Вопрос B3

A. In 55 BC the great Roman Julius Caesar brought an army across the sea from France. For four hundred years, England was part of the Roman Empire. When the Romans first arrived, there were many different groups of people on the Isles. Each group had its own king. They didn’t think of themselves as ‘British’, but the Romans called the people from all these groups ‘'Britons’'.

B. In 409 AD the Roman army left Britain to fight in other parts of the Empire. Soon after this, invaders from present-day Germany and Denmark, the Angles and Saxons, came to Britain. Their armies destroyed everything in their path, and the roman way of life disappeared from Britain. Many Britons moved west to escape the invaders. By the 7th century, groups of Britons were in control of present-day Scotland, Wales and Cornwall, but the Angles and Saxons ruled the rest of Britain. People started call this area ‘Angle-land’. Later its name became England.

C. It was 1066, and Edward, King of England, was dead. He had no children. The most important people in the country met to choose a new king. They chose Harold who wasn’t a blood relative of King Edward, but he was the Queen’s brother. He was a popular man for the job.

D. But other powerful men wanted to be king too. One of them was the King of Norway, Harold Hardrada, a few months after King Edward’s death his army invaded the north of England. King Harold of England went north, defeated the invaders and killed King Harold of Norway. But three days later, there was more bad news.

 E. William of Normandy (in the north of France) was on the south coast of England with an army. "Before King Edward died, he chose me as the next king," he said. Perhaps this was true. Edward’s mother was a Norman and Edward lived in Normandy as a child. He preferred Normans to the people of England. So Harold raced south with his army. William was waiting for him at Hastings. At the end of the battle, Harold was dead and William of Normandy was William the Conqueror, King of England.

F. William the Conqueror had to fight other Saxon armies in England after Harold was defeated. But then he was able to build a new, Norman England. By 1068, he owned all the land. He asked his Norman friends to look after it for him. They made money from the farmland and paid some of it to the king. They also used the money to pay for Norman soldiers. Each Norman lord built a home with strong, high walls and lived there with his private army. The Saxons owned nothing. They belonged to the Norman lords.

G. For more than two hundred years the language of government and literature was the Normans’ language, French. The Saxons continued to speak their own language, Anglo-Saxon, with some Scandinavian words. The Saxons' language finally grew into modern English, but as a result of the Norman invasion, half the words in today’s English language come from French.

✗ Вы ответили неправильно: A: ; B: ; C: ; D: ; E: ; F:...Правильно: A: 3; B: 1; C: 8; D: 2; E: 7; F: 4; G: 6

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

A new name

Victory over another rival

The long arms of the empire

Powerful masters

Strong ties

Survived and enriched

Triumphant winner

The right candidate

Вопрос A7

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

King Alfred and the Cakes

 Many years ago there lived in England a wise and good king whose name was Alfred. No other man ever did so much for his country as he; and people now, all over the world, speak of him as Alfred the Great, a great commander-in-chief, a great ruler and a great scholar.

 In those days a king did not have a very easy life. There was war almost all the time, and no one else could lead his army into battle so well as he. And so, between ruling and fighting, he had a busy time of it indeed.

 A fierce, rude people, called the Danes, had come from over the sea, and were fighting the English. There were so many of them, and they were so bold and strong, that for a long time they gained every battle. If they kept on, they would soon be the masters of the whole country.

 At last, after a great battle, the English army was broken up and scattered. Every man had to save himself in the best way he could. King Alfred fled alone, in great haste, through the woods and swamps.

 Late in the day the king came to the hut of a wood-cutter. He was very tired and hungry, and he begged the wood-cutter's wife to give him something to eat and a place to sleep in her hut.

 The woman was baking some cakes upon the hearth, and she looked with pity upon the poor, ragged fellow who seemed so hungry. She had no thought that he was the king.

 "Yes," she said, "I will give you some supper if you will watch these cakes. I want to go out and milk the cow; and you must see that they do not burn while I am gone."

 King Alfred was very willing to watch the cakes, but he had far greater things to think about. How was he going to get his army together again? And how was he going to drive the fierce Danes out of the land? He forgot his hunger; he forgot the cakes; he forgot that he was in the woodcutter's hut. His mind was busy making plans for tomorrow.

 In a little while the woman came back. The cakes were smoking on the hearth. They were burned to a crisp. Ah, how angry she was!

 "You lazy fellow!" she cried. "See what you have done! You want something to eat, but you do not want to work!"

