynasty. Nowadays, the Terem Palace is a part of the Grand Kremlin Palace and functions as the official residence of the Russian President.

D. Moscow is a modern city that has a history of being ravaged by fires. As a result, there are very few wooden structures left. Pogodin's Izba, built in 1856 as a gift for historian Mikhail Pogodin by wealthy businessman Vasily Kokorev, is a rare example of a traditional Russian wooden folk style that has survived. Designed by architect Nikolai Nikitin as a "teremok", this hut served as a source of inspiration for the development of the Neo-Russian architectural style in the 19th century.

E. At the turn of the 20th century, when the Neo-Russian style became popular, wealthy merchants hired the most talented architects to build houses shaped like fairy-tale "terems" in Moscow. Some of these buildings still exist today and continue to fascinate onlookers with the incredible imagination of their creators. Several of these terems are now museums, the most iconic ones being the Tretyakov Gallery and the Timiryazev State Biology Museum at Malaya Gruzinskaya street.

F. "Teremok" is a Russian folk tale about a fly that builds herself a home— a "teremok"— to protect herself from the dangers of the world. Soon she is joined by a flea, a mosquito, a mouse, a frog, a hare, a fox and a wolf, who are in need of shelter. Instead of turning them away, the kind-hearted fly welcomes them all. Miraculously, the terem grows together with its growing family. It is a tale of cooperation and the importance of helping others in times of need.

G. Few people know that the Russian Matryoshka doll was first designed by Sergey Maliutin in the 1890s and was inspired by traditional Japanese nesting dolls. One of such dolls was brought from Japan by Elizaveta Mamontova whose husband Savva Mamontov was Maliutin's friend. Maliutin was a prominent artist known for promoting the Neo-Russian style and designing some of the most iconic buildings, including "Teremok" in Talashkino village, and Pertsov's house in Moscow.

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.

Famous Faces

Mount Rushmore is a granite cliff located in the Black Hills of South Dakota. This cliff is special because the faces of four famous presidents are carved into it. Surrounded by over 1,200 acres of land, it is the largest stone monument in the entire world.

In 1923, a historian named Doane Robinson came up with the idea to create an attraction **A** _____. He convinced a famous sculptor named Gutzon Borglum to do the project. Together they asked Congress and the president of the United States, Calvin Coolidge, to fund the project. President Coolidge agreed and chose **B** _____. He picked presidents Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and George Washington. This was because of the important work they did during the country's early history.

In 1927, Borglum and his team of four hundred men started work. They had to remove more than 800 million pounds of stone **C** _____. This was why the work on the faces didn't start until 1934. They used dynamite and air hammers to carve the faces. Air hammers are a special type of hammer **D** _____. Picks and chisels were also used. The crew hung from scaffolds and slings while they worked.

Borglum died in March 1941, **E** _____. His son Lincoln took over the work. He worked on it until October 1941 when funding ran out, **F** _____. The presidents were supposed to be carved from the waist up, but because the project ended early, only the faces were completed.

Just as Doane Robinson had hoped, Mount Rushmore became a huge tourist attraction. Each year, more than three million people visit this national monument.

- 1. before they could begin carving
- 2. before the project was finished
- 3. which is as tall as a skyscraper
- 4. which faces to use
- 5. which meant that work had to stop
- 6. that would bring tourists to the area
- 7. that uses compressed air to carve stone

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

№ 6.

Space could solve water problems

Have you ever tasted saltwater? I guess you have and if so, you will agree with me that it's not very refreshing. In fact, drinking more than a few cups worth can kill you.

According to the United States Geological Survey, whose mission is to collect and disseminate reliable, impartial, and timely information that is needed to understand the nation's water resources, about ninety-seven percent of the water on our planet is saltwater; the rest is stored in lakes, rivers, glaciers and aquifers underground. Moreover, only about one-third of the world's potential fresh water can be used for human needs. As pollution increases, the amount of usable water decreases.

Water is the most precious and taken-for-granted resource we have on Earth. It is also one of the most threatened resources. Increased population and possible climate change will put more and more strain on supplies of this vital resource as time goes on. What could we do in this situation? Though it may seem like science fiction, the solution could lie in outer space.

I'm not saying we're going to be teleporting to a spring on the other side of the galaxy or colonizing another planet just to have longer showers— it's much more mundane than that. What we could achieve realistically in this century is the successful use of the solar system's rare metals and water, barring the invention of the matrix.

