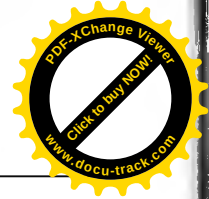
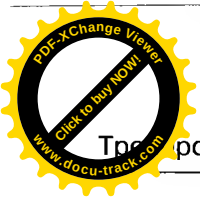


LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR COMPETENCE FOR CEFR B1-B2.

COLLECTED BY ERKINOV DOSTON



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

A Scottish Castle

B4

For more than 800 years the castle was a fortress against the English and rival Scottish clans. It originally _____ on the banks of the river on a hill top overlooking the sea.

STAND

B5

For the most part the castle was in a state of neglect since then. About 150 years ago it became a luxurious farm house and thousands of _____ were kept on the surrounding hillsides.

SHEEP

B6

Then in the early part of the twentieth century it became a hunting and fishing lodge. Wealthy visitors paid good money trying to catch Atlantic salmon — Scotland's _____ sporting fish.

STRONG

B7

The inspiration to restore the castle came to John Faulkner when he _____ in the sea on an unusually warm August afternoon.

SWIM

B8

Seeing the castle's walls and towers over the sparkling water, he imagined how it must have looked in _____ glorious far off days.

THESE

B9

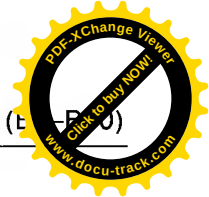
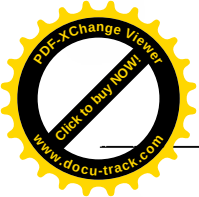
Now, ten years after that summer swim, he is in the mood for celebration as he finally _____ his biggest ambition.

REALISE

B10

All the difficult and expensive restoration was finished, and his _____ guests are due to arrive this evening.

ONE

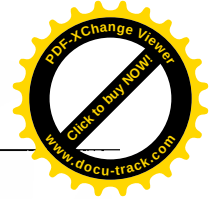
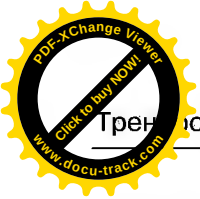


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Restaurant with a Difference

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| B4 | Rapid River Logging Camp _____ four miles north and one mile west of Park Rapids in Hubbard County, Minnesota. | LOCATE |
| B5 | The smaller camps have now mostly disappeared but some of the _____ ones have now become small museums, theme parks or restaurants. | LARGE |
| B6 | The Rapid River Camp is a huge family style restaurant. Food is served and even the _____ is done by staff in period costume. | COOK |
| B7 | One _____ to choose one of the big, high calorie dishes loved by real forest workers. In fact there is a large menu to suit all tastes and appetites. | NOT NEED |
| B8 | On Tuesdays and Fridays you can see demonstrations of a steam powered saw, _____ up the wood just as it did 100 years ago. | CUT |
| B9 | There are other attractions that are less expensive and _____ to the town centre than the Logging Camp; but most people think the journey is well worth making. | NEAR |
| B10 | I have seen plenty of these themed restaurants for tourists but The Rapid River camp is one of the _____. | GOOD |

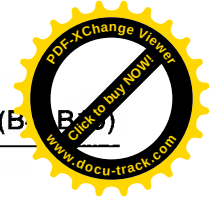
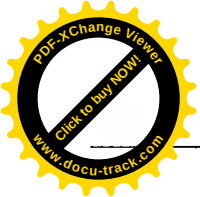


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John Lennon

- B4** In the early 60's Liverpool was already well known for its music. John Lennon _____ centre stage at The Cavern Club, **TAKE** Liverpool, during a lunch time session on 21st February 1961. The Group was called the Beatles and the other band members regarded John as the leader.
- B5** Although Ringo was the _____, they all looked up to John **OLD** — in Paul's words, "He was the quickest wit, the smartest and all that kind of thing."
- B6** It wasn't John's _____ performance at The **IMPRESSIVE** Cavern and neither was it his first.
- B7** He had been there some years before, _____ at exactly the **STAND** same place at the centre of the stage.
- B8** It was actually there in 1957 that John Lennon introduced his first group, "The Quarry Men" He _____ it quite a challenging **FIND** experience.
- B9** Even then _____ loved him, calling out his name **WOMAN** over the music.
- B10** In 1957 they came to hear a particular type of music known as "Skiffle" but John, _____ Elvis, gave them rock and **IMPERSONATE** roll.

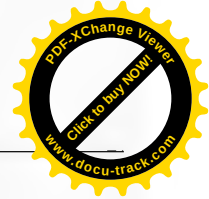
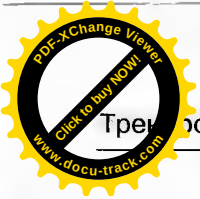


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Two Friends

- | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|
| B4 | Most people believe that after the Beatles _____ up in 1970, the friendship between John Lennon and Paul McCartney was over. John's song from 1971 "How can you sleep?" was apparently about Paul. | BREAK |
| B5 | However, Paul has always maintained that he remained on good terms and that he still misses Lennon, who _____ tragically in 1980. | MURDER |
| B6 | What is even less well-known is that Paul and John played together again long after The Beatles, arguably the greatest band ever, had played _____ last song. It happened in 1974. | THEY |
| B7 | John _____ music in the studio when Paul turned up with his wife Linda and some other friends. | RECORD |
| B8 | Apparently the drums _____ by Paul on this informal session and they sang classic rock-and-roll songs from the 1950's. Some of it was recorded but the tapes are missing. | PLAY |
| B9 | One thing for sure is that if the original tapes are ever found they would be worth a fortune — as well as clear proof of the _____ friendship of the two men. | LAST |
| B10 | An even _____ and more public proof came in 1997, when Paul named his solo album "Flaming Pie" after a famous joke once told to journalists by his old friend. | BIG |

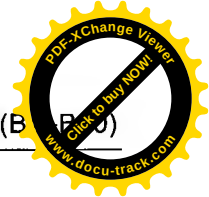
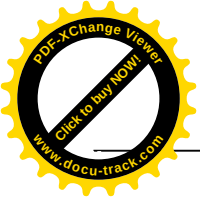


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Shopping Malls

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------|
| B4 | I think I may be allergic to shopping malls. I am not sure if my condition has ever been recorded officially by medical science but I am sure there are _____ who suffer as I do. | OTHER |
| B5 | All I have to do is walk inside one of these awful places and within minutes the artificial “day light” from a thousand “soft” lights _____ to give me a headache. | BEGIN |
| B6 | Then there is the piped music which tunes in and out. _____ endlessly from shop to shop, my brain slowly turns into a large vegetable. | WALK |
| B7 | Christmas is in July and Valentines’ day is in October in these unreal labyrinths. A Christmas gift, paid for in August seems wrong to _____. | I |
| B8 | And surely no one can believe signs that promise the _____ sale ever virtually every day of the year. | BIG |
| B9 | Shopping should be exciting in my opinion with fresh sites and beautiful goods to buy. Instead it feels much _____ to being in a strange parallel universe. | CLOSE |
| B10 | Worst still is trying to leave. I can never find my way out to fresh air and daylight. I wonder if some poor souls remain _____ down there for weeks on end. | TRAP |

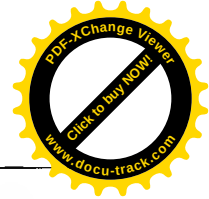
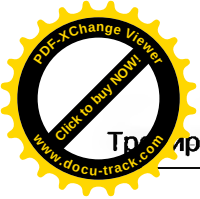


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 6

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Lost Child

- | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|
| B4 | I have a baby sister Emma, who is eight years old. I _____ her shopping last week. I was helping her get a present for our Mum's birthday and at just eight years old; she is too young to go on her own. | TAKE |
| B5 | Emma is quite small for her age and she is incredibly fast. I _____ keep telling her to stay close to me as the place was really crowded. | MUST |
| B6 | It should have been easy to keep an eye on her. She has long blonde hair and that day she _____ a shocking red top, a flashy orange skirt and green boots. She looked like a traffic light! | WEAR |
| B7 | I guess it was inevitable. One moment I looked down and she was gone. I started shouting _____ name and called a security guard to help me. | SHE |
| B8 | After five or ten minutes I was really beginning to panic. Emma's name was being broadcast every two minutes and lots of shoppers _____ to help. | START |
| B9 | Then I spotted an outdoors shop with a tent and camping equipment displayed in the window. I noticed Blonde hair sticking out of the tent _____ the presence of young Emma. | ADVERTISE |
| B10 | Of course I told her off but everyone else _____ really nice to her asking if she was alright. Of course I was relieved and happy but young sisters can be really, really annoying. | BE |

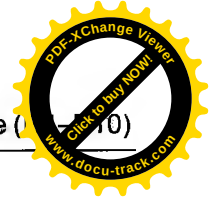
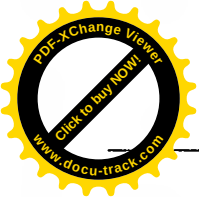


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International Summer School in London

- | | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| B4 | Each summer the UK welcomes children from more than 45 different countries and many of them come to Dean Close year after year. Dean Close _____ students from around the world for more than a century, and has an international reputation for academic and sporting excellence. | EDUCATE |
| B5 | _____ summer school provides a safe, stimulating environment for international students aged 11 to 16 to learn English, experience life in the UK and make strong friendships. | WE |
| B6 | Every student _____ 15 hours of lessons each week from qualified and imaginative teachers. | RECEIVE |
| B7 | In the afternoons two activity sessions take place with up to six different choices in each session. Evening activities give students the opportunity to relax after a long day and get _____ one another in a relaxed, multi-national environment. | KNOW |
| B8 | A visit to the UK would not be complete without a trip to London. Students _____ time to see the sights and absorb the atmosphere as they spend their last night in this fabulous city. | HAVE |
| B9 | All our students enjoy two day trips each week, visiting cultural sites as well as much _____ attractions. All of the trips last a full day, so there is plenty of time for the students to experience everything. | CHEERFUL |
| B10 | We also offer a range of fun activities with our English PLUS program — these _____ in the basic course price, but can be a great way to learn new skills while practicing English. | NOT
INCLUDE |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 8

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California Summer Camp for Children

B4

When it comes to California summer camps for kids, Skylake Yosemite Summer Camp is the very best. This year the camp is celebrating _____ 66th season.

IT

B5

If you _____ for a summer camp your kids will love, we invite you to consider Skylake.

LOOK

B6

We _____ in the California Sierra National Forest, on Bass Lake, just a few miles from the south gates of Yosemite National Park. Skylake Yosemite is the kind of summer camp kids love.

LOCATE

B7

Our dock on Bass Lake offers a variety of fun-packed waterfront activities, _____ warm-water swimming, waterskiing and tubing, and canoes and kayaks. All staff members are First Aid Certified and have Water Safety Certifications.

INCLUDE

B8

The pine forest surrounding the camp _____ plenty of beautiful open land to accommodate horseback riding, a challenging ropes course, sand volleyball court, tennis courts, arts and crafts building and much more.

OFFER

B9

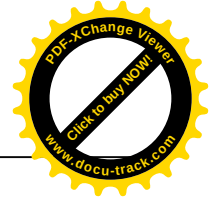
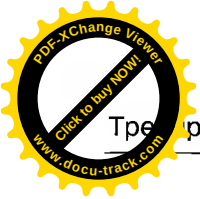
Day trips and backpack trips into Yosemite National Park are scheduled almost daily. _____ camp-meal menus are creatively varied, always with lots of fresh ingredients.

WE

B10

_____ to camp is easy, because we offer charter bus service from Northern and Southern California and provide complimentary pick up at the Fresno Yosemite International Airport, located only one hour from camp.