 I have been told that she even struck the king with a stick; but I can hardly believe that she was so ill-natured.

 The king must have laughed to himself at the thought of being scolded in this way; and he was so hungry that he did not mind the woman's angry words half so much as the loss of the cakes.

 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 Alfred was a man of many talents.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A8

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 His warriors were tired and hungry.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A9

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 It was hardly possible to rule happily in those days.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A10

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 The enemies had come from Wales.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A11

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 The woodcutter's wife recognised the king at once.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

 Вопрос A12

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 The woman had to milk the goats.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A13

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 The king must have laughed to himself at the thought of being scolded in this way; and he was so hungry that he did not mind the woman's angry words half so much as the loss of the cakes.

 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 Alfred wanted to learn baking.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A14

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 The king must have laughed to himself at the thought of being scolded in this way; and he was so hungry that he did not mind the woman's angry words half so much as the loss of the cakes.

 I do not know whether he had anything to eat that night, or whether he had to go to bed without his supper. But it was not many days until he had gathered his men together again, and had beaten the Danes in a great battle.

 King Alfred finally defeated his enemy.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

опрос B4

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem.

Вопрос B5

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats!

Вопрос B6

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словомами.

 They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails.

Вопрос B7

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere.

Вопрос B8

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and ...

Вопрос B9

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 ... all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT).

Вопрос B10

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food."

Вопрос B11

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard.

Вопрос B12

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 There were a lot of people in Hamelin. They loved B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) town but there was one problem. There were B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HUNDRED) of rats! They had enormous B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (TOOTH) and very long tails. The rats in Hamelin were B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BIG) than anywhere. The people were afraid of them. The rats ate everything they saw. Soon all the milk B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (DRINK) and all the food B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(EAT). The people went to the Mayor. "We're hungry," they shouted. "The rats B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (EAT) all our food." The Mayor and his men B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (THINK) hard. This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 This kind of this B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NEVER HAPPEN) in Hamelin before and they did not have any ideas.

Вопрос B13

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 The Pied Piper went up and up towards the mountain. The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him. The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS). At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre. The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out. Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country. They went through the door and disappeared for ever. The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him.

Вопрос B14

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 The Pied Piper went up and up towards the mountain. The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him. The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS). At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre. The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out. Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country. They went through the door and disappeared for ever. The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS).

Вопрос B15

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 The Pied Piper went up and up towards the mountain. The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him. The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS). At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre. The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out. Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country. They went through the door and disappeared for ever. The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre.

 Вопрос B16

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 The Pied Piper went up and up towards the mountain. The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him. The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS). At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre. The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out. Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country. They went through the door and disappeared for ever. The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out.

Вопрос B17

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 The Pied Piper went up and up towards the mountain. The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him. The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS). At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre. The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out. Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country. They went through the door and disappeared for ever. The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country.

Вопрос B18

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 The Pied Piper went up and up towards the mountain. The boys and girls B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAUGHTER), danced and sang as they ran after him. The sound of music made them feel very B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPINESS). At the top of the mountain there was a B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUGENESS) rock with a big door in the centre. The door opened and a B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOLD) light came out. Through the door, on the other side of the mountain, the B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) caught sight of a magic country. They went through the door and disappeared for ever. The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 The story may reflect a B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) event.

Вопрос B3

A. In 55 BC the great Roman Julius Caesar brought an army across the sea from France. For four hundred years, England was part of the Roman Empire. When the Romans first arrived, there were many different groups of people on the Isles. Each group had its own king. They didn’t think of themselves as ‘British’, but the Romans called the people from all these groups ‘'Britons’'.

B. In 409 AD the Roman army left Britain to fight in other parts of the Empire. Soon after this, invaders from present-day Germany and Denmark, the Angles and Saxons, came to Britain. Their armies destroyed everything in their path, and the roman way of life disappeared from Britain. Many Britons moved west to escape the invaders. By the 7th century, groups of Britons were in control of present-day Scotland, Wales and Cornwall, but the Angles and Saxons ruled the rest of Britain. People started call this area ‘Angle-land’. Later its name became England.

C. It was 1066, and Edward, King of England, was dead. He had no children. The most important people in the country met to choose a new king. They chose Harold who wasn’t a blood relative of King Edward, but he was the Queen’s brother. He was a popular man for the job.

D. But other powerful men wanted to be king too. One of them was the King of Norway, Harold Hardrada, a few months after King Edward’s death his army invaded the north of England. King Harold of England went north, defeated the invaders and killed King Harold of Norway. But three days later, there was more bad news.

