

Gateway B1

ТЕСТЫ

**в формате Единого государственного экзамена
по английскому языку
и рекомендации по их выполнению**

Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказыванием каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

- A. Spending time with his/her grandchildren makes this speaker happy.
- B. This speaker is no longer married.
- C. Having no children upsets this speaker.
- D. This speaker has no brothers or sisters.
- E. This speaker likes being middle-aged.
- F. This speaker is from a one-parent family.
- G. This speaker worries about not having enough time for his/her partner.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Раздел 1. Аудирование Первое задание (B1)

B1

Задание проверяет умение понимать основную мысль звучащего текста.

1. Просмотрите утверждения А–Г и
 - в каждом из них выделите ключевые слова, выражающие мысль утверждения;
 - подумайте, какими ещё словами, близкими по значению ключевым, можно передать эту же мысль (знание синонимов пригодится при прослушивании аудиотекста, в котором мысль утверждения может быть выражена другими словами).
2. При первом прослушивании
 - старайтесь понять основное содержание каждого высказывания;
 - отмечайте то утверждение, мысль которого, на ваш взгляд, соответствует основному содержанию прослушиваемого высказывания.
3. При повторном прослушивании проверьте правильность первоначальных ответов и дайте ответы там, где не удалось этого сделать при первом прослушивании.
4. Помните, что одно утверждение лишнее.

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только **один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- A. Strict but fair
- B. A modern pirate
- C. Criminals in the family
- D. Partners in crime
- E. No discipline
- F. Art or crime?
- G. Teachers of values
- H. Table talk

1. There aren't many criminal couples as notorious as Bonnie and Clyde. Clever but violent, they shocked the US in the 1930s. In today's top story we look at another pair whose main business is breaking the law. Last year, Ken Jeeves and Imelda Kay, a boyfriend-girlfriend team, robbed their first bank. Twelve months and six banks later, police detectives are still looking for them.
2. Tim's from a one-parent family, so his mum is both mother and father. Things were different with his dad at home; the family always had dinner together. Now, Tim's mum works in the evenings teaching, so they don't usually eat together. One thing's the same, though. His house has lots of rules! Which is good; Tim's mum wants what's best for him.
3. Acts of vandalism, where people damage public property, are increasing. In every big city, graffiti—painted words, pictures and drawings—cover walls and buildings. Some people consider the pictures beautiful and the work of talented painters. The police, however, feel differently. To them, the drawings are the work of criminals who need disciplining.

► Units 1–2

4. Young people these days are different from what they were like in the past. Modern teenagers don't seem to have any respect for anyone—not for their parents, their teachers or even for senior citizens. Many psychologists feel it's because there's no one telling them what to do. Sadly, adolescents can do whatever they want and nobody says a word to them.
5. Parents are probably the most important people in a person's life. From birth, to childhood and on into the teenage years, mothers and fathers are there giving constant care and constant guidance and instruction. Learning begins at home. Children know what is right and wrong long before they ever set foot in a school.
6. Bobby Grant, a teenager from Leeds, is in serious trouble, and his parents are very worried. Bobby worked out a way to download valuable software that lets him get copies of CDs and DVDs for free. Bobby thought that sounded like a great idea. Unfortunately for Bobby, there are laws about this type of crime, and what he was doing was illegal.
7. Times change and so do traditions. People are so busy these days that they sometimes forget important family values. Sharing meals and discussing family business or the day's events are a few 'traditions' that seem to be becoming less common in many homes. Family discussions around the dinner table are very important. They give each family member the opportunity to have their say. They hold a family together.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

Задание проверяет умение понимать основное содержание текста.