GET

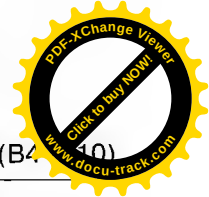
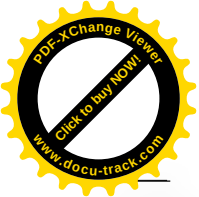


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 9

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After School Clubs

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| B4 | Last year I started a new school. We have lots of clubs and _____ at our school and we are supposed to be involved in quite a few after school. | SOCIETY |
| B5 | Some of them are pretty boring but it could be _____. At least there is a lot of choice and it can make a nice change from the unnatural quantities of homework or even from natural quantities of computer games and TV! | BAD |
| B6 | My favourite is the Drama Society. It is currently the _____ growing as our next production is “Much Ado About Nothing” and someone will get the chance to kiss Kim White on stage. | FAST |
| B7 | That really is a strong motive! I shall be doing _____ best to impress the casting director (Mr Corner — the maths teacher) with amazing acting skills of mine. | I |
| B8 | If that doesn't work I am almost sure I _____ the part. Tragically enough only myself (and possibly my Mum) might argue I have the good looks needed for a romantic hero. | NOT GET |
| B9 | But a good idea _____ to my mind suddenly. I am going to join the chess club instead! Chess! What a marvellous game. It is a battle of wits and intellectual strategy. | COME |
| B10 | Please don't get the wrong idea. It is nothing to do with the fact I just learned that Kim White _____ the chess club! | JOIN |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 10

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Church Calendar

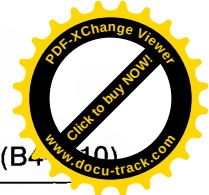
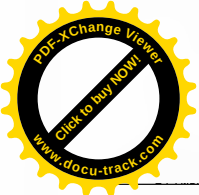
- B4** Almost everyone uses calendars. The most common use actually is to mark the passing days and seasons. Quite a few people also mark them as _____ or use them to remember birthdays, appointments or other important occasions. **DIARY**
- B5** The same is true of calendars based on religious experience and _____ religions have annual festivals on different dates, to remember those things that are most important to them. **MANY**
- B6** Those of Jewish Faith follow events that revolve around the Exodus. This was the journey of the Israelites out of Egypt to the new land that they _____ God had promised them. **BELIEVE**
- B7** Although the Christian Church has many different “branches”, most of them have calendars based on the life and ministry of Jesus. The Calendar helps believers to remember throughout the year the most important aspects of _____ faith. **THEY**
- B8** In the UK, the _____ festivals of the Christian Church are Christmas and Easter. The most popular by far is Christmas and huge numbers visit Church on Dec24th (Christmas Eve) each year to sing carols and remember the birth of Jesus. **BIG**
- B9** Some dates in the Church are fixed — others vary. The date for Easter, for example, typically _____ between late March and late April (Western Christianity) and early April to early May (Eastern Orthodox). The date is set by a lunisolar calendar, following the cycle of the moon. **FALL**
- B10** As a congregation moves through the church calendar, events _____ in an organized way with the opportunity to talk about different faith confessions. This also helps children to visualise and learn about their religion, history and culture. **PRESENT**

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

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Vitus Jonassen Bering

- B4** Vitus Jonassen Bering, 1681 to 1741, was a Danish navigator in the service of the Russian Navy. Known by Russian sailors as Ivan Ivanovich, he is recognized as the _____ European _____ ONE to discover Alaska, the Bering Strait and their islands.
- B5** He joined the Russian Navy in 1703 and served in the Baltic Fleet throughout the Great Northern War. His involvement for the next ten years was not inconsiderable. His work _____ by Peter I. ACKNOWLEDGE
- B6** In 1715 he _____ in love and became engaged to a Russian woman. But Vitus had an unimaginable passion for adventure and discovery. FALL
- B7** 1728-30 he crossed Asia, sailed north from the Kamchatka peninsula and through the strait that now _____ his name. BEAR The journey was spoiled by unspeakable tragedy as eventually five of his children died.
- B8** In 1740, with Aleksei Chirikov, he set sail on the Great Northern Expedition. They _____ in two ships — the St Peter and the St Paul. SAIL
- B9** After the establishment of Petropavlovsk, they thoroughly explored the region. On December 19th, 1741, Bering died on an uninhabited island alongside 28 of _____ men. HE
- B10** Although he himself _____ it at the time, Bering was NOT REALIZE the first explorer to prove that Asia and North America were separate continents.

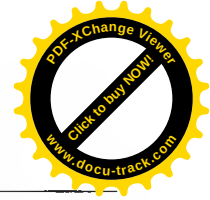
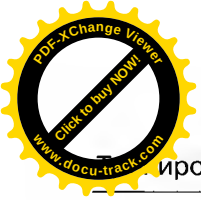


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

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Weather in the UK

- B4** The UK lies on a boundary between warm tropical air and cold polar air. Large temperature variations create instability and this is the major reason for the UK's often unsettled weather. In the UK many types of weather can _____ in a single day. EXPERIENCE
- B5** Regional climates in the UK are influenced by latitude and the Atlantic Ocean. The western regions, being closest to the Ocean, are the mildest, wettest and _____ parts of the country. WINDY
- B6** Eastern areas are generally drier, cooler, and _____ windy but subject to greater temperature variations. Northern areas are cooler, wetter and have a smaller temperature range than southern areas. LITTLE
- B7** The UK is a relatively small landmass with an awful lot of weather! Officially it “enjoys” a climate of mixed status — Oceanic, Temperate and Temperate Maritime. Is it any wonder that the British enjoy _____ the weather? DISCUSS
- B8** Can you imagine a February afternoon in Novosibirsk with people discussing over tea whether there _____ sunshine or rain during the evening? A continental climate is generally very predictable. BE
- B9** Everybody in the UK _____ about Siberian winters. So much so that many wrongly believe that there is no such thing as a Siberian Summer. KNOW
- B10** The idea of “sunbathing” and Siberia” _____ in the same sentence is nonsense to them! Then again, many Russians seem to believe the myth that the UK is always shrouded in rain and fog. Possibly Dickens is to blame for this delusion! But it is true that the British like talking about the weather. Well — at least we do have something to talk about. APPEAR

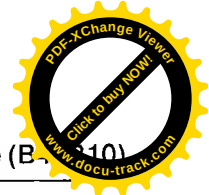
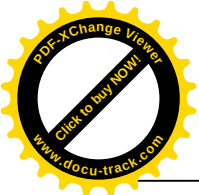


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 13

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The Terrible Storm

- B4** The wind tore at the sails as the ship shook on waves like mountains. I struggled along the deck to my _____ **FRIEND**
cabin.
- B5** The deck _____ by icy sea water making it **COVER**
slippery and I slid across the deck several times as I searched for
the door.
- B6** It was particularly dangerous because the deck rails hadn't been
fitted and locked properly and the storm had shaken them loose.
Finally I reached the door, which was mysteriously tied open, and
_____ into a chair facing Jim. **FALL**
- B7** A swaying lantern — a type of bright lamp often _____ in **USE**
rough weather — was throwing light and shadow around the
small cabin.
- B8** It was then that I noticed that the normally happy and cheerful
Jim was stricken with panic. He suddenly _____ **CATCH**
hold of me. He did look frightened!
- B9** For a few moments, neither of _____ spoke. We didn't need **WE**
to. It was clear that this storm would sink our ship within an
hour or two.
- B10** Even in the dim light I noticed that Jim _____ **CRY**
_____. "Follow me" I ordered my unhappy friend. "If we
stick together, we can still make it to land. We need to go to the
life boat now. If we tie ourselves to the boat we still stand a
chance.

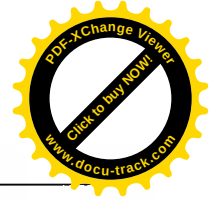
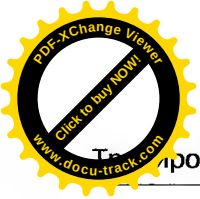


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Dr Who

- B4** “Dr Who” is the longest running science fiction TV show in the world. It is broadcast in 42 countries around the world, _____ Russia, but it is in the UK that it has made the biggest impact. INCLUDE
- B5** The show _____ in a virtually unbroken run since 1963 and has had a clear impact on British Culture, social history and fashion. CONTINUE
- B6** Although the show is called “Dr Who” the hero _____ simply as “The Doctor”. He (there has never been a lady doctor) is a travelling “Time Lord” who constantly rescues planet earth from alien attack. KNOW
- B7** So far there have been 11 Doctors and each has made an impact on British style and fashion. Frock coats and cravats, stylish hats and over long scarves _____ by Time Lords and copied by teenagers. WEAR
- B8** The Doctors have always been accompanied by glamorous young _____ assistants some of who also made their mark on fashion. WOMAN
- B9** Some of the Doctors’ _____ became equally famous — especially the Daleks: alien organisms from the planet Skoro that live inside a robot like casing. ENEMY
- B10** The show, arguably, has made a _____ contribution to the English language than any other and has been colourful, inventive and dramatic for over five decades. GREAT

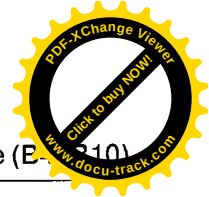
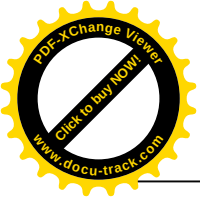


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Typical School Day (Tuesdays)

- B4** 9.00 am is Assembly time. This _____ our being counted, told INVOLVE
to be good and fifteen minutes of mind numbing boredom.
- B5** On Tuesdays we begin with double biology. We have to learn
about various species of tiny organisms wriggling on a microscope
slide. But I have started to enjoy _____ double lessons (or THIS
periods as we call them).
- B6** This means 90 minutes instead of 45. You feel as if you actually
_____ something if you have a bit more time. LEARN
- B7** Then follows a 20 minute (too short) break and two single periods
on History and French which leave my head spinning and the
every part of _____ more than ready for the lunch break. I
- B8** Lunch lasts an hour. We spend about 10 minutes on _____ EAT
and then have 50 minutes for football (actually kicking around a
tennis ball).
- B9** One time a tournament _____ between two classes. We got so ORGANISE
involved in the game we failed to notice the bell and got into
terrible trouble for being late for class.
- B10** Three more lessons (Chemistry, Geography and Maths) and our
day finishes at 3.40 pm. It is generally not too bad and Tuesday is
certainly not the most difficult day. The last period — Maths
with Mr Corner — is the toughest but at least when it _____ BE
over we get to go home.

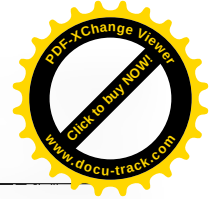
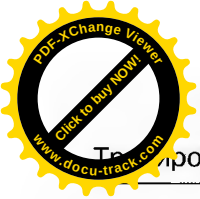


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 16

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Famous British?