 E. William of Normandy (in the north of France) was on the south coast of England with an army. "Before King Edward died, he chose me as the next king," he said. Perhaps this was true. Edward’s mother was a Norman and Edward lived in Normandy as a child. He preferred Normans to the people of England. So Harold raced south with his army. William was waiting for him at Hastings. At the end of the battle, Harold was dead and William of Normandy was William the Conqueror, King of England.

F. William the Conqueror had to fight other Saxon armies in England after Harold was defeated. But then he was able to build a new, Norman England. By 1068, he owned all the land. He asked his Norman friends to look after it for him. They made money from the farmland and paid some of it to the king. They also used the money to pay for Norman soldiers. Each Norman lord built a home with strong, high walls and lived there with his private army. The Saxons owned nothing. They belonged to the Norman lords.

G. For more than two hundred years the language of government and literature was the Normans’ language, French. The Saxons continued to speak their own language, Anglo-Saxon, with some Scandinavian words. The Saxons' language finally grew into modern English, but as a result of the Norman invasion, half the words in today’s English language come from French.

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

A new name

Victory over another rival

The long arms of the empire

Powerful masters

Strong ties

Survived and enriched

Triumphant winner

The right candidate

 Вопрос B3

A. Churchill was from an important family of lords and politicians and he joined Parliament at the age of 25. In the 1930s, he realized before most people in Britain that Hitler was very dangerous. When the Second World War began, he soon became head of the government. Because of his powerful speeches in the most difficult months of the war, the British started to believe that they could win. Churchill played a very important part in the war against Hitler.

B. In the US and UK black is a very popular colour for clothes of all types, and especially formal clothes. It is typically worn at funerals to show respect and sadness. Black clothes are often worn to social occasions in the evening, when women sometimes wear a little black dress and men sometimes wear a black dinner jacket. Black is associated with death and evil. Witches are thought to wear black and to have black cats. Black magic is believed to be magic that uses the power of the devil for evil purposes.

C. In the UK, the day after Christmas Day is called Boxing Day, and is also a public holiday. It is called Boxing Day because in the past it was the day when rich people gave their servants a present of money known as a ‘Christmas box’. There are a lot of sporting events on Boxing Day. Twelfth Night is 6th January, twelve days after Christmas, and is the day when people take down their decorations and remove their Christmas trees.

D. In 2002, the Euro became the official currency in most of the fifteen states that then formed the European Union, replacing the different currencies that had existed in those countries. The United Kingdom, Denmark, and Sweden did not switch to the Euro but kept their own currencies, though they may start using the Euro at a later date.

E. Pubs are an important part of British life. Even very small villages nearly always have a pub. People often go to the pub for a drink in the evenings and at weekends, and have one pub near their home that they go to regularly, known as their local. In the past, women did not go to into pubs. According to the law, you must be 18 years old before you can drink alcohol in a pub. Children are not usually allowed into pubs, although some pubs, usually ones that serve food, let parents bring their children.

F. At the age of fifteen or sixteen, students at school in the UK take examinations in all the subjects which they are studying. These are called ‘public examinations’. Many students stay at school until they are eighteen. At that age, they take more difficult public examinations. Their grades in these examinations help them to get into universities. Public examinations in the UK are not set by the schools, or by the government. The examinations are set by groups of experts in each subject from the universities.

G. D. H. Lawrence was one of the greatest English writers of his time. His father was a miner and mother was a schoolteacher, and Lawrence himself also taught before deciding to make writing his profession. One of Lawrence’s favourite subjects was the difficult nature of relationships between men and women. He wrote many novels, poems, plays, essays and some very fine short stories. He was also a painter.

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

Following festivities

A very British place

Successful leader

Traditional associations

Bad news

New money and old money

A man of many talents

System of tests

Вопрос A7

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

 Nat watched them, and he watched the seabirds too. Down on the beach they waited for the tide. They had more patience, but after feeding they too flocked and circled and cried. Perhaps, thought Nat, a message comes to the birds in autumn. Winter is coming. Many of them will die. People who are worried about an early death force themselves to work or go crazy. Perhaps the birds do the same.

 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 Nat did not work every day because he was lazy.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A8

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

 Nat watched them, and he watched the seabirds too. Down on the beach they waited for the tide. They had more patience, but after feeding they too flocked and circled and cried. Perhaps, thought Nat, a message comes to the birds in autumn. Winter is coming. Many of them will die. People who are worried about an early death force themselves to work or go crazy. Perhaps the birds do the same.