1. Прочитайте заголовки А–Н.
2. Попробуйте предсказать, о чём может идти речь в тексте под тем или иным заголовком.
3. Просмотрите тексты и постарайтесь определить основную идею каждого из них.
4. Внимательно прочитайте первый текст и подберите к нему заголовок.
5. Помните, что в тексте и соответствующем ему заголовке один и тот же смысл может быть выражен разными словами.
6. Не смущайтесь, если вам покажется, что к тексту подходят два заголовка или более. Вдумчиво прочитайте остальные тексты, подбирая к ним названия – постепенно к каждому тексту будет подобран соответствующий его содержанию заголовок.
7. Не забудьте, что один заголовок лишний.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B4–
B10

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

A Family Discussion

Dave Turner, a single parent, always **B4** _____ down and has breakfast with his son Tommy in the mornings. He thinks it's important to take that opportunity to talk to Tommy about anything that he might have on his mind.

SIT

One morning he said, **B5** '_____ (you) listening to your new Arcade Fire CD last night, Tommy?' Tommy looked at his father in shock and replied, 'How do you know I have that new CD? Were you spying on me when I was in my room?'

ENJOY

Dave stared at his son and said, 'Of course I wasn't! But you **B6** _____ it so loudly all night that the whole street knows you have that new CD!'

PLAY

Crime Doesn't Pay

B7 '_____ (you)?' whispered Pete to Frank. 'Yes, I'm right behind you,' answered Frank as the two burglars walked towards the dark house.

COME

'It **B8** _____ like there's anyone home,' said Frank. 'Well, I hope not. I want to get in, get the painting and get out as fast as possible,' replied Pete.

NOT LOOK

Pete tried to open a downstairs window, but it was locked. He **B9** _____ the window again, and there was a loud crash as it broke into a million pieces.

PUSH

Suddenly an alarm screamed and police came running out of the house. 'We **B10** _____ you for attempted burglary, gentlemen,' said the police officer as he led the two men to his police car.

ARREST

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B4–B10

Задание проверяет умение использовать грамматические структуры в контексте речи.

1. Просмотрите первый текст, постарайтесь понять его основное содержание.
2. Важно сразу определить время (настоящее, прошедшее, будущее), в котором ведётся повествование, а также наличие в тексте прямой речи. Помните, что в прямой речи могут быть употреблены любые временные формы.
3. Вдумчиво прочитайте первый (B4) абзац текста. Определите, какой член предложения пропущен. Подумайте, какую, исходя из контекста, грамматическую форму нужно образовать от слова, данного на полях справа от абзаца.
4. Образуйте требуемую грамматическую форму от данного слова и заполните пропуск.
5. Заполните подобным образом пропуски в других абзацах текста.
6. Прочитайте весь текст и убедитесь, что вписанные вами слова не нарушают его смысл и логику.
7. По этой же схеме заполните пропуски во втором тексте.

Раздел 1. Аудирование

A1–A7 Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (**True**), какие не соответствуют (**False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного ни отрицательного ответа (**Not stated**).

- A1** Ivan usually calls Tatiana on Monday.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A2** Tatiana had the flu last week.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A3** Tatiana has taken some medicine.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A4** Tatiana saw the college doctor.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A5** Tatiana’s friend Karen has always wanted to move to Austria.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A6** Karen has asked Tatiana to come for a two-week holiday.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A7** Tatiana has finished classes for the day.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 1. Аудирование

A1–A7

Задание проверяет умение понимать и извлекать необходимую информацию из звучащего текста.

1. До первого прослушивания обязательно просмотрите утверждения A1–A7, что поможет вам спрогнозировать содержание аудиотекста.
2. Помните, что утверждения представлены в том же порядке, что и запрашиваемая информация в звучащем тексте.
3. При первом прослушивании смотрите на задание. Порядок следования утверждений поможет вам понять и извлечь требуемую информацию.
4. При повторном прослушивании
 - проверьте правильность первоначальных ответов;
 - определитесь с теми ответами, в правильности которых вы не были уверены.
5. Помните о разнице между вариантами *False* (Неверно) и *Not Stated* (В тексте не сказано). *False* – утверждение несёт информацию, которая противоречит информации в аудиотексте. *Not Stated* – утверждение несёт информацию, которая в аудиотексте не содержится.