- B4** A recent international survey on the most important British people of all time yielded some interesting results. It turns out that three of the top ten _____ Brits probably never even existed! This result has rather disappointed some. FAMOUS
- B5** They think it a shame that the people of the world have recognised as real, historical characters, three fictional characters as being among _____ nation's top ten most well-known and influential. WE
- B6** So who are these three, who denied Henry VIII and David Beckham a top 10 place? Who _____ over John Lennon and Guy Fawkes in world esteem? Which 3 stand head and shoulders in fame above Margaret Thatcher and Queen Victoria? STEP
- B7** Nottingham exists and so does Sherwood Forest but, People of the World, please understand that Mr R. Hood never existed! Of course there are stories and legends of various robber _____ but the story of Robin Hood is as historically accurate as that of Father Christmas. HERO
- B8** Finally who could be so important, in world opinion, to _____ in fame above Sir Issac Newton and Mr Bean (sorry — Rowan Atkinson)? The answer of course is that romantic, sword twirling, nation saving monarch with a round table — King Arthur. HOLD
- B9** You could of course read lots of books that argue for and against King Arthur. Or you could take my word for it — he never existed! Certainly he _____ a top ten place. Neither in my opinion does Princess Diana, who is also in the top 10. NOT DESERVE
- B10** In my opinion it is similar to the world _____ on the all time most famous Americans and the list including Mickey Mouse, Superman and Indiana Jones! If it did, I wonder if the American people would be pleased with the result. VOTE

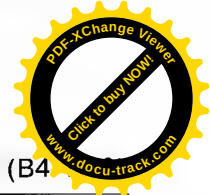
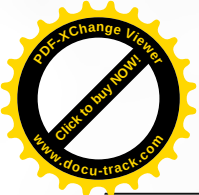


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Disney World

- B4** I had heard about “Space Mountain” — Disney’s most famous attraction and joined the eager queue. Unfortunately, it _____ me feel sick. I spent the next thirty minutes lying quietly and waiting for my head to stop spinning! **MAKE**
- B5** Jimmy thought it was hilarious and unhelpfully suggested a hot dog. I stared back at _____ trying not to show how ill I felt. **HE**
- B6** For the _____ time that evening I thought about going home early. **ONE**
- B7** Shortly afterwards I noticed that Jim _____ out “Space Mountain” himself. I got in position at the end of the ride to see him climb out of “the pod”. **TRY**
- B8** Another friend who I _____ on the ride before joined me for the fun. **SEE**
- B9** Finally Jimmy staggered out of “the pod” looking a peculiar shade of green. “Fancy a hot dog Jim?” I shouted as Jimmy _____ as fast as he could towards the toilet block. **RUN**
- B10** Soon enough our evening at Disney World was over. There was time for just one more ride. “Space Mountain” is one of the _____ rides in the world. Regardless of how we felt before we joined the queue for one last ride. **FAMOUS**

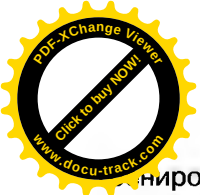


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John and Joan

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| B4 | John and Joan Lane are fond of _____ in the garden. deners.
Each Saturday and Sunday, without fail, they devote to gardening. | WORK |
| B5 | _____ ability to grow especially large and delicious vegetables is held in high regard by their neighbours. | THEY |
| B6 | The Lanes are also very generous and can often _____ dropping off packets of vegetables on their neighbours' door steps. | SEE |
| B7 | They have a large garden _____ into three equal parts: for fruit trees, vegetables and astonishing colourful flowers. Neighbours joke that you need sun glasses to look at their flower garden in spring. | DIVIDE |
| B8 | Unfortunately John was stung several times by bees and _____ a dangerous allergic reaction to bee stings since then. | DEVELOP |
| B9 | If he _____ Joan's advice he would avoid gardens (and the danger of bees) and take up sailing or swimming. | FOLLOW |
| B10 | But John is set in his weekend gardening routine and a fear of bees is not going to stop him. His love of gardening is _____ than his fear of hospitals | GREAT |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 19

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SPORTS DAY

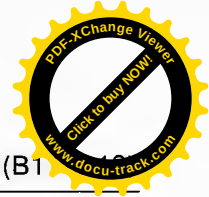
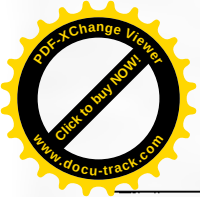
- | | | |
|------------|---|--------|
| B4 | Our school used to have a ritual day of torture, embarrassment and humiliation for the less athletic pupils at the school. It _____ Sports Day. | CALL |
| B5 | Traditionally we were treated to this day of horrors two days before the end of the school year. Even now I remember well the awful practice afternoons _____ up to this inglorious spectacle! | LEAD |
| B6 | And indeed there were many spectators: parents, teachers and classmates were all there to cheer and applaud the, _____ fastest and most successful athletes in the school. | FIT |
| B7 | For useless athletes like me, these were the worst days of our school _____. | LIFE |
| B8 | However, I eventually developed a strategy that made it a little _____. I took up throwing the hammer. The Hammer throw demanded little energy. A fast spin and then letting the thing go at the right moment (and hopefully not killing any innocent spectator) was all that was needed. | GOOD |
| B9 | Amazingly I _____ quite good at it. At least I was no longer the poor, red faced fool coming in last on the race track! | BECOME |
| B10 | Finally, on my last Sports Day — two days before my last ever school day — I came _____ in the Hammer Throw, stood on a podium and was presented with a bronze medal! | THREE |

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 20

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The best place for me

- B4** I am so lucky to live where I live. I “need” in my life to enjoy BOTH country and city life. I could not manage _____ my whole life in just one or the other. I sometimes need company and noise; sometimes just peace and quiet. **LIVE**
- B5** My small village _____ Ovingdean. It is in East Sussex, England. It has an 11th Century Church and probably has been a settlement for more than 2000 years. We live at the edge of the village, next to a working farm. **CALL**
- B6** But just 2 miles away and _____ by a low hill, is the lively, modern city of Brighton. Brighton is a fantastic place to shop. **HIDE**
- B7** It also has a famously varied and exciting nightlife. There are cinemas, restaurants and an unbelievable array of _____ and live music venues. **NIGHTCLUB**
- B8** In the village I “feel” the seasons. Every day I wake to birdsong and the nearby lowing of cattle. In Spring we see fox cubs, wildflowers and nests full of chicks. In the autumn the fields and trees turn golden. We particularly enjoy the local wildlife and have learned when and where _____ if we want to see an owl, a badger or even a grass snake. **GO**
- B9** But I would only feel half human if I _____, several times a week, make the 7 minute drive to the centre of our bustling city. In Brighton — the lights are always bright. In Brighton you are never alone. **CAN NOT**
- B10** Leaves and twigs or restaurants and cinemas? Quiet fields or noisy markets? City fumes or country air? In life most people have to make a choice. I do realise how lucky I am because this particular question _____ me, never ever. **NOT TROUBLE**

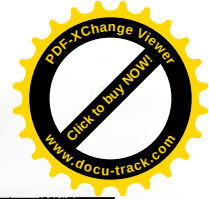
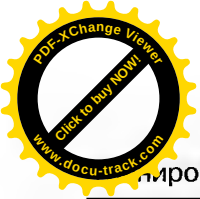


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1

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The Old Theatre

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| B11 | For years the old town theatre was a failure. It was very expensive but not comfortable, and most of the plays performed were _____. | POPULAR |
| B12 | In an attempt to make it more _____, they began putting on more comedies and well known, successful dramas. | COMMERCE |
| B13 | Because the audiences were made up of _____ young people with low incomes and students, discounted tickets were introduced. | MAIN |
| B14 | In _____, there was the issue of the uncomfortable seating. Despite the huge cost, the old seats were ripped out and new ones installed. | ADD |
| B15 | All of these measures made the theatre's new owner rather _____. Would there be enough new customers to make up for all the money invested? | ANXIETY |
| B16 | But in _____ everything has worked out really well. Audiences are on average three times larger than before. The theatre is now an outstanding success. | REAL |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 2

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Tourism in Wales

B11

'Snowdonia for All' is a project which aims to encourage disadvantaged people to visit Snowdonia and have an enjoyable and relaxing time. The project is the outcome of cooperation between the National Park Consultation Group and various _____ protection groups.

ENVIRONMENT

B12

All of these organisations have been involved in the _____ of walking paths across the beautiful northern Welsh countryside.

PRESERVE

B13

The area has witnessed a lot of _____ in recent years while at the same time seeking to maintain the essential character and atmosphere of this beautiful park.

DEVELOP

B14

And in fact it is the Welsh National Assembly rather than the Westminster government that has been made _____ for drawing together a number of difficult issues.

RESPONSE

B15

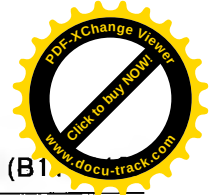
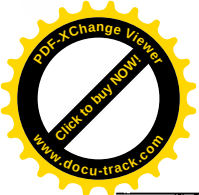
For example local _____ do want to see a big increase in the number of visitors to the region but at the same time they want to preserve the quiet beauty of the landscape.

POLITICS

B16

Also there is the ongoing commitment to provide more jobs, especially those connected to tourism. But achieving solid _____ growth and preserving an ancient landscape is never easy.

ECONOMY



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

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Stratford-upon-Avon

B11

Stratford is famous for Shakespeare. Of this there is no doubt. But in reality there are hundreds of diverse and wonderful things to do and see there. To manage all of them on a day visit would be a _____ task.

FRUIT

B12

The more _____ tourists, who total more than 3.5 million annually, are not content with a quick visit to Anne Hathaway's cottage.

ADVENTURE

B13

As well as the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, there are The Courtyard, The Other Place, The Waterside and The Swan theatres. Stratford is a _____ location for the dramatic arts in the UK.

SIGNIFY

B14

Sheep Street is _____ the busiest location in Stratford. Twice in Shakespeare's life time it burned down (1595 and 1614) but it is the best place to eat in a town with a wealth of superb restaurants.

GENERAL

B15

Of course one should visit all the Shakespeare sights. Not least the building where the bard was born — under the excellent _____ care of The Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust.

MANAGE

B16

But there are beautiful bridges, pubs and shops. Stratford has museums for cars, teddy bears and art as well as a brass rubbing centre, butterfly farm and factory shop. In _____ you are spoiled for choice.

REAL



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 4

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A Typical Day

B11

My job would probably rank as one of the most _____ but I really like it. I am an accountant and I work from 9 am until 6 pm (although it takes an hour by train to reach my office in The City).

POPULAR

B12

People think that accountancy involves working all day long with numbers and that it is really boring. But they could not be more wrong. My work is exciting, challenging, varied and both personally and professionally rewarding. Being involved with the _____ world is also, at times, really good fun.

COMMERCE

B13

I deal mainly with new, start-up businesses and typically I see about three clients _____. Either I go out to their offices or they visit me and I often have lunch with a client. Over the years some of them have become friends and I know their wives and families.

DAY

B14

The main task is to check their financial figures are correct and it is true that this part is tough work. But in _____ my job is to advise and help them.

ADL

B15

Many new businesses have a rather _____ time trying to build up customers and make profits. They are encouraged and even relieved when I explain to them that it is not normal to make profits immediately. It can take years before a business is functioning correctly.

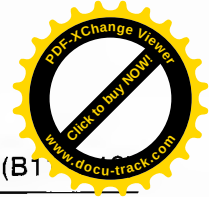
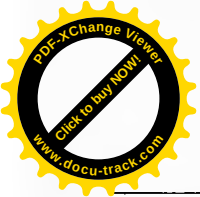
ANXIETY

B16

Probably my biggest contribution is to advise them of the most efficient way to invest in their businesses.

Very often, a small change can make a big _____ in business. When they take my advice and I see a new company or business begin to succeed — it is really satisfying. I feel as if I was part of the success story and a member of their team.