 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 Nat fought bravely during the war.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A9

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

 Nat watched them, and he watched the seabirds too. Down on the beach they waited for the tide. They had more patience, but after feeding they too flocked and circled and cried. Perhaps, thought Nat, a message comes to the birds in autumn. Winter is coming. Many of them will die. People who are worried about an early death force themselves to work or go crazy. Perhaps the birds do the same.

 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 He did not like his family.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

 Вопрос A10

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

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 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 Nat was interested in birds.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

 Вопрос A11

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

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 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 Summertime was better for bird watching.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A12

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

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 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 Birds were afraid of winter because some of them would die.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A13

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

 Nat watched them, and he watched the seabirds too. Down on the beach they waited for the tide. They had more patience, but after feeding they too flocked and circled and cried. Perhaps, thought Nat, a message comes to the birds in autumn. Winter is coming. Many of them will die. People who are worried about an early death force themselves to work or go crazy. Perhaps the birds do the same.

 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 Nat's best friend was a farmer.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A14

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

The Birds

 On December 3rd the wind changed during the night and it was winter. Until then the autumn had been a pleasant one. The leaves had stayed on the trees, golden red, and the earth was rich where the farm workers had turned it.

 Nat Hocken, because of a wartime disability, did not work full-time at the farm. He work three days a week, and they gave him the lighter jobs.

 Although he was married with children, he did not much enjoy the company of others, so he preferred to work alone. It pleased him when he was given a gate to mend or a wall to build at the edge of the farm land. Then, at midday, he could look down at the sea and watch the birds while he ate. Autumn was best for this, better than spring. In autumn the birds that stayed to pass the winter came in great flocks. They circled in the sky and landed to feed on the rich earth. But even when they fed they seemed to do it without hunger, without desire. Then they returned to the skies again.

 Nat watched them, and he watched the seabirds too. Down on the beach they waited for the tide. They had more patience, but after feeding they too flocked and circled and cried. Perhaps, thought Nat, a message comes to the birds in autumn. Winter is coming. Many of them will die. People who are worried about an early death force themselves to work or go crazy. Perhaps the birds do the same.

 The birds had been more restless than ever this year. As he worked in his fields, the figure of the farmer was lost for a moment in a great cloud of circling, crying birds.

 The birds’ behavior was unusual.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос B4

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about.

Вопрос B5

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

Вопрос B6

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словомами.

 The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick ...

Вопрос B7

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 ... thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake.

Вопрос B8

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN).

Вопрос B9

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

Вопрос B10

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys.

Вопрос B11

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite ...

Вопрос B12

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Days passed, and more and more B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) saw the doll’s house. It was all they talked about. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the Burnells' doll's house?"

 "Oh, isn't it lovely!"

 Even in the lunch hour, they talked about it. The little girls sat under the trees eating B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(THEY) thick meat B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SANDWICH) and big pieces of cake. All the time the Kelveys were sitting as near as they B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN). They listened too, little Else B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HOLD ON) to her sister, as they ate their jam sandwiches out of a newspaper.

 At last, everybody B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SEE) the dill’s house except the Kelveys. On that day, the little girls B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BE) not quite so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами. ... so B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INTEREST) in the subject.

Вопрос B13

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 Mr Beam was fifty. As he washed, he examined his face in the mirror.

 "I'm older," he thought. "But what do I care? I don't care, even if Maria does. And she's getting old, too!"

 He finished dressing and hurried downstairs. He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast. B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

 Sometimes, during the day, Maria came into the shop and explained the mistakes that he was making. She did this even when there were customers there.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper. While he was reading it, he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life. For a short time he could forget.

 On this particular morning, good news came to Mr. Beam in his own home. It came in a long envelope from a B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAW).

 "Let me see!" said his wife. "Give the letter to me!"

 "Go on!" he said. "Push your nose into it!"

 "Oh!" She cried. "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast.

Вопрос B14

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 Mr Beam was fifty. As he washed, he examined his face in the mirror.

 "I'm older," he thought. "But what do I care? I don't care, even if Maria does. And she's getting old, too!"

 He finished dressing and hurried downstairs. He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast. B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

 Sometimes, during the day, Maria came into the shop and explained the mistakes that he was making. She did this even when there were customers there.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper. While he was reading it, he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life. For a short time he could forget.