Раздел 2. Чтение

B3

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–Г. Одна из частей в списке А–Г лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

‘Ai laurie lantar lassi surinen’, which means ‘Ah! Like gold fall the leaves in the wind’ in the Quenyan language, is from a poem in the famous novel *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring*. For those of you who haven’t heard of Quenyan, it is the language of an amazing place called Middle Earth which is in an imaginary world called Arda. *The Lord of the Rings*, which is actually three novels, tells the wonderful magical story of Middle Earth
1 _____

The writer of this best-selling trilogy, 2 _____ He was born on January 3, 1892 in the Free State Province of South Africa to British parents, Arthur and Mabel Tolkien. J. R. R. Tolkien, who his family called Ronald, moved back to England with his mother and younger brother in 1895 3 _____

Tolkien was always an excellent student. His mother taught him at home, and he loved his studies. He spent his childhood in the countryside and he enjoyed learning about botany, 4 _____ Tolkien learned to read and write English at a very early age, but his favourite lessons were those 5 _____ Tolkien kept this love of languages all his life.

J. R. R. Tolkien was a man 6 _____ Publishers have translated his books into Russian, Dutch, Japanese and many other languages. He was a writer, a poet, a university professor and a linguist. When he died in 1973 he could speak and write more than a dozen languages, of course, among those languages was the one he created for *The Lord of the Rings*, Quenyan.

- A. when he was three years old.
- B. which he had difficulties with.
- C. where elves, dwarves, hobbits and evil wizards live.
- D. which is the study of plants.
- E. who was very clever and talented.
- F. whose name is J. R. R. Tolkien, was English.
- G. that his mother taught him in different languages.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Раздел 2. Чтение

B3

Задание проверяет умение понимать структурно-смысловые связи в тексте.

1. Просмотрите текст, чтобы понять его общее содержание.
2. Внимательно ознакомьтесь с фрагментами предложений А–Г. Определите структуру каждого фрагмента (какой частью / членом предложения он является).
3. Подумайте о смысловом и грамматическом согласовании: обратите внимание на слова, которыми заканчиваются фразы перед пропусками, и на слова, которыми начинаются фрагменты предложений А–Г.
4. Прочитайте часть текста до первого пропуска. Подумайте, какая структура (часть / член предложения) пропущена. Найдите требуемую структуру среди фрагментов А–Г. Убедитесь, что выбранный фрагмент не нарушает смысл предложения в целом.
5. Выполните таким образом всё задание.
6. Прочитайте готовый текст, чтобы убедиться в его смысловой целостности и логической завершенности.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

A22–
A28

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

Health Emergency

Ingrid Smit is a doctor from Holland so she's a native speaker of **A22** _____. However, she's travelled to many countries so she can also communicate in a few other languages. Although Ingrid loves to travel, her work keeps her very busy, and she only goes on holiday once a year.

Last year when she went to England for a few weeks, she had an unexpected adventure. Nothing **A23** _____ happened on the plane. She chatted with the person beside her, who was a Russian businessman travelling to England for a meeting.

They had a nice conversation, and it gave Ingrid the chance to **A24** _____ her Russian.

The businessman was friendly and politely corrected her when she **A25** _____ a mistake.

Then the flight was over and it was time for the passengers to get off the plane.

Ingrid was collecting her luggage when she noticed a crowd of people standing around a man who was lying on his **A26** _____ on the floor.

She saw that one woman was trying to help him by giving him first **A27** _____. Ingrid ran to the man and told everyone that she was a doctor.

She quickly examined him and realised that he was having a **A28** _____ attack.

Ingrid spoke quietly to him until two paramedics came and took him off to hospital. As Ingrid watched them take the man away, she thought to herself, 'I hope he recovers quickly and I hope the rest of my stay in England won't be quite as exciting as this last hour!'