DIFFER

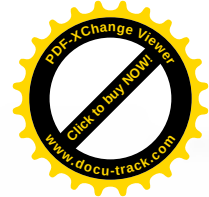


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 5

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров B11–B16 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

A New Kind of Transport

- B11** In the 1700's, one could travel across England by horse power, by boat (on rivers) or on foot. Try to imagine the shock of seeing the first train! There were no laws or regulations and no concern about _____ issues either. ENVIRONMENT
- B12** No one, even in their wildest _____, had even dreamed of such a thing. It is difficult now for us to appreciate how shocked they must have been. IMAGINE
- B13** Richard Trevithick is believed by many to be _____ for the first train. The first journey was on February 21st 1804 and carried only iron and no passengers. RESPONSE
- B14** But he first ever passenger train in history set off from Swansea to the fishing village of Mumbles on March 25th, 1807. This journey marked the _____ of a new era. ESTABLISH
- B15** The train drew many _____ and some brave passengers. But many ran away as "the iron horse" blasted out steam and the whistle screamed. VISIT
- B16** Before the end of the 1820's — the first intercity service was taking passengers from Liverpool to Manchester. The transformation of the United Kingdom had begun. Journeys that previously took days by coach and horses were completed in hours. People who throughout their _____ never travelled more than 20 miles from their birth place, finally began to see the country of their birth. LIVE

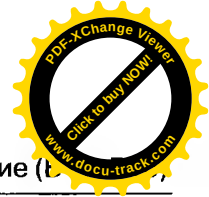
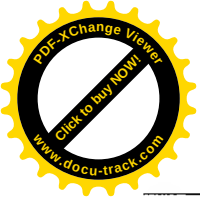


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 6

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First Fast Food

- | | | |
|------------|--|----------|
| B11 | Social historians argue about the birth of the modern fast food restaurant. There are certainly different definitions of “fast food” which makes it _____ to be absolutely sure. | TRICK |
| B12 | Although it is _____ to be definite, many historians go for Joseph Horn and Frank Hobart whose first outlet opened in Philadelphia in 1902. | POSSIBLE |
| B13 | But when they opened in New York, July 7 th 1912 — their shop “Automat” caused an _____ sensation. They sold precooked food through small window opened by coin-operated slots. | PREDICT |
| B14 | Later on the two _____ brothers opened a barbecue drive-in in San Berdino, California. It was a wonderful location and very popular but they discovered all their profits came from burgers, fries, coffees, shakes and coco cola. | RESOURCE |
| B15 | So they closed for three months and opened again selling only these goods from a counter, served in paper packaging. Burgers at 15 cents each were hardly _____. | EXPENSE |
| B16 | Although some scholars may _____ these brothers were probably the most important in fast food history. Their names were Richard and Maurice McDonald. | AGREE |

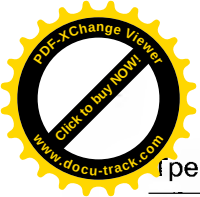


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 7

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Advantages of a regular homework

- | | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| B11 | What is homework? Should it always be done in writing, or can it be oral? Is it _____ connected with the information and tasks from the text books? | NECESSARY |
| B12 | Homework refers to any work or _____ that students are asked to do outside the classroom, either on their own or with other students or parents. | ACTIVE |
| B13 | Sometimes it is based on comparatively simple drill exercises, sometimes it involves _____ challenging tasks, project or research work aimed at integrating skills and knowledge from different subject areas. | HIGH |
| B14 | Research indicates that schools in which homework is _____ assigned and systemically assessed tend to have higher achieving students, as learning is not confined to the schoolroom environment. | ROUTINE |
| B15 | Homework appropriately designed and well balanced is able to enhance self-discipline and good study habits; to develop students' _____ and initiative. | DEPEND |
| B16 | It can also provide an opportunity to revise or complete classroom work, thus reinforcing what has been taught, to provide regular feedback on the students' progress in learning and raise _____ skills and standards. Parents who are concerned with their kids' homework get an opportunity to become engaged in the education of their children. | ACADEMY |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 8

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In favor of a school uniform

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|
| B11 | Though use of public school uniforms is not widespread, it is growing. _____, parents, and students cite many reasons in favor of school uniforms. | EDUCATE |
| B12 | School administrators often face a complicated task setting a dress code. Sometimes it may be easier to have a uniform than to detail and specify _____ chosen clothing. | DEPEND |
| B13 | The latter can be with unsuitable coverage (for example, midriff tops or too short skirts and shorts) and _____ insignia (for example, slogans for alcohol and cigarettes or with vulgar language). | APPROPRIATE |
| B14 | The interest in fashion combined with peer pressure often lead to the _____ of spending more money than some families can afford: school uniforms refocus this issue. | NECESSARY |
| B15 | Wearing school uniforms emphasizes _____ and group identity, fostering school and community spirit. | MEMBER |
| B16 | Because students can be easily identified, intruders in the school setting can be more readily recognized and students on field trips are more _____ accounted for. | EASY |

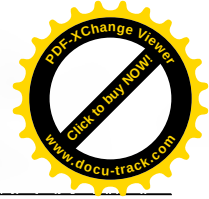
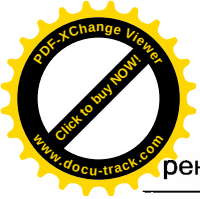


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 9

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Arguments against a school uniform

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| B11 | The public school uniform discussion has been a debatable issue for teachers, parents, and students for years. The question of what students should wear to school rouses strong _____. Many people are opposed to school uniforms and give reasons like the following. | FEEL |
| B12 | Uniforms interfere with students rights for self-expression. Besides, uniforms are an unnecessary expense and can create economic _____. | HARD |
| B13 | Wearing uniforms does not prevent the _____ of cliques or gangs as well as it can't prevent students from expressing unpopular or inappropriate views in other ways. | FORM |
| B14 | School uniforms can be unflattering, and having to wear something _____ is not good for students' self-esteem. Wearing uniforms may delay or prevent students from learning how to get along with people whose personal taste differs from their own. | ATTRACT |
| B15 | On the one hand, it is difficult to deny the fact that a person's unique gifts and _____ traits go deeper than any clothing and aren't diminished by uniform dress. | PERSONAL |
| B16 | But on the other hand, wearing school uniforms may give students the _____ that conformity is the way to prevent conflict, and this is not an appropriate message for schools to send. | IMPRESS |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 10

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Repin

Ilya Yefimovich Repin was born in Kharkov, Ukraine in 1844. Aged 22, after an apprenticeship that covered icon painting and portraiture, he was admitted as a student to the Imperial Academy of Arts in St Petersburg. For more than 3 years, supported by the Academy, Repin lived in Italy and France where he was exposed to _____ Impressionist painting. This influenced his use of light and colour but he never became an impressionist.

B11

FRANCE

Instead he developed “a realist” style of painting. His works often revealed great _____ depth and exposed tensions within the existing social and political order. In his old age he was celebrated within the USSR.

B12

PSYCHOLOGY

The fact that in the Soviet Union he was eventually identified with the school of “Socialist Realism” may have harmed his reputation in the West. This is a pity because western prejudice may have _____

B13

COURAGE

The fact is that Repin painted some of the most exciting, original and _____ paintings of his age. “Party”, “They Did Not Expect Him” and “Reply of the Zaporochian Cossacks” are just a few of his many masterpieces. many art lovers from looking closely at Repin’s work.

B14

AMBITION

However, I personally believe that his greatest contribution to the history of art lies in his fabulous portraits. They are closer in style to great _____ masters such as Rembrandt.

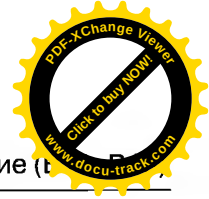
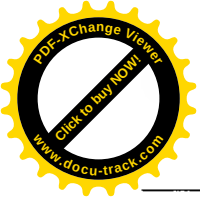
B15

EUROPE

They are filled sometimes with _____, sometimes with humour. Sometimes it as if they actually tell stories with flashing eyes, a knowing look, the hint of a smile and amazing contrasts between shades of light and dark. In my opinion, Repin was THE painter of his age.

B16

TENSE

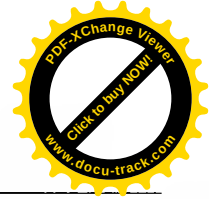
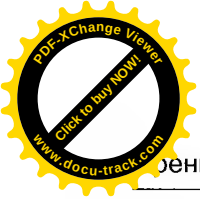


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

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Famous British Painters

- | | | |
|------------|--|----------|
| B11 | A survey to establish the most famous British _____ of all time resulted in Constable, Turner and Gainsborough being placed in the top 3. But let's face it: the UK never reached the global premier league of artists. These don't really have the renown of Da Vinci, Van Gogh, Renoir or Picasso! | ART |
| B12 | To be honest I am not that impressed by British painting up until the end of the 19 th Century (20 th Century and contemporary British art is another story). But with one _____ exception: J.M.W. Turner. | NOTE |
| B13 | He used a chromatic or coloured palette. This means for example his "greys" would be coloured with _____ shades of olive, khaki or moss. One could say there is an orchestration of colours within colour. | SMOKE |
| B14 | Turner loved to paint storms, fires and catastrophes. He admitted to a fascination with natural phenomena — sunlight, storm, rain and fog. He was especially drawn to the _____ power of the sea. | VIOLENCE |
| B15 | One famous story (for which _____ the evidence is insufficient) is that he would go to sea in a storm, tie himself to the mast and paint away as the wind and spray tossed him around. | SAD |
| B16 | The paint on his latest work is so thin that you can see through it. It creates a shimmering, atmospheric effect in which it is hard to separate the objects painted from their _____. Some have argued that Turner (1775–1851) was the grandfather of the Impressionist school. | SURROUND |

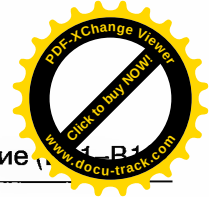
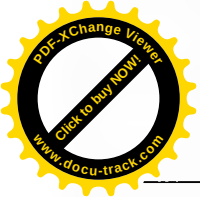


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

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Religion in the UK

- B11** The 2001 Census counted 170 distinct religions practiced in the UK. The results reflected the complex and multicultural make up of modern Britain. But how _____ the results are is unclear. **BELIEVE**
- B12** Less than half recorded they believe in a God, yet about 72% told that they were Christian, and 66% that they had no actual _____ to any religion or church. The figures of course make no sense. **CONNECT**
- B13** Between 1979 and 2005, half of all Christians in the UK stopped going to church on a Sunday. Religion in Britain has suffered an immense decline since the 1950s, and all _____ show that the trend will continue. **INDICATE**
- B14** _____, sociologists state that if they count heads and ask about beliefs, more people say they belong to a religion, and say they have the beliefs of a particular religion, than actually do. **REMARKABLE**
- B15** People tend to over-state their own religiosity; that's why statistics from polls will often give higher percentages of 'believers' than will head-counting and theoretically deeper _____. **INVESTIGATE**
- B16** The _____ British sense of humour emerged in the results when, after an internet campaign, 390000 recorded their religion as "Jedi Knight". Perhaps predictably some are arguing that the numbers prove this is now an official UK religion. **DISTINCT**

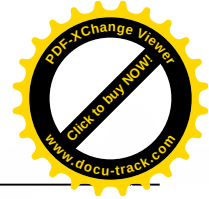
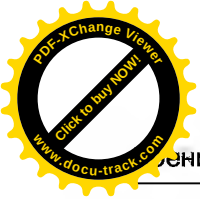


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 13

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New Tourism in France

- B11** France is one of the world's most popular tourist destinations. To most people perhaps, the _____ of France lies in her art and culture. **GREAT**
- B12** But for the more _____ tourists there is a different side to France that will reward all who make the journey. **ADVENTURE**
- B13** Surprisingly enough, old factories and plants have become _____ to French tourism. In France, every year, no fewer than 1400 companies, heritage museums or industrial sites draw 20 million visitors. **IMPORTANCE**
- B14** It is _____ the giants of the food and agricultural industry together with the traditional crafts that have the most appeal. **GENERAL**
- B15** With attractions such as the 17th century Strasbourg breweries and the Millau Viaduct (the highest road bridge in the world) _____ tourism has become a flourishing sector. **INDUSTRY**
- B16** Whether it is sugared almonds or cast iron dishes, Reblochon cheese, beer making or sparkling French crystal — many people are fascinated by the _____ of how things are made. **REAL**

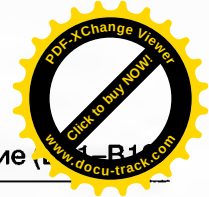
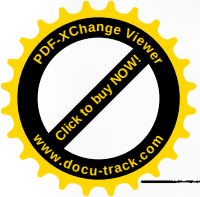


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 14

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Days with Uncle Flynn

- B11** Uncle Flynn was married to Mum's sister — Aunty Flo. _____ their names were Terry and Florence but for some forgotten reason everyone called them Flynn and Flo. They insisted that I too call them Flynn and Flo — not Uncle and Aunt. **ORIGIN**
- B12** _____ my earliest memories of Flynn were not happy ones. He always seemed cranky and bad tempered. He would often sit in the dining room or lounge staring out of the window or reading the paper. **HONEST**
- B13** He hated idle conversation and was most difficult when there were lots of _____ in our house. He did not find socialising easy. He seemed awkward and embarrassed. **VISIT**
- B14** It was _____ better when just Flynn and Flo came to visit but best of all when Flynn, would arrive on his own, and take me to the park. These were special days for me: Amongst the happiest of my childhood. **CERTAIN**
- B15** Being in the park with Flynn was simply wonderful. He ran around with me as if he too were a child. We kicked a ball around, or played some energetic game or other. But _____ we'd also relax and he'd tell me amazing stories that he made up himself. **OCCASION**
- B16** Crowds were the problem for Flynn. In a full room he would always argue, _____ and generally be poor company. But in a small group — two or three people - he could charm the birds from the trees. **AGREE**



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 15

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Moscow State University

B11

One of the oldest Russian institutions of higher education, Moscow University was established in 1755. In 1940 it was named after Academician Mikhail Lomonosov (1711–1765), an outstanding Russian _____, who greatly contributed to the establishment of the university in Moscow.