 On this particular morning, good news came to Mr. Beam in his own home. It came in a long envelope from a B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAW).

 "Let me see!" said his wife. "Give the letter to me!"

 "Go on!" he said. "Push your nose into it!"

 "Oh!" She cried. "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

Вопрос B15

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 Mr Beam was fifty. As he washed, he examined his face in the mirror.

 "I'm older," he thought. "But what do I care? I don't care, even if Maria does. And she's getting old, too!"

 He finished dressing and hurried downstairs. He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast. B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

 Sometimes, during the day, Maria came into the shop and explained the mistakes that he was making. She did this even when there were customers there.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper. While he was reading it, he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life. For a short time he could forget.

 On this particular morning, good news came to Mr. Beam in his own home. It came in a long envelope from a B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAW).

 "Let me see!" said his wife. "Give the letter to me!"

 "Go on!" he said. "Push your nose into it!"

 "Oh!" She cried. "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper.

Вопрос B16

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 Mr Beam was fifty. As he washed, he examined his face in the mirror.

 "I'm older," he thought. "But what do I care? I don't care, even if Maria does. And she's getting old, too!"

 He finished dressing and hurried downstairs. He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast. B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

 Sometimes, during the day, Maria came into the shop and explained the mistakes that he was making. She did this even when there were customers there.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper. While he was reading it, he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life. For a short time he could forget.

 On this particular morning, good news came to Mr. Beam in his own home. It came in a long envelope from a B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAW).

 "Let me see!" said his wife. "Give the letter to me!"

 "Go on!" he said. "Push your nose into it!"

 "Oh!" She cried. "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 ... he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life.

Вопрос B17

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 Mr Beam was fifty. As he washed, he examined his face in the mirror.

 "I'm older," he thought. "But what do I care? I don't care, even if Maria does. And she's getting old, too!"

 He finished dressing and hurried downstairs. He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast. B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

 Sometimes, during the day, Maria came into the shop and explained the mistakes that he was making. She did this even when there were customers there.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper. While he was reading it, he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life. For a short time he could forget.

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 "Let me see!" said his wife. "Give the letter to me!"

 "Go on!" he said. "Push your nose into it!"

 "Oh!" She cried. "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 It came in a long envelope from a B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAW).

Вопрос B18

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 Mr Beam was fifty. As he washed, he examined his face in the mirror.

 "I'm older," he thought. "But what do I care? I don't care, even if Maria does. And she's getting old, too!"

 He finished dressing and hurried downstairs. He thought B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ANXIETY) that he was probably late for breakfast. B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (IMMEDIATE) after breakfast he had to open his shop, and that always kept him busy until ten o’clock at night.

 Sometimes, during the day, Maria came into the shop and explained the mistakes that he was making. She did this even when there were customers there.

 He found a little B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) every morning when he opened the newspaper. While he was reading it, he could escape from his dull house and his B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HOPE) life. For a short time he could forget.

 On this particular morning, good news came to Mr. Beam in his own home. It came in a long envelope from a B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LAW).

 "Let me see!" said his wife. "Give the letter to me!"

 "Go on!" he said. "Push your nose into it!"

 "Oh!" She cried. "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 "The money has already made you B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASURE)."

.**Правильно: A: 3; B: 4; C: 1; D: 6; E: 2; F: 8; G: 7**

**--------------------------------**

Вопрос B3

A. On or about 22 April 1564, Mary Arden, the wife of John Shakespeare, gave birth to a son in Stratford-upon-Avon. She had lost two baby girls before that. Now, all through the hot summer, she was afraid of losing her third child because there was a plague in Stratford. Her husband was a member of the town council, so they could not leave the town. By the end of the year, 300 of the population of 1,500 were dead, but fortunately for Mary and for us, her baby William did not die. He grew up, and became the greatest writer in the English language.

B. Mary was about twenty-four when he was born. She was the youngest of four daughters of a farmer near Stratford. Soon after her father died, in 1557, she married John Shakespeare, who was about ten years older. As a young man, John had worked on one of the Ardens’ farms, but he had left the village and moved to Stratford. He learnt how to make gloves and other things from leather, and he became a successful businessman. A year before his marriage, he bought two houses that are now known as Shakespeare’s birthplace. The family lived in one and used the other as their shop.