You may be surprised to learn that the metal in your keys, coins, cell phone, computer, car and everywhere else, originally came to this planet from space. When Earth formed, the heavy metals sank to the center and formed a solid core. The lighter elements formed the mantle and the crust we live on. Asteroids and comets that struck the Earth brought water and metals to the surface.

There are thousands of asteroids orbiting near Earth. Most asteroids are made of rock, but some are composed of metal, mostly nickel and iron. Probes could be sent out to these to identify useful ones. Then larger probes could push them towards the Earth where they can be handled in orbit.

In order to fuel ships and probes, we simply need to find a source of water, such as a comet or the surface of the moon. We collect the water and pass an electric current through it from a solar panel. The water separates into oxygen and hydrogen,

which in liquid form is a powerful rocket fuel.

Is this really possible? We may soon find out. Private company SpaceX has already started delivering equipment to the International Space Station (ISS). The ISS is proof that countries once at each other's throats, like America and Russia, can work together and pull off multi-billion dollar projects.

Recently, a company called Planetary Resources Inc. made the news for getting big names like Google and Microsoft to invest in exploring asteroids for material gain. Although it will take many decades, it is wise to put the gears in motion now.

We've already landed probes on the surface of asteroids and taken samples from them. We can put something as large as the ISS, which weighs just short of 500 tons, according to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in orbit.

We can make a half-million-mile round-trip to get rocks from the moon. We can do all of these things already. They just need to be applied and developed in a smart way.

What problem is raised in the article?

1. Cooperation in space.
2. Threats of climate change.
3. Danger of drinking salt water.
4. Lack of water supplies on Earth.

According to the author, the information published in the US Geological Survey is meant to...

1. ...assure the nation that there is still enough of usable water.
2. ...help to monitor the state of the country's water resources.
3. ...demonstrate the quality of water the nation uses.
4. ...warn the public about the dangers of water pollution.

The author thinks that outer space...

1. ...is dangerous because of asteroids.
2. ...is a source of important supplies.
3. ...is not studied properly.
4. ...should be colonized.

According to the author, the space water sources may be used for...

1. ...fuel production.
2. ...water supplies for spaceships.
3. ...moon exploration.
4. ...the production of electricity.

The Google and Microsoft (paragraph 9) are mentioned to...

1. ...explain how Planetary Resources Inc. became famous.
2. ...prove that asteroids can be commercially attractive.
3. ...show that space research is important for computer science.
4. ...prove that asteroids can interfere with the Internet.

The expression "put the gears in motion" in "...it is wise to put the gears in motion now" (paragraph 9) means...

1. ...to explore.
2. ...to begin.
3. ...to move.
4. ...to invest.

What idea is stressed in the last two paragraphs?

1. There is room for further achievements in space exploration.
2. Asteroids are unique objects for scientific research.
3. Only smart administration can manage space programs.
4. International Space Station is the heaviest object in space.

№ 7.

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

Mark Twain

Mark Twain is one of the most well-known American writers. He was the _____ great literary voice in America. He recorded the history and culture of America in his writing and brought to life all sorts of characters based on people he knew and met.

№ 8.

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

The festival _____ place in Bristol, a world centre for ballooning and is called the Bristol Balloon Fiesta. People enjoy both watching and riding balloons.

№ 9.

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

I shouldn't be expected to stay silent, should I? I couldn't be silent even if I _____.

№ 10.

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

The island _____ a nature reserve since 1971.

№ 11.

№ 12.

№ 13.

№ 14.

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№ 17.

№ 18.

№ 19.

№ 20.

№ 21.

№ 22.

№ 23.

№ 24.

Ответы

Номер	Задание	Ответ
1	11356 >11356'>11356	632174
2	15149 >15149'>15149	1332212

3	12162 13039 13040 13041 12166 13043 13044 >13044">13044	3 2 1 1 1 1 3
4	13764 >13764'>13764	6328745
5	13895 >13895'>13895	641725
6	2682 2919 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 >2688">2688	4 2 2 1 2 2 1
7	12178 >12178'>12178	first
8	502 >502'>502	takes
9	13056 >13056'>13056	tried
10	2928 >2928'>2928	HASBEEN

№ 11.

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