SCIENCE

B12

From the very beginning elitism was alien to the very spirit of the University community. The Decree Elizaveta Petrovna signed stated that the university was to educate commoners; it was the academic _____ of a student that mattered, not his social position or family background.

ACHIEVE

B13

In the late part of XVIII century there were only three noblemen among the 26 professors at Moscow University, most of the students were commoners too. The best students were sent to continue their education abroad, establishing the contacts with the international _____ community.

SCIENCE

B14

Originally tuition at Moscow University was free for all students. Later only poor students were exempt from tuition fees. The state funding did not cover all the University expenses; thus the administration had to find ways to raise _____ funds.

ADD

B15

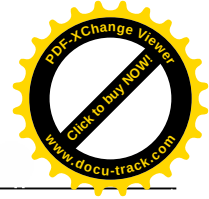
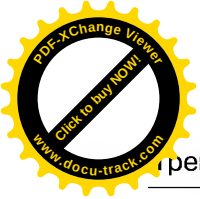
The University was partly funded by its patrons, such as the rich merchants of the Demidov and Stroganov families and some others, who donated laboratory _____, books, various collections and established scholarships for University students.

EQUIP

B16

University alumni supported their alma mater through hard times raising money by public _____. University professors traditionally bequeathed to the University library their private book collections.

SUBSCRIBE

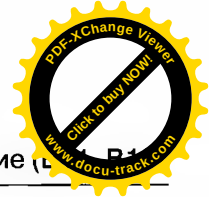
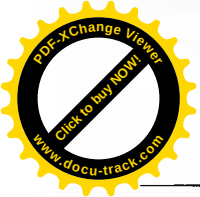


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 16

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

London, New York and Moscow

- | | | |
|------------|--|-------------|
| B11 | London, New York and Moscow are my favourite cities in the world. I am lucky enough to have spent a amount of time living and working in each. Having to choose one would be _____. | POSSIBLE |
| B12 | I love these cities and it would be like asking to say which your favourite child is. But that is not to say they are _____. They have different characters, moods and of course different qualities. | DISTINGUISH |
| B13 | I am English, generations of my family were born in London and unquestionably the longest period of my working life was in this City. It is full of history, fabulous _____ and beautiful parks. | BUILD |
| B14 | But London, in terms of sheer energy, bustle and buzz cannot _____ come close to New York. Just walking the streets is exciting. If you could smell and taste optimism this would be the place to breathe it all in. | REALIST |
| B15 | But over the last 10 or 15 years Moscow has won my heart. These have been years of constant change and reinvention. Moscow has also, arguably, become the new _____ capital of the planet. | CULTURE |
| B16 | But if I am honest it is not the wide streets, or the admittedly _____ architecture that most excites me. It is the people. Moscow seems to be really welcoming to most foreigners. I for one feel completely at home in the city. | IMPRESS |

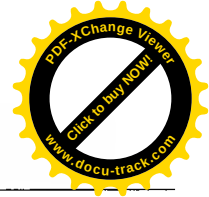
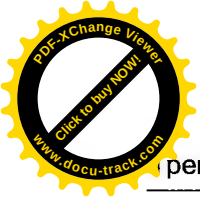


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 17

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Henry VIII

- | | | |
|------------|--|---------|
| B11 | King Henry VIII is probably the most famous monarch in British history. He was _____ not just an overweight tyrant. As a young man he was educated in the classics, fluently spoke several languages and studied philosophy. | CERTAIN |
| B12 | These aspects somehow became _____ in the recounting of his history. Everyone spoke only about his tyranny. | VISIBLE |
| B13 | But as a young man he travelled throughout his _____. He was an able athlete, he hunted and danced. | KING |
| B14 | He also wrote prose and poetry, but his real passion was music. Not many people realise that he actually wrote some _____ pieces of music. | WONDER |
| B15 | He collected many different types of flute and whistles, trumpets, trombones and even bagpipes. He wasn't so much interested in rare and _____ musical instruments as he was in orchestration. | EXPENSE |
| B16 | Although some scholars may _____, others believe Henry VIII to be the father of the modern orchestra. | AGREE |

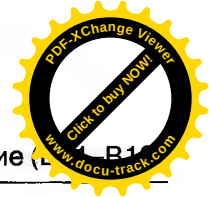
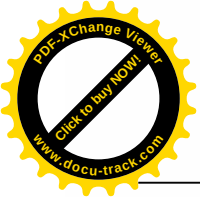


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 18

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **B11–B16** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Dangerous routines

- | | | |
|------------|--|----------|
| B11 | There is no question now about how _____ the development of computer games has changed our world. | DRAMATIC |
| B12 | New games and systems are marketed so aggressively that although TV viewing hours are stable, _____ “playing hours” continue to grow noticeably. | ADD |
| B13 | There is widespread agreement among experts that the new generation is developing new routines that might prove really _____. | DANGER |
| B14 | Lack of physical exercise is a major outcome of the new screen culture. Unless kids are _____ about football or some real (rather than virtual) game, they might face serious health problems. | PASSION |
| B15 | Another drawback of screen led routine is that homework suffers. It has reached the stage that even the _____ is worried. There is clearly no easy answer. | GOVERN |
| B16 | But we need to convince the kids of today to create _____ and healthy routines or the future will not look too good for them. | HELP |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 19

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров B11–B16 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11–B16.

Boarding schools

B11

A boarding school is when the pupils sleep, eat and work in or near the school grounds. A typical modern fee-charging boarding school has several separate _____ houses, either within the school grounds or in the neighborhood of the school.

RESIDENCE

B12

Pupils generally need _____ to go outside defined school boundaries, they may be allowed to venture further at certain times.

PERMIT

B13

A number of senior teaching staff are appointed as housemasters and _____ housemistresses. They take quasi-parental _____ for perhaps 50 pupils resident in their house, at all times but particularly outside school hours.

RESPONSE

B14

In some schools each house has pupils of all ages, in which case there is usually a *prefect* system, which gives older pupils limited authority and some privileges together with _____ for the welfare of the younger ones.

ACCOUNTABLE

B15

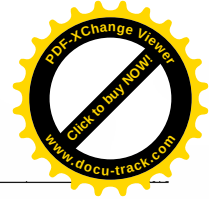
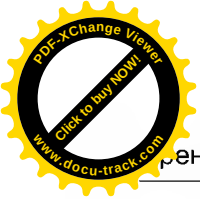
In others, separate houses accommodate needs of different years or classes. Houses readily develop distinctive characters and a _____ rivalry between houses is often encouraged in sport.

HEALTH

B16

Houses usually include study-bedrooms or dormitories, a dining room or refectory where pupils take meals at fixed times, and a library, hall or cubicles where pupils can do their homework. Houses may also have common rooms for television and _____, kitchens for snacks, and perhaps computer, ping-pong or billiards rooms. Some facilities may be shared between several houses.

RELAX

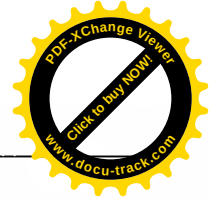
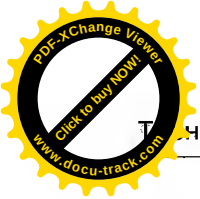


ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 20

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

Vitaly Ginzburg

- B11** Vitaly Lazarevich Ginzburg (1916 — 2009) was a theoretical _____, Nobel Laureate and a co-founder of the hydrogen bomb. He was a Muscovite and graduated from Moscow State in 1938. PHYSICS
- B12** His _____ include the Ginzburg-Landau theory (superconductivity) and a theory on the origin of cosmic radiation amongst others. His opposition to Trofim Lysenko also paved the way to the re-emergence of Genetic Science in Russia. ACHIEVE
- B13** His life was not short of drama either. In 1946 he married Nina Yermakova after she spent a year in jail on charges of attempting to assassinate Stalin. It is not _____ to assume he was a brave man! REASONABLE
- B14** Ginzburg identified himself as a “secular” Jew who didn’t believe in God. But he was very active in campaigning against prejudice and also an _____ supporter of the State of Israel. ENTHUSIAM
- B15** A militant atheist — he criticised clericalism and wrote several books related to the issues of religion and atheism. His verbal attacks on the Russian Orthodox Church provoked fury and _____. INDIGNANT
- B16** Despite all the controversy, when he died in 2009, President Medvedev wrote he was “the top figure of our time in physics, whose discoveries had a huge impact on the development of _____ and world science”. NATION



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A New Family Member

Tracey and her sister had always wanted their own horse. And although neither of them had much spare money, they were about to **A22** their dream. The tricky part was not getting a horse but actually finding somewhere to keep one. But eventually Mrs Richards agreed to let the girls **A23** a small field at the far end of the farm. This was going to **A24** them £500 a year but it would work out at just over £20 per month each which was OK. The horse himself was coming from the Horse Rescue Charity. They would need to make a small donation every year to cover the cost of an animal welfare inspector who would visit twice a year. The **A25** expenses after this would be for food and vet bills. But the two girls were **A26** that they could manage and were committed to going ahead. And it was a big commitment. They were getting an eighteen month old skewbald colt named Domino. Horses often live over twenty years and the sisters were taking him on **A27** life. Actually they had plans to get another horse as a friend for Domino. But first of all Domino would need to settle down. He had been badly treated by his previous owners and was still a bit nervous and difficult to **A28**.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) realise | 2) consider | 3) have | 4) believe |
| A23 | 1) borrow | 2) pay | 3) rent | 4) lend |
| A24 | 1) charge | 2) fee | 3) pay | 4) cost |
| A25 | 1) longest | 2) biggest | 3) hugest | 4) tallest |
| A26 | 1) assured | 2) comfortable | 3) thoughtful | 4) confident |
| A27 | 1) for | 2) during | 3) at | 4) to |
| A28 | 1) deal | 2) agree | 3) handle | 4) cope |

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 2

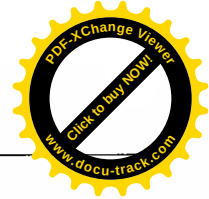
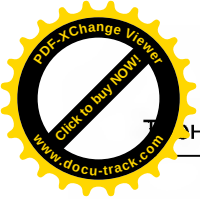
Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Unlucky Travellers

Susan sat down, switched on her computer and was just about to read her overnight emails when the door flew open. “Valerie! What are you doing here? You are **A22** to be on holiday in Italy!”

Susan was astonished. She and Val worked together as receptionists at the hospital. Because she had expected to be on her own and working twice as hard, she was quite pleased to see Val. On the other hand she knew that Val was really looking **A23** to her holiday. What could possibly have gone wrong? Val walked in but she didn’t say a **A24** word. It was clear that she was upset and tired. “What is it? What’s happened?” Susan continued. “Is everything OK?” Valerie was silent for some moments but eventually **A25**. “You clearly haven’t heard the news. Our travel company went bankrupt on Friday. We didn’t know and so went to the airport on Saturday morning. Actually we have spent the whole weekend at the airport hoping still to get a flight. In the end we gave **A26** and came home”. “Oh you poor thing,” Susan gushed. “Let me make you a cup of tea but then you should go home. You still have two weeks holiday to **A27**. Why don’t you go somewhere in England? The weather is certainly nice enough at the moment.” “Well,” replied Val, “it seems that we will be OK to go to Italy still. We had travel insurance and it seems we will get all our money **A28**. So we’ll try again in the autumn with a different travel company.”