C. Nobody can explain how ordinary parents produce sons like William Shakespeare. He had three younger brothers and a sister, but none of them did anything very important in life. But William became a good businessman, like his father, and his mother was clearly intelligent. Though she was the youngest daughter, her father had made her responsible for his will when he died and had left her the best property.

D. William’s childhood was probably quite happy. His father’s business was doing well and when William was four years old. John Shakespeare became the leader of the town council. The school that William went to was one of the best in England. From the age of nine or ten, all the lessons were in Latin, and the boys stayed until they were fifteen. William’s last years at school were probably not as happy as the early ones. From 1576, when he was twelve, his father stopped going to council meetings. Perhaps he was ashamed to meet his friends; his business was not going so well.

E. It is unlikely that William thought of being an actor or of writing plays at this time. The theatre was not a profession for gentlemen. Actors were either employed by lords and rich men to entertain them and their guests, or they travelled around the country, performing plays if the council allowed it. Most councils refused permission. Actors did not earn their living just by acting either. They were expected to dance and sing, to tell jokes and perform tricks.

F. There was a great tradition of acting in England, but the actors were not professionals. In big cities groups still performed religious plays on Corpus Christi day (a Catholic celebration) every summer. Shakespeare saw them when he was very young because Coventry, near Stratford, was the last city where they were performed. But Protestants did not celebrate Corpus Christi, and the government thought that the plays kept the old religion alive. They did not punish anyone for performing them. They just asked for the play books to check that there was nothing in them against Protestant beliefs.

G. At that time, the professional theatre was only just beginning and there were very few plays for actors to perform. The first real theatre in London opened in 1576. The owner and builder was James Burbage. Years later, his son Richard became Shakespeare’s close friend and played the hero in all of his greatest successes, from young Romeo to old King Lear. In those days, Richard Burbage the actor was as famous as Shakespeare the dramatist. Their theatre the Globe was most popular in London.

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

Family business

Big luck

Early marriage

Education

Friends and colleagues

Clashes with a new religion

Father's darling

Occupation of no dignity

Вопрос A7

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

 Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, and his father never failed to let people know this fact. Old Mr. Smith was a man whose ideas and behavior belonged to the traditions of nineteenth century gentlemen. Unfortunately, Hilary himself had some trouble with the bank about a few cheques. It seemed a very unimportant matter to the young man, but not to his father. Hilary was sent off to Australia immediately. Mr. Smith knew little about that place, but he understood one thing. It was a convenient country for people who did not like the customs of old England.

 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 Hilary was sent to Australia because the climate there was good for his health.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

 Вопрос A8

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

 Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, and his father never failed to let people know this fact. Old Mr. Smith was a man whose ideas and behavior belonged to the traditions of nineteenth century gentlemen. Unfortunately, Hilary himself had some trouble with the bank about a few cheques. It seemed a very unimportant matter to the young man, but not to his father. Hilary was sent off to Australia immediately. Mr. Smith knew little about that place, but he understood one thing. It was a convenient country for people who did not like the customs of old England.

 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 Hilary made a lot of friends in Australia.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A9

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

 Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, and his father never failed to let people know this fact. Old Mr. Smith was a man whose ideas and behavior belonged to the traditions of nineteenth century gentlemen. Unfortunately, Hilary himself had some trouble with the bank about a few cheques. It seemed a very unimportant matter to the young man, but not to his father. Hilary was sent off to Australia immediately. Mr. Smith knew little about that place, but he understood one thing. It was a convenient country for people who did not like the customs of old England.

 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 His mother was kind to him.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A10

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

 Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, and his father never failed to let people know this fact. Old Mr. Smith was a man whose ideas and behavior belonged to the traditions of nineteenth century gentlemen. Unfortunately, Hilary himself had some trouble with the bank about a few cheques. It seemed a very unimportant matter to the young man, but not to his father. Hilary was sent off to Australia immediately. Mr. Smith knew little about that place, but he understood one thing. It was a convenient country for people who did not like the customs of old England.

 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 He managed to get back to England.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A11

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

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 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 The money that his father left him helped him to find a good job.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A12

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

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 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 He was glad to remember another relative.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A13

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

 Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, and his father never failed to let people know this fact. Old Mr. Smith was a man whose ideas and behavior belonged to the traditions of nineteenth century gentlemen. Unfortunately, Hilary himself had some trouble with the bank about a few cheques. It seemed a very unimportant matter to the young man, but not to his father. Hilary was sent off to Australia immediately. Mr. Smith knew little about that place, but he understood one thing. It was a convenient country for people who did not like the customs of old England.