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| A22 | 1) Portuguese | 2) Dutch | 3) Swiss | 4) Welsh |
| A23 | 1) impossible | 2) informal | 3) unusual | 4) illegal |
| A24 | 1) practise | 2) translate | 3) memorise | 4) revise |
| A25 | 1) did | 2) had | 3) let | 4) made |
| A26 | 1) back | 2) tooth | 3) neck | 4) head |
| A27 | 1) remedy | 2) medicine | 3) aid | 4) cure |
| A28 | 1) stomach | 2) heart | 3) chest | 4) finger |

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

A22–A28

Задание проверяет умение использовать слова в тексте с учётом их смысла, сочетаемости и грамматического оформления.

1. Прочитайте заголовок и просмотрите текст, чтобы понять его общее содержание и сюжет, логику событий.
2. Внимательно прочитайте первую часть текста с пропуском A22 и подумайте, какое слово пропущено. Проверьте, есть ли такое слово среди данных вариантов ответа. Если же такого слова нет, то определите правильный вариант, отбросив заведомо неверные ответы.
3. Сделав выбор, убедитесь, что он не нарушает смысл предложения или лексико-грамматическую сочетаемость членов предложения.
4. Выполните подобным образом всё задание.
5. Обращайте внимание на слова, которые стоят до и после пропуска – возможно, пропущено устойчивое словосочетание или фразовый глагол.
6. Заполнив пропуски, прочитайте текст, чтобы убедиться в правильности выбора ответов.

Раздел 1. Аудирование

A8–A14 Вы услышите рассказ о телевизионных программах. В заданиях **A8–A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

- A8** People can only watch *What's On*
- 1) every Monday.
 - 2) on Mondays and Thursdays.
 - 3) Thursday mornings.
- A9** During film week, Channel DBD
- 1) only shows films.
 - 2) shows two regular programmes.
 - 3) shows two films every day.
- A10** The film *Shrek 4*
- 1) is on before *Three Brothers*.
 - 2) stars Mark Wahlberg.
 - 3) starts at 9pm.
- A11** Channel DBD's *Screams and Ghosts*
- 1) might be too scary for some viewers.
 - 2) lasts for an hour and a half.
 - 3) is on too late for teenagers to watch.
- A12** On Tuesday at 9 o'clock, viewers can watch
- 1) a documentary.
 - 2) the news.
 - 3) a chat show.
- A13** The host suggests that *Our Living Earth*
- 1) is a very funny cartoon.
 - 2) will be interesting for everyone.
 - 3) is more serious than the first film of the day.
- A14** The host says that at midday on Tuesday
- 1) mothers might make popcorn.
 - 2) everyone will definitely watch a football match.
 - 3) viewers can watch a sports programme.

Раздел 1. Аудирование

A8–A14

Задание проверяет умение полностью понимать звучащий текст.

1. До начала прослушивания просмотрите все задания (A8–A14) теста для того, чтобы получить представление о содержании аудиотекста.
2. Обратите особое внимание на различия в предлагаемых вариантах ответа, что подготовит вас к восприятию нужной информации.
3. При первом прослушивании отмечайте разными знаками правильные, на ваш взгляд, ответы и те, в которых вы сомневаетесь.
4. При повторном прослушивании проверьте правильность выбранных ответов и оставьте только один вариант ответа там, где вы сомневались в выборе.
5. Имейте в виду, что слова и выражения из звучащего текста могут быть использованы как в правильных, так и неправильных вариантах ответа. Поэтому очень важно обращать внимание не просто на отдельные слова, но и на контекст, в котором они используются.
6. Помните, что в случае наличия двух синонимичных (совпадающих по смыслу) вариантов ответа, неверны оба варианта.
7. Выполнив задание, прочитайте подряд все свои ответы, чтобы убедиться в отсутствии логических нарушений, противоречий.