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| A22 | 1) proposed | 2) suggested | 3) wanted | 4) supposed |
| A23 | 1) for | 2) around | 3) forward | 4) after |
| A24 | 1) separate | 2) single | 3) one | 4) certain |
| A25 | 1) asked | 2) said | 3) spoke | 4) told |
| A26 | 1) up | 2) on | 3) to | 4) at |
| A27 | 1) make | 2) take | 3) manage | 4) do |
| A28 | 1) back | 2) still | 3) agreed | 4) together |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Tower of London

‘Her Majesty’s Royal Palace and Fortress’, ‘The Tower’ and ‘The White Tower’ are all names for the building most commonly known as The Tower of London. Construction began in 1078 but work **A22**, on and off, over a period of two hundred years or more.

The Tower was essentially a fortress whose functions eventually extended to that of royal palace, prison, armoury, zoo, Royal Mint and observatory. Since 1303 it has also been used **A23** storing the Crown Jewels of the United Kingdom. Today, however, The Tower is cared for by an independent charity and receives no funding from the government or the crown.

The Tower is probably best known for the famous prisoners who were **A24**, and sometimes executed, there. In 1483 the 13-year-old King Edward 5th and his 10-year-old brother Richard were murdered there; apparently on the orders of their uncle, the Duke of Gloucester. **A25** the most famous victim of The Tower was Anne Boleyn, the unfortunate second wife of Henry 8th. But Guy Fawkes, Thomas Moore, Sir Walter Raleigh and even the future Queen Elizabeth 1st were all imprisoned behind those fearsome walls.

Most people know the **A26** legend that if the ravens ever leave The Tower — then the British Monarchy will be doomed. Possibly less people know however that the Tower was also one of the **A27** zoos. Lions, tigers and large **A28** of rare and exotic species lived in the Tower gardens over 800 years ago.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) lengthened | 2) continued | 3) prolonged | 4) increased |
| A23 | 1) as | 2) with | 3) for | 4) to |
| A24 | 1) captured | 2) maintained | 3) found | 4) held |
| A25 | 1) Thus | 2) Consequently | 3) Probably | 4) Although |
| A26 | 1) ancient | 2) prehistoric | 3) antique | 4) aged |
| A27 | 1) newest | 2) youngest | 3) earliest | 4) soonest |
| A28 | 1) figures | 2) groups | 3) herds | 4) numbers |

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 4

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Schools for gifted and talented: view of American scholars

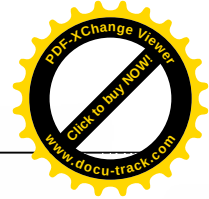
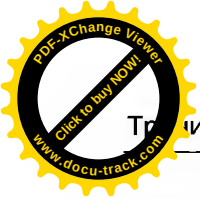
Gifted programs often provoke controversy because there is no standard definition of what a gifted student is. There are six **A22** of ability often evaluated in order to determine **A23** a child is gifted: general intellectual ability, specific academic aptitude, creative thinking, leadership ability, visual and performing arts, and psychomotor ability. They are **A24** by combinations of standardized tests, plus peer and teacher evaluations.

On the one hand schools for gifted and talented may **A25** the emotional stress of isolation and peer rejection often experienced by gifted students in a traditional school. On the other hand — social development of a child may be impeded as a result of isolation from the general population.

We can't deny the fact that gifted programs offer personalized instruction and enriched curriculum suited to the needs of students gifted in this or that area. Such programs allow students to learn at a highly **A26** rate according to their ability. School administrators in such schools hire gifted teaching staff and select teachers who can be a source of instructional innovation.

Such schools normally have smaller classes and in general these schools for the gifted are few. Access **A27** them may be physically difficult because of their location. Besides, they may be not available for families with limited income as they may be expensive. If such schools are publicly funded, they may be opposed as elitist and **A28** of misusing money that might go to traditional schools.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| A22 | 1) districts | 2) regions | 3) parts | 4) areas |
| A23 | 1) whether | 2) wherever | 3) whenever | 4) whereas |
| A24 | 1) calculated | 2) quantified | 3) determined | 4) measured |
| A25 | 1) treat | 2) relieve | 3) simplify | 4) improve |
| A26 | 1) hasty | 2) prompt | 3) accelerated | 4) hurried |
| A27 | 1) to | 2) for | 3) at | 4) in |
| A28 | 1) blamed | 2) charged | 3) accused | 4) claimed |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 5

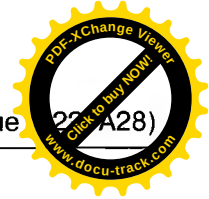
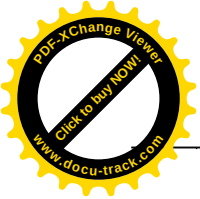
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From High School to University Students

Some students find transition from secondary school to tertiary education painful. Well-known life is left **A22** with familiar home and community environment, parents, siblings, friends. Anticipation of unpredictable academic responsibilities and fear of failure, together with fear of disappointing one's parents and friends **A23** to the stress. They are both **A24** and afraid of new social responsibilities like dealing with roommates, instructors, male and female student friends. There is fear of not being accepted; fear of loneliness; anxiety and guilt about breaking with the past. They are on the edge of redefining themselves as adults, finding a satisfactory career, abandoning old friends and finding new.

What can be done to **A25** this stress? Firstly, it's important to become **A26** with the university's scholastic and non-scholastic programs: check the university's website and request informational brochures. You can also visit the campus and introduce yourself at the Departmental office; talk to students majoring in the Department. If the university can provide the names of roommates, become acquainted in person or by **A27** prior to classes. Most Universities have orientation programs — first year student assemble on campus for a week before the start of classes. Orientation can be led by Departmental deans, instructors, and majors, introducing new students to academic procedures and standards, enrolling students in their first term classes, assigning **A28** each new student an upperclassman as mentor to help them adjust to their first year at the university.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) back | 2) behind | 3) apart | 4) aside |
| A23 | 1) multiply | 2) raise | 3) rise | 4) add |
| A24 | 1) eager | 2) liking | 3) wanting | 4) keen |
| A25 | 1) shorten | 2) eliminate | 3) refuse | 4) release |
| A26 | 1) aware | 2) conscious | 3) acquainted | 4) sensitive |
| A27 | 1) correspondence | 2) communication | 3) interaction | 4) post |
| A28 | 1) to | 2) for | 3) at | 4) — |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 6

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Education in the UK: Pages of History

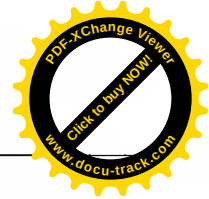
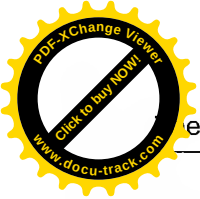
Prior to 1944 the British secondary education system was rather haphazard. Schools were created by local governments, private charities, and religious foundations. Schools varied greatly by region. **A22** was not available to all, and secondary schools were mainly for the upper and middle classes.

In 1944, secondary education was **A23** as a right for all children, and universal, free education was introduced. From 1944 to 1976 state-funded secondary education **A24** of three types of schools (the Tripartite System): Grammar School, Secondary Technical School and Secondary Modern School. The basic assumption of the Tripartite System was that all should be entitled to an education appropriate to their needs and abilities. It also assumed that students with different abilities should have a different **A25**. Pupils were assigned to one of the three types of school according to their performance in an examination taken at age eleven, the Eleven Plus examination.

Grammar Schools were intended to **A26** a highly academic curriculum. There was a strong focus on intellectual subjects, such as literature, classics and complex mathematics, aimed **A27** developing students' ability to deal with abstract concepts. Secondary Technical Schools were designed to train children with ability in mechanical and scientific subjects. The focus of the schools was on providing scientists, engineers and technicians. Secondary Modern Schools would train pupils in practical skills, equipping them for less skilled jobs and home management.

Due to the expense of building facilities for three types of schools, very few Technical Schools were built, and education in the UK retained its class character: the upper class children attended Grammar School which received the lion's share of funding, lower class children attended Modern Schools which were largely neglected. Only children who **A28** to Grammar Schools had a real chance of getting into a university.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) Access | 2) Attendance | 3) Entrance | 4) Reception |
| A23 | 1) recognized | 2) recalled | 3) found | 4) realised |
| A24 | 1) inserted | 2) included | 3) contained | 4) consisted |
| A25 | 1) agenda | 2) curriculum | 3) courses | 4) plan |
| A26 | 1) instruct | 2) learn | 3) teach | 4) study |
| A27 | 1) on | 2) at | 3) to | 4) for |
| A28 | 1) attended | 2) admitted | 3) went | 4) graduated |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 7

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

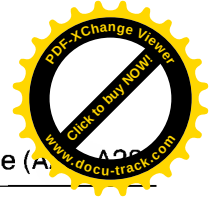
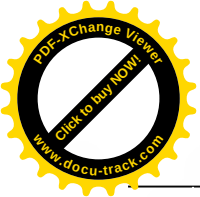
Globalisation

Globalisation is good and bad and inevitable. It is good or at least useful economically because it lowers **A22** to trade and increases the flow of goods, labour and services. It has both **A23** in and encouraged legal migration, and tourism. It has shared the best of the world's musical culture, sport, TV and films, fashion and dance. It has made the world both familiar and strange. In any main Street from Moscow to Los Angeles or London to Sydney — one can eat Chinese, Indian, Italian or Thai cuisine and it seems perfectly normal. Globalisation has reduced (many argue) the **A24** of global conflict and it has aided the development of world health policies and humanitarian aid. The charity concert “Live Aid” was watched by 400 million viewers in 60 countries.

But Globalisation is also dark. The process began through “discovery” and colonization. It demanded integration **A25** the expense of local independence, colour and “difference”. It grew out of monstrous transnational corporations that became so powerful that neither trade unions nor governments had the power to hinder. It came with the opportunity to produce goods on an unprecedented scale at previously unimagined prices. Globalization **A26** to the independent manufacturers of the world — “grow with us, or die”.

And Globalization is inevitable. Elements of the late 20th century phenomenon can be seen throughout history in the rise and fall of every empire: where dress, cuisine, culture and even language were **A27** across continents. Many believe that it is now US culture that has displaced traditional diversity, local uniqueness and identity. Personally I am unable to argue for or against globalisation. It is truly **A28** and utterly terrible and completely inevitable.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A22 | 1) obstructions | 2) blockades | 3) difficulties | 4) barriers |
| A23 | 1) caused | 2) affected | 3) founded | 4) resulted |
| A24 | 1) opportunity | 2) occasion | 3) likelihood | 4) reason |
| A25 | 1) at | 2) for | 3) on | 4) by |
| A26 | 1) spoke | 2) told | 3) said | 4) talked |
| A27 | 1) exposed | 2) imposed | 3) imported | 4) obliged |
| A28 | 1) well | 2) good | 3) nice | 4) superior |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 8

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

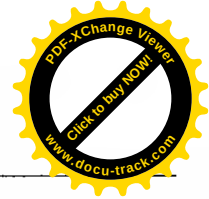
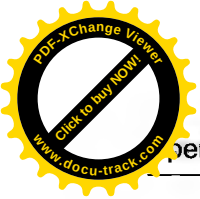
Quarrelling Neighbours

England and France are neighbours and have a famous 1000 year old, love-hate **A22** _____. An early milestone was 1066, when William of Normandy conquered England. As any English football fan will **A23** _____ you “It’s their fault, they started it!” and ever since there has been conflict; both “teams” selecting their own highlights! The English generally choose the Battle of Agincourt (1415) and of course the **A24** _____ of Napoleon (conveniently forgetting that several other nations were actually involved). A more recent low occurred when Churchill ordered the sinking of the French Fleet after France surrendered to Germany. **A25** _____ many claim the UK’s role in the liberation of France rather made up for this!