 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 His aunt was very lonely.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос A14

 Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А7-А14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3-Not stated).

 Hilary Smith belonged to a good family, and his father never failed to let people know this fact. Old Mr. Smith was a man whose ideas and behavior belonged to the traditions of nineteenth century gentlemen. Unfortunately, Hilary himself had some trouble with the bank about a few cheques. It seemed a very unimportant matter to the young man, but not to his father. Hilary was sent off to Australia immediately. Mr. Smith knew little about that place, but he understood one thing. It was a convenient country for people who did not like the customs of old England.

 Hilary did not like Australia, and Australia did not like Hilary, so he took the earliest opportunity of returning to England. He could not, of course, earn enough money to buy a ticket, so he had to wait until his father and his brother died. Fortunately they did this at the same time. After that he received all the money which belonged to the good old family.

 There was not a large amount of money, and Hilary soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. The thought of neither of these have him any pleasure. Then he remembered that he was not alone in the world. He had an aunt.

 She was his father's only sister, and he knew little about her. His father’s old-fashioned ideas were responsible for this unfortunate fact. When she was spoken about, he always looked displeased. "Your aunt Mary behaved very badly. The family name suffered as a result," he said. It seemed that she had failed to marry a lord. Instead she had chosen a husband who had a small business. Families like the Smiths were too good for that sort of thing, of course. As soon as she became "Mrs. Prothero", she was dead to her brother. Later, her husband died and left her a lot of money, but that did not bring her back to life in her brother's opinion.

 Hilary discovered his aunt’s address by talking to the family lawyer. Fortunately, she had continued to use him after the family turned its back on her. So Hilary’s sun shone again, and the old lady seemed to like him. He made frequent visits to his aunt's house; and soon he was living comfortably in the building for which the shopkeeper's money had paid.

 Finally Hilary went to stay with his aunt.

1

True

2

False

3

Not stated

Вопрос B4

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port.

Вопрос B5

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE).

Вопрос B6

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словомами.

 The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman.

Вопрос B7

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for ...

Вопрос B8

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 ... for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

Вопрос B9

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it.

Вопрос B10

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world.

Вопрос B11

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

Вопрос B12

 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 Hilary was very happy when he was able to move into the house. He felt like a sailor who B4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just (REACH) port. He had only about sixpence in his pocket at the time.

 One thing was immediately clear: his aunt was seriously ill. She tried not to show it, but she B5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slowly (DIE). Hilary had a private talk with her doctor which frightened him greatly. The doctor told him that nothing B6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CAN) cure the old woman. She B7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAY) live for a little B8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LONG), but the end was certain.

 Hilary was very annoyed. Chance had found a home for B9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE), and was now going to throw him out of it. Once again he B10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WILL) have to live alone in the hard world. There was only one thing that he could do. He chose an evening when his aunt was feeling better than usual. Then, very gently, he asked for B11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(DETAIL) of her will.

 When she heard the word 'will', his aunt laughed loudly.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said. "Yes, of course. I left all my money to a religious group in China. Or was it in Polynesia? I can't remember. I was very religious when I was a girl."

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 "B12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) I a will?" she said.

Вопрос B13

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious. The change in his aunt's condition showed that the doctor had been right. She went to bed and stayed there. It seemed certain that she would never get up again. At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money. He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills. People were prepared to wait because his aunt was rich but their bills were high.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her. She did not want to discuss money matters at all. She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money. In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds. She believed that he was trying to get her money, and she said so.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious.

Вопрос B14

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious. The change in his aunt's condition showed that the doctor had been right. She went to bed and stayed there. It seemed certain that she would never get up again. At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money. He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills. People were prepared to wait because his aunt was rich but their bills were high.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her. She did not want to discuss money matters at all. She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money. In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds. She believed that he was trying to get her money, and she said so.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money.

Вопрос B15

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious. The change in his aunt's condition showed that the doctor had been right. She went to bed and stayed there. It seemed certain that she would never get up again. At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money. He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills. People were prepared to wait because his aunt was rich but their bills were high.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her. She did not want to discuss money matters at all. She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money. In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds. She believed that he was trying to get her money, and she said so.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills.

Вопрос B16

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious. The change in his aunt's condition showed that the doctor had been right. She went to bed and stayed there. It seemed certain that she would never get up again. At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money. He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills. People were prepared to wait because his aunt was rich but their bills were high.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her. She did not want to discuss money matters at all. She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money. In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds. She believed that he was trying to get her money, and she said so.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her.