Раздел 2. Чтение

A15–
A21

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Is It All Bad?

It seems everywhere I look these days there is bad news about what is happening on our planet. News reports show frightening pictures of drought in parts of Africa, awful floods in New Zealand, and the consequences of climate change in the Arctic and other polar areas. Perhaps even more frightening, however, are the images that I see in documentaries and films. Somehow the producers of these films about the environment make the problems facing the Earth seem even more serious.

If you have ever worried about what may happen to us over the next few decades—something I do all the time—there might be some good news ... for a change. Now, don't get too excited! Of course, we've still got a lot of problems and our world is not perfect. We know that pollution from factories, cars, power plants, homes and offices is a huge problem; it kills fish and plants and makes people unhealthy.

In addition, we know that what some people are doing—cutting down trees in the Amazon rainforest, for example, or hunting illegally, which is called poaching—means that animals suffer. Through the actions of some, animals lose their homes and sources of food, and often become endangered or even extinct.

Finally, we are all aware of what may be the worst problem of all—the Earth is getting warmer and warmer. Global warming, the increase in the Earth's temperature, is a scary fact, but what we have been seeing on the television and reading about in the newspapers might not be quite as bad as some experts believe.

Among other things, global warming causes the planet's ice caps and ice sheets to melt. In the past, scientists thought that as ice sheets and ice caps in places like Greenland and other cold areas melted, they got more slippery. Their research showed that the more slippery the ice got, the faster it slipped into the sea, causing sea levels to rise very quickly.

Now, however, Professor Andrew Shepherd of the University of Leeds has done another study and worked out that higher temperatures might not be as threatening to some ice sheets as once thought. He says the Greenland ice sheet is safer than studies have suggested. This is a very important discovery because, as we know, if an ice sheet melts, sea levels rise. Seventy percent of the people on the planet live on coasts. This means that melting ice will cause disastrous results for those living in some of the world's biggest cities like New York, London and Bangkok in Thailand.

Professor Shepherd, who was the research leader on the Greenland project, did his study on an ice sheet that is about 1000 metres thick. If all of the ice sheet melts, sea levels will increase by an amazing, and very frightening, seven metres! However, on a happier note, Professor Shepherd says that this might take 3,000 years to happen if the only thing affecting the ice sheet is warm air temperatures.

So much for the good news, here comes the bad part! Professor Shepherd says a bigger threat to people living on the Earth's coasts is the ice sheet in the west Antarctic. It has enough water in it to raise sea levels by six metres if it melts. Ice sheets melt quicker when they are in water, and a large part of the Antarctic ice sheet is in the sea. The Greenland ice cap, on the other hand, isn't as dangerous because most of it is on land.

So, our next big challenge seems to be what is raising the temperature of the oceans around the west Antarctic ice sheet. If it is the fault of the greenhouse effect and if we don't find a way to stop or slow it down, we're going to be in 'deep water' very soon. I really think it's time we did something before it gets too late, don't you?

► Units 5–6

- A15** In news reports, the narrator has seen photographs of
- 1) floods in the Arctic.
 - 2) producers of documentaries.
 - 3) people with no water in New Zealand.
 - 4) places with no rain in Africa.
- A16** What might happen in the future makes the narrator feel
- 1) serious.
 - 2) excited.
 - 3) worried.
 - 4) good.
- A17** The narrator says pollution
- 1) comes from many different things.
 - 2) causes animals to lose their homes.
 - 3) hurts all the trees in the Amazon rainforest.
 - 4) kills unhealthy plants and people.
- A18** The narrator describes global warming as
- 1) a scary fact we learn about on TV.
 - 2) what we read about in newspapers.
 - 3) the melting of ice caps and ice sheets.
 - 4) the Earth's increasing temperature.
- A19** According to the narrator, New York
- 1) is the biggest city in the world.
 - 2) is located on the coast.
 - 3) has 70% more people than Thailand.
 - 4) is not as big as London or Bangkok.
- A20** Professor Shepherd's good news is that
- 1) the Greenland ice cap may take a long time to melt.
 - 2) the Antarctic's ice sheet is thicker than Greenland's.
 - 3) we are slowing down the greenhouse effect in the Antarctic.
 - 4) Greenland's ice cap has as much water as the Antarctic's.
- A21** The narrator's use of the word 'get' in the last sentence means
- 1) arrives.
 - 2) becomes.
 - 3) brings.
 - 4) receives.