English-French rivalry continues to the present time — in sport, language and culture. In any big sporting tournament (especially football or rugby) the French become “Frogs” - a nickname derived **A26** _____ the (inexplicable to English taste) French inclusion of frogs, snails and other unmentionables in their cuisine.

In the last decades the French have even battled against the invasion of the English language — “Le weekend”, “Le sandwich” and so forth. But it seems that the English language is a **A27** _____ opponent. The rivalry recently flared up again most recently when London narrowly beat Paris in the bid to **A28** _____ the 2012 Olympics. But in fairness, since William “kicked-off” in 1066 there have been plenty of French victories as well, and in reality the nations are the best of friends as much as “best” enemies and their rivalry is often quite witty and entertaining.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A22 | 1) relationship | 2) rapport | 3) acquaintance | 4) connection |
| A23 | 1) talk | 2) speak | 3) say | 4) tell |
| A24 | 1) loss | 2) defeat | 3) failure | 4) collapse |
| A25 | 1) Thus | 2) Although | 3) Therefore | 4) Nevertheless |
| A26 | 1) of | 2) for | 3) from | 4) off |
| A27 | 1) tough | 2) solid | 3) heavy | 4) hard |
| A28 | 1) accommodate | 2) host | 3) settle | 4) contain |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 9

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A Night at the Museum

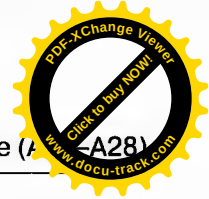
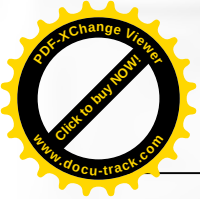
Friday 6th March 2010, was special for Laura, and me — our sleep over at the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH). I am guessing you've seen the movie? [A22] in 2006 and called "A Night at the Museum" with Ben Stiller starring. It's a kicking comedy about a night guard who [A23] an ancient curse that makes the animals on display come to life every night and trash the place.

I am not sure if the night Laura and I spent at the museum was [A24] by the film, but it was way cool. Fact, fact, fact! AMNH is one of the largest Museums in the world. There are 25 buildings and 46 [A25] exhibition halls set in fab grounds near Central Park, New York. There is a famous library, research labs and a totally awesome 32 million specimens. The night costs \$129 per person. Grandma paid for us as early birthday presents.

It began at 5.45pm and [A26] all the way to 9.00am on the 7th. It was real creepy as the doors swung closed and locked and the lights dimmed away. We switched on torches — and so our first mission began: Looking for fossil facts. I can [A27] describe to you walking through those dark halls, our torches cutting beams through the inky black. There was a way scary moment when a huge buffalo head lit up and made me jump like a wuss.

After some bites and coolin' we settled down to sleep — directly 'neath a 94 foot blue whale and next to a mighty fine Brown Bear. Luckily no animals came to [A28] and we slept like babies. Wicked!

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| [A22] | 1) Made | 2) Done | 3) Issued | 4) Screened |
| [A23] | 1) learns | 2) opens | 3) discovers | 4) investigates |
| [A24] | 1) aroused | 2) encouraged | 3) pushed | 4) inspired |
| [A25] | 1) constant | 2) permanent | 3) stable | 4) steady |
| [A26] | 1) ended | 2) lasted | 3) went | 4) carried |
| [A27] | 1) hardly | 2) obviously | 3) fairly | 4) apparently |
| [A28] | 1) alive | 2) reality | 3) real | 4) life |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 10

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Blue Whale Watching

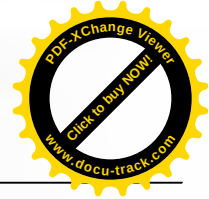
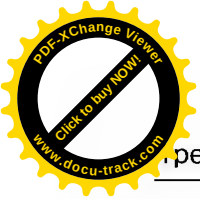
For years I have had the same dream about a blue whale. I see the sea darken as the gigantic mammal comes to the surface. Then I see the monster **A22** at me through the clear green water.

But finally I am about to see my dream come true. Several months of planning had brought me to the warm waters off the southern tip of Sri Lanka. Less than an hour after leaving the harbour we **A23** at the location whales had been seen the day before.

Blue Whales are the largest creatures that have ever lived. Compared to the big “Blue” — elephants, hippos and the biggest great white sharks are tiny. My fellow tourists lined up **A24** the deck — all of us breathless with anticipation. Each of us **A25** to be the first to see the darkening of the sea.

I heard a shout behind me and suddenly the boat engines roared noisily as the boat was **A26** towards a cloud of wheeling seabirds a kilometre ahead. A sharp blow of wind sees **A27** the birds and suddenly the ocean becomes calm. I feel like I am close to the end of my life's **A28**, to the realization of dreams. And then suddenly there she is. The most beautiful sight I have ever seen.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| A22 | 1) watch | 2) stare | 3) see | 4) observe |
| A23 | 1) arrived | 2) reached | 3) entered | 4) achieved |
| A24 | 1) among | 2) between | 3) besides | 4) along |
| A25 | 1) persuaded | 2) convinced | 3) determined | 4) assured |
| A26 | 1) directed | 2) set | 3) pulled | 4) parked |
| A27 | 1) after | 2) to | 3) forward | 4) off |
| A28 | 1) trip | 2) journey | 3) travel | 4) destination |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

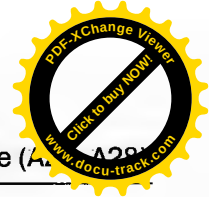
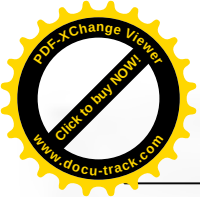
Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Best Breakfast in the World?

The “Greasy Spoon” cafe on Arundel Road offers the best full English breakfast on the planet. Of course people **A22** about what “full English” should consist of but I think there is a small clue in the word “full”. This is a breakfast that knows no modesty. This is not a breakfast for those on a diet. It is the breakfast of Kings; it should be enjoyed **A23** leisure and last for the day.

That the “full English” (FE) contains both bacon and eggs is **A24** dispute. After this there are different schools of thought. Sausage, mushrooms, beans, black pudding, fried tomatoes and toast are often **A25** in different line ups and combinations competing for the best, all time classic FE. These are **A26** in different portions and styles and a decent breakfast is the almost guaranteed outcome. But an FE on Arundel Road beats all contenders for the best FE in the world because it includes ALL of these ingredients in **A27** quantities! They also serve hot toast on traditional toast racks with real butter. But best of all, each customer is served their own pot of traditional English tea (with tea cosy) which may be drunk with milk or cream. And all of this is offered for just J5 per person — and with a newspaper included! The Greasy Spoon is popular with working people and students alike. It opens early during the week for the lorry drivers and on Sunday mornings **A28** families come in and spend half the day there.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| A22 | 1) discuss | 2) debate | 3) quarrel | 4) argue |
| A23 | 1) for | 2) at | 3) on | 4) in |
| A24 | 1) beyond | 2) behind | 3) besides | 4) below |
| A25 | 1) contained | 2) included | 3) held | 4) enclosed |
| A26 | 1) suggested | 2) advised | 3) offered | 4) intended |
| A27 | 1) generous | 2) rich | 3) luxurious | 4) multiple |
| A28 | 1) full | 2) complete | 3) total | 4) whole |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A night at the Museum

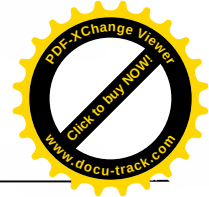
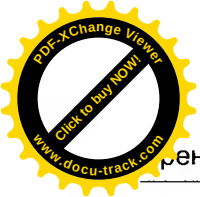
Anna and Ira are best friends. They are both Russian but [A22] the Southbank International School as their parents both work in London. They are fifteen now and are studying hard for their International Baccalaureate.

Every Saturday they love to visit museums and galleries in London and so now they have visited [A23] all of them. But, above all, their absolute favourite is The Natural History Museum in South Kensington.

They filled in an online [A24] form and became “members”. This means they get free magazines called “Evolve” and “Second Nature”, get fast track entry to special exhibitions and they get invited to previews, workshops, talks and special [A25]. They even get to use the special member’s room where there are free refreshments, magazines and internet access. It [A26] them £56 for the year but they felt it was really good value for money.

Last weekend they took part in “Dino snores” — an event [A27] by the film “A Night at the Museum”. They were given a talk about bugs by TV nature presenter Nick Baker, explored the Dinosaur gallery in the dark on a torch-lit tour, watched films and played games, and then slept in sleeping bags under the shadow of the huge Diplodocus in the Museum’s iconic Central Hall. It was a night they’ll never forget. Although Ira and Anna are both interested in Dinosaurs — they are more interested in present day wildlife and most interested of all in [A28] Russian wildlife. When they go back to Moscow both want to study and eventually become wildlife research scientists.

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| [A22] | 1) attend | 2) visit | 3) go | 4) enroll |
| [A23] | 1) about | 2) almost | 3) already | 4) approximately |
| [A24] | 1) application | 2) admission | 3) entrance | 4) request |
| [A25] | 1) dealings | 2) actions | 3) procedures | 4) events |
| [A26] | 1) cost | 2) charged | 3) priced | 4) spent |
| [A27] | 1) inspired | 2) motivated | 3) stimulated | 4) encouraged |
| [A28] | 1) struggling | 2) preserving | 3) securing | 4) supporting |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 13

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Day schools VS Boarding schools

The majority of modern public schools in the UK and state schools in the USA — schools that offer free education— are co-educational day schools. Children that attend these schools remain in family settings with family support and nurture that helps to reduce the stress of **A22** any school for a child. They are able to retain contacts with friends and neighbours.

Being less expensive, these schools offer a wider **A23** of courses and activities. On the other hand, these schools have larger classes and lower academic standards as compared to more selective schools.

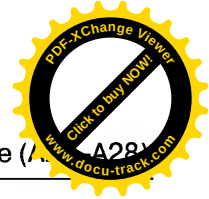
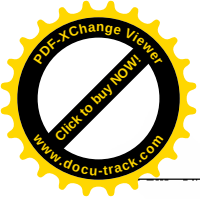
Pupils there have a greater **A24** of encountering bad social trends: drug culture, gangs, anti-intellectualism. Of course, much depends on the regional location and the administrative policy of each school.

Boarding or recreational schools have smaller classes with more individualized instruction; can often (though not always) boast higher academic standards that are focused **A25** making students more independent thinkers; encourage them to make many decisions on their own. Graduates of such schools may have an advantage when applying at more popular universities.

Students of such schools **A26** lifetime friendships and the so-called ‘old school tie’ — the system of after school, lifelong support and lobbying former schoolmates — can be truly applied in this case.

But there is the **A27** side of the medal: missed opportunities for parents to educate their children on values; disruption of family: homesick kids, parents missing their children; narrower and less-diverse **A28** contacts; expensive tuition.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) entering | 2) starting | 3) going | 4) getting |
| A23 | 1) group | 2) collection | 3) mixture | 4) selection |
| A24 | 1) ability | 2) opportunity | 3) chance | 4) prospect |
| A25 | 1) on | 2) at | 3) for | 4) to |
| A26 | 1) assemble | 2) build | 3) construct | 4) design |
| A27 | 1) another | 2) other | 3) different | 4) optional |
| A28 | 1) social | 2) sociable | 3) society | 4) civil |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 14

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Times are Changing

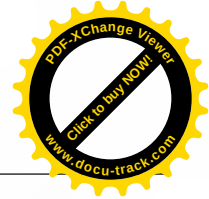
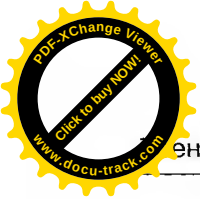
I grew up in tiny village in East Anglia — population 210 people. Everybody knew each other and seemed to know everyone else's business. What strikes me now — looking back **A22** 40 years ago — is that the village contained several social groups and there were clear distinctions and unspoken (and certainly unwritten) rules of engagement.