Вопрос B17

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious. The change in his aunt's condition showed that the doctor had been right. She went to bed and stayed there. It seemed certain that she would never get up again. At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money. He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills. People were prepared to wait because his aunt was rich but their bills were high.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her. She did not want to discuss money matters at all. She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money. In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds. She believed that he was trying to get her money, and she said so.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money.

Вопрос B18

 Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенные номерами В13-В18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

 After a few months had passed, Hilary's B13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FINANCE) problems became serious. The change in his aunt's condition showed that the doctor had been right. She went to bed and stayed there. It seemed certain that she would never get up again. At the same time Hilary B14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) needed money. He had expensive tastes, and a lot of B15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) bills. People were prepared to wait because his aunt was rich but their bills were high.

B16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(FORTUNE) his aunt was now so ill that he could not easily talk to her. She did not want to discuss money matters at all. She was in great pain and found it difficult to sleep, so she became B17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ANGER) when anybody spoke about money. In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds. She believed that he was trying to get her money, and she said so.

 Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

 In the end they had an B18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ARGUE) about the small amount of ten pounds.

Вопрос B3

A. On or about 22 April 1564, Mary Arden, the wife of John Shakespeare, gave birth to a son in Stratford-upon-Avon. She had lost two baby girls before that. Now, all through the hot summer, she was afraid of losing her third child because there was a plague in Stratford. Her husband was a member of the town council, so they could not leave the town. By the end of the year, 300 of the population of 1,500 were dead, but fortunately for Mary and for us, her baby William did not die. He grew up, and became the greatest writer in the English language.

B. Mary was about twenty-four when he was born. She was the youngest of four daughters of a farmer near Stratford. Soon after her father died, in 1557, she married John Shakespeare, who was about ten years older. As a young man, John had worked on one of the Ardens’ farms, but he had left the village and moved to Stratford. He learnt how to make gloves and other things from leather, and he became a successful businessman. A year before his marriage, he bought two houses that are now known as Shakespeare’s birthplace. The family lived in one and used the other as their shop.

C. Nobody can explain how ordinary parents produce sons like William Shakespeare. He had three younger brothers and a sister, but none of them did anything very important in life. But William became a good businessman, like his father, and his mother was clearly intelligent. Though she was the youngest daughter, her father had made her responsible for his will when he died and had left her the best property.

D. William’s childhood was probably quite happy. His father’s business was doing well and when William was four years old. John Shakespeare became the leader of the town council. The school that William went to was one of the best in England. From the age of nine or ten, all the lessons were in Latin, and the boys stayed until they were fifteen. William’s last years at school were probably not as happy as the early ones. From 1576, when he was twelve, his father stopped going to council meetings. Perhaps he was ashamed to meet his friends; his business was not going so well.

E. It is unlikely that William thought of being an actor or of writing plays at this time. The theatre was not a profession for gentlemen. Actors were either employed by lords and rich men to entertain them and their guests, or they travelled around the country, performing plays if the council allowed it. Most councils refused permission. Actors did not earn their living just by acting either. They were expected to dance and sing, to tell jokes and perform tricks.

F. There was a great tradition of acting in England, but the actors were not professionals. In big cities groups still performed religious plays on Corpus Christi day (a Catholic celebration) every summer. Shakespeare saw them when he was very young because Coventry, near Stratford, was the last city where they were performed. But Protestants did not celebrate Corpus Christi, and the government thought that the plays kept the old religion alive. They did not punish anyone for performing them. They just asked for the play books to check that there was nothing in them against Protestant beliefs.

G. At that time, the professional theatre was only just beginning and there were very few plays for actors to perform. The first real theatre in London opened in 1576. The owner and builder was James Burbage. Years later, his son Richard became Shakespeare’s close friend and played the hero in all of his greatest successes, from young Romeo to old King Lear. In those days, Richard Burbage the actor was as famous as Shakespeare the dramatist. Their theatre the Globe was most popular in London.

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

Family business

Big luck

Early marriage

Education

Friends and colleagues

Clashes with a new religion

Father's darling

Occupation of no dignity

✗ Вы ответили неправильно: A: ; B: ; C: ; D: ; E: ; F:...Правильно: A: 2; B: 3; C: 7; D: 4; E: 8; F: 6; G: 5