We had two **A23** class families living in the village: The Brandings, who lived in the manor house, and the very honourable Archer family. The Brandings were well **A24** but certainly not rich. They were extremely posh and so were the Archers who — on the contrary — were fabulously wealthy. But socially — the Brandings and Archers were **A25**. They could socialise with the vicar and my family (because my Dad was an RAF Officer) but their contact with the other villagers was **A26** to friendly but polite greetings. Then we had 8 or 10 middle class families; teachers, a scientist, a factory director and so on. In so small a village we knew each other well and socialised a lot.

The **A27** comprised of the true working class. They worked in shops, or on the farms. We had also had quite a few elderly couples who in their young days had been “in service”. We didn't socialise but relations were friendly and we greeted on first name terms.

It's all changed now of course. Our village is a small town — far too large to be anything like the community of my youth. I may be wrong, but it seems like society has contracted into featureless **A28** and that nowadays people often don't even know their neighbours' names.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) above | 2) over | 3) beyond | 4) behind |
| A23 | 1) upper | 2) aristocratic | 3) high | 4) noble |
| A24 | 1) allied | 2) associated | 3) linked | 4) connected |
| A25 | 1) commoners | 2) equivalents | 3) equals | 4) parallels |
| A26 | 1) restricted | 2) framed | 3) enclosed | 4) narrowed |
| A27 | 1) remnants | 2) reminders | 3) remain | 4) remainder |
| A28 | 1) likelihood | 2) sameness | 3) neutrality | 4) equality |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 15

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Education in the UK: Modern schools

The 1976 Education Act abolished the Tripartite System in favour of a system of free Comprehensive Schools that were [A22]_____ to provide Grammar School education for all. In the UK today, schools reflect elements of both the Tripartite and the Comprehensive models.

The UK system of state schools is complex and [A23]_____ the following types: *Primary Schools* (ages 4–11), *Secondary Schools* (ages 11–16), *Sixth Form Colleges* (non-compulsory, ages 16–18), *Special Schools* for children with physical, emotional and behavioral learning needs, *City Technology Colleges* (CTCs) and *City Colleges for the Technology of the Arts* (CCTAs) (ages 11–18). These schools provide a broad secondary education with special emphasis on science and technology and offer a [A24]_____ range of vocational qualifications.

Grammar Schools remain and continue to select almost all of their pupils [A25]_____ reference to high academic ability. *Independent Schools* are private schools that obtain most of their finances from [A26]_____ paid by parents and income from investments. Some of them are selective but many are not. Some of the larger independent schools are [A27]_____ as *Public Schools*. Most Independent Schools are Church Schools.

Most state schools (primary and secondary) are co-educational day schools, but some secondary schools accept boarders. Independent Schools include day and boarding schools and are mostly single-sex, although an increasing number of junior and some senior schools are co-educational. There has been a sharp increase in the number of children [A28]_____ Independent Schools, owing to the increasing dissatisfaction with academic standards at State Comprehensive Schools.

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| [A22] | 1) intended | 2) aimed | 3) offered | 4) proposed |
| [A23] | 1) fits | 2) includes | 3) engages | 4) composes |
| [A24] | 1) high | 2) intensive | 3) extensive | 4) wide |
| [A25] | 1) by | 2) at | 3) for | 4) about |
| [A26] | 1) costs | 2) bills | 3) fees | 4) taxes |
| [A27] | 1) famous | 2) known | 3) notorious | 4) familiar |
| [A28] | 1) accepting | 2) entering | 3) going | 4) attending |

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 16

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Mining in Australia

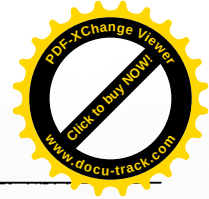
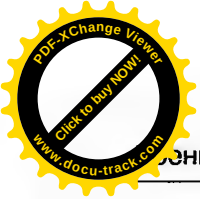
Australia is the “mainland” of the world’s smallest continent. It is mostly very flat and much of it is inhospitable desert. [A22] of the population lives in the South East and South West where there is a [A23] climate. But the weather played only a relatively minor part in establishing population centres. Many argue that the real story was about mining.

The early colonies in South Australia had a terrible struggle economically. But after significant silver, lead and copper [A24] were discovered in Southern Australia, the local populations began to grow. In 1841 silver and lead were discovered at Glen Osmond — now a suburb of Adelaide: Then came the discovery of copper at Kapunda in 1845.

But the big story was gold! The first “strike” was at Ophir, New South Wales in 1851. [A25] weeks more gold was found in the colony of Victoria. The Australian gold rushes had a major impact [A26] Victoria and Australia as a whole. They coloured every aspect of Australian society and elements of it are still clearly visible today. Victoria became the richest colony and Melbourne Australia’s largest city.

The population of Australia changed dramatically [A27] of the discovery of gold. In 1851 the population was just 437,655. 10 years later it was 1,151,947. The rapid growth came from “new chums” — recent immigrants from the UK and British Commonwealth. As a lot of Australians will be quick to tell you, much of the new wealth was “stolen” back to England. But enough wealth remained to fund substantial development in industry and infrastructure and to [A28] the foundations for building modern Australia.

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| [A22] | 1) Most | 2) Many | 3) Mainly | 4) Main |
| [A23] | 1) temperature | 2) temperate | 3) tempered | 4) temporal |
| [A24] | 1) riches | 2) stores | 3) deposits | 4) treasures |
| [A25] | 1) Throughout | 2) During | 3) While | 4) Within |
| [A26] | 1) at | 2) on | 3) for | 4) in |
| [A27] | 1) because | 2) due | 3) as | 4) thanks |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 17

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The storybook wolf

Josñ Luis Rodriguez of Spain is the overall winner of The Wildlife Photographer of the Year **A22** — a wolf jumping over a gate! He visualized his photo many years ago, when Iberian wolves first returned to Bvila in the Castilla y Leyn region of northern Spain, and cattle ranchers **A23** war on them. His idea was a picture that would symbolize the ancient conflict **A24** humans and wolves, while showing the beauty and strength of this fabled animal. But it took a long time to find the ideal **A25**, let alone a wolf that would jump a gate. His chance came when he found a landowner who was happy to have both the wolves and Josñ Luis on his property, and also had the ideal setting: a copse and an ancient, disused cattle corral.

Josñ Luis started by placing meat in the corral. Once he knew a male wolf was visiting regularly, jumping the gate, he began to introduce the bits of equipment needed to **A26** up a camera trap. At first, the wolf didn't like the flash triggered by the trip beam, but after a few weeks he **A27** no notice of the light or the clicks of the hidden digital camera. Now that the wolf was happy and the camera **A28** was right, it was time to take the final picture with a medium-format camera. When the first transparencies arrived back from the lab, Josñ Luis was overjoyed to find he finally had the picture he had dreamt of.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A22 | 1) tournament | 2) competition | 3) test | 4) race |
| A23 | 1) pronounced | 2) revealed | 3) broadcasted | 4) declared |
| A24 | 1) between | 2) among | 3) within | 4) amongst |
| A25 | 1) situation | 2) sight | 3) location | 4) destination |
| A26 | 1) put | 2) place | 3) set | 4) build |
| A27 | 1) took | 2) received | 3) gave | 4) paid |
| A28 | 1) posture | 2) positioning | 3) posing | 4) pose |

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 18

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Christmas

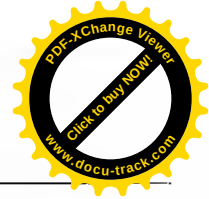
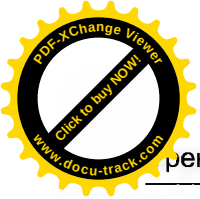
As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other **A22**_____.

Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before **A23**_____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never **A24**_____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents.

I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six year old, writing **A25**_____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents".

And my mother would lie to her son. **A26**_____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to **A27**_____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all **A28**_____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

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|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) surprises | 2) treats | 3) presents | 4) souvenirs |
| A23 | 1) getting | 2) going | 3) putting | 4) lying |
| A24 | 1) hesitated | 2) suspected | 3) mistrusted | 4) doubted |
| A25 | 1) only | 2) yet | 3) even | 4) still |
| A26 | 1) Vague | 2) Elaborate | 3) Complete | 4) Formless |
| A27 | 1) hold | 2) stay | 3) keep | 4) remain |
| A28 | 1) reasons | 2) defenses | 3) motives | 4) excuses |



ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 19

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Magnificent Six

This is a real life story. When I was about eight, I **A22** an organization called the “Cub Scouts”. We met once a week and learned basic first aid and were trained **A23** various techniques related to camping and the outdoor life. For each skill learned, there would be a test — which if passed would result in earning a badge. These badges were carefully sewn on our uniforms; green caps with yellow piping, green shirts with a type of scarf **A24** a neckerchief and short trousers. Our leader was called Akela — after the wolf pack ___ leader in Rudyard Kipling’s “The Jungle Book” and we were formed in units of six boys — called a “Six” and led by a “Sixer”.

I can **A25** remember our Six. We were nicknamed “the dwarves” after the fairy tale “Snow White and the Seven Dwarves”. This was nothing to do with our height (and we were of course six rather than seven) but rather it was to do with our **A26**. We were “Sneezy” (real name Richard), “Bashful” (Oliver), “Grumpy” (Jim), “Doc” (Henry), “Sleepy” (Rupert) and I was “Happy”. Only “Dopey” was **A27** from the original seven! And really that was what we were like. Richard always seemed to have a cold, Oliver was shy, Jim always in a bad mood and so forth. But we all, without fail, had enormous fun — especially on our annual camping **A28** to the Lake District. Every day was filled with adventure and discovery and the reality was — we were all truly happy.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| A22 | 1) entered | 2) enrolled | 3) joined | 4) registered |
| A23 | 1) in | 2) on | 3) at | 4) for |
| A24 | 1) pronounced | 2) named | 3) entitled | 4) called |
| A25 | 1) always | 2) forever | 3) ever | 4) still |
| A26 | 1) characters | 2) features | 3) dispositions | 4) persons |
| A27 | 1) away | 2) missing | 3) gone | 4) absent |
| A28 | 1) excursion | 2) trip | 3) travel | 4) journey |

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 20

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

David Bowie

British Singer David Bowie was always famous for changing his appearance and his musical styles throughout his career. At the beginning, in the late 1960's — he was compared **A22** fifties singers like Tommy Steele and Anthony Newley. Then he grew his hair and became "Major Tom" — a weird, futuristic space traveller — for his number one album called "Space Oddity": His appearance made more remarkable for having one eye blue and one brown (the result of a childhood **A23**).

As the years passed he continued to change his appearance — often with fabulous and dramatic costumes that **A24** each new stage character. After the "space phase" he created the character "Ziggy Stardust". At this stage Bowie was the most important artist in the early 70's glam rock era: His costumes sparkling in silvers, reds and golds and his bright orange hair feathered out like a flaming **A25**. Then he became "Aladdin Sane" with a bizarre lightening flash motif painted on his face. Soon after this his hair was again short but wavy, he wore **A26** size suits and became an "American" soul singer before transforming again into yet another character - a central European "Thin White Duke".

Probably of all British pop stars — he has become the one most **A27** with change and transformation. Even now after 40 years in the business, he continues to **A28** strange and original music for his countless fans worldwide. Some believe his 1972 hit song "Changes" predicted all this. It is a song about change and time and the inevitable conflict between one generation and the next.

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|------------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| A22 | 1) to | 2) for | 3) on | 4) at |
| A23 | 1) incident | 2) event | 3) thing | 4) accident |
| A24 | 1) described | 2) named | 3) defined | 4) recognized |
| A25 | 1) lamp | 2) torch | 3) lantern | 4) light |
| A26 | 1) above | 2) over | 3) extreme | 4) upper |
| A27 | 1) related | 2) fixed | 3) combined | 4) associated |
| A28 | 1) shape | 2) form | 3) make | 4) do |