Раздел 2. Чтение

A15–A21

Задание проверяет умение полностью понимать прочитанный текст.

1. Прочитайте заголовок и просмотрите текст, чтобы понять его основное содержание и развитие сюжета. Не останавливайтесь на словах, значение которых вы не понимаете, вникайте в общий смысл текста.
2. Прежде чем приступить к повторному чтению текста, внимательно просмотрите задания A15–A21 (т. е. начала предложений, к которым вам надо подобрать концовки, выбрав нужную из четырёх предложенных).
3. Прочитайте текст ещё раз.
4. Прочитайте первое задание A15. Изучите варианты концовки (1–4) и, исходя из прочитанного, выберите нужный вариант.
5. Найдите в тексте подтверждение вашему выбору. Убедитесь, что другие варианты ответа неверны.
6. Если вы затрудняетесь сделать выбор, внимательно прочитайте варианты ответов (т. е. концовки предложения). Варианты могут отличаться единственной деталью – именно эту деталь и надо найти в тексте, что позволит вам уверенно сделать правильный выбор.
7. Не забывайте, что из двух синонимичных (совпадающих по смыслу) вариантов ответа, ни один не может быть правильным.
8. Закончив работу, прочитайте все свои ответы, чтобы убедиться, что они не противоречат содержанию текста.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B11–
B16

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

Enough is Enough

If we don't start looking after our planet, we'll be in big trouble. If you read the papers, watch TV or films, listen to the radio or surf the Internet, you'll know about the problems we face with the greenhouse effect, pollution and global **B11** _____, for example. Warnings about what's happening to the Earth are everywhere, and many believe it's in the worst shape it has ever been.

WARM

Two important **B12** _____, Nuclear Tipping Point and An Inconvenient Truth, discuss through film two huge problems we are facing.

DOCUMENT

The **B13** _____ film Nuclear Tipping Point talks about how, if we continue to build nuclear weapons and power plants, we'll have to face the consequences, and they may, according to the film, be disastrous.

INFORM

It also states that if governments don't place more restrictions on nuclear power, they'll be responsible for whatever **B14** _____ results may occur.

FRIGHTEN

An Inconvenient Truth deals with the problem of climate change. It uses photographs of melting ice caps and glaciers as well as other pictures to show the damage we are doing to the Earth. These images make this film more interesting but much **B15** _____, than Nuclear Tipping Point.

SCARY

Both films are brilliant. Some may say that An Inconvenient Truth is more **B16** _____ than Nuclear Tipping Point, but they both tell us very clearly that we must act now or we'll definitely pay later.

MOVE

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B11-B16

Задание проверяет умение использовать различные способы словообразования.

1. Прочитайте заголовок и текст, чтобы понять его основное содержание.
2. Вдумчиво прочитайте первый абзац (B11) текста. Подумайте, какая часть речи (имя существительное, глагол, прилагательное, наречие и т. д.) пропущена.
3. Посмотрите на опорное слово, данное справа, и преобразуйте его в требуемую часть речи. Возможно, следует:
 - добавить приставку или суффикс,
 - добавить и приставку и суффикс,
 - изменить основу.
4. Помните,
 - в слове может быть несколько изменений,
 - вновь образованное слово может иметь отрицательное значение.
5. Заполните пропуск.
6. Выполните подобным образом всё задание.
7. Прочитайте текст с заполненными пропусками и убедитесь, что употреблённые вами слова не нарушают структурно-смысловые связи в тексте.

Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказыванием каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

- A. This speaker would prefer to work outdoors.
- B. This speaker dislikes having to wear a uniform.
- C. Doing paperwork bores this speaker.
- D. This speaker has to depend on other people.
- E. Being creative is important to this speaker.
- F. This speaker wishes he/she earned more money.
- G. This speaker has a part-time job.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A. Team players wanted
- B. Part-time friendships
- C. Getting the story
- D. The crime fighter
- E. A professional relationship
- F. Weekend family member
- G. A friend for life
- H. An unusual friendship

1. Marge Hobbs is a police officer in London. Being a police officer means she has people depending on her. It's her job to make the best decisions in difficult situations, and she must never panic. She likes to tell friends that she works part-time, full-time and all the time!
2. Twelve-year-old Kevin is an only child from a single-parent family. Before he joined Big Brothers and Sisters UK, he was often bored and lonely. Now, every Saturday and Sunday he does things with his Big Brother, Jeff. Sometimes they play football and sometimes they tell each other stories. Kevin says, 'If I had a real brother, I'd want him to be just like Jeff!'
3. Are you strong, reliable and hard-working? Do you get on well with others in a group? Do you like working with people? Can you stay calm at all times? Why not train as a fire fighter? If you have all these qualities, call us now at 0151 8976543 for more information.

► Units 7–8

4. Have you heard the story about the lion and the mouse? A lion had a thorn in his foot and it was very sore. A mouse saw the poor lion. He was very frightened of the big lion but he had to help him. After he had pulled out the thorn, the lion felt better. And the two animals became great friends!
5. Did you know that if you joined Facebook® or Myspace, you would have lots of friends? You'd have friends you could chat to any time you wanted. Well, at least sometimes—they'd have to be online, of course! Maybe real friends are better, you know, the ones that you can depend on all the time.
6. I live with my best friend and I plan to live with her forever! You see, my best friend is my wife, Sue. Let me tell you the story. I met Sue at university three years ago, we get on really well with each other and we have never had a fight. We decided to get married last summer, and it's been perfect ever since!
7. Tom Jenkins is a journalist for a famous Dutch newspaper. He travels all over the world to get information for his stories and sometimes he has to go to some very scary, very dangerous places! Jenkins says, 'It's nothing. I do what I have to, to do my job right.'

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

B4–
B10

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

Getting the Last Laugh

Peter had been retired for years the day he happened to pass by the old café. Oh, the memories!

He'd wanted to be a fashion designer, but that **B4** _____.

NOT HAPPEN

It was a funny story, really. He'd come to this very café before his interview at the famous McFlynn's Designs. He'd sat down because he wanted

B5 _____ about what he should say in the interview.

THINK

Suddenly, a woman wearing the strangest hat he **B6** _____ walked in. Peter laughed loudly and the woman quickly left. She had the last laugh, however, when Peter arrived for his interview to discover that she owned McFlynn's.

EVER SEE

Job Wanted

Mika was angry. She hated **B7** _____ out of work. She'd been late yesterday, and her boss had told her not to come back anymore. Now, Mika was waiting for her friend, Pam—and there she was.

BE

'What happened, Mika?' she asked. 'I lost my job!' Mika answered. 'Well, I'm happy you **B8** _____ go back there again. The wages are awful!' said Pam

NOT HAVE TO

'I know, but ..., **B9** _____ (I) for my job back? I really need the money!' cried Mika.

ASK

'No, you shouldn't! Forget that job,' advised Pam. 'If I were you, I **B10** _____ a newspaper and start looking in the adverts for a real job right now!'

BUY

Раздел 1. Аудирование

A8–A14 Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

- A8** The interviewer told the man that
- 1) she was doing research for her job.
 - 2) he would have to answer five questions.
 - 3) the interview would take five minutes.
- A9** After being asked the first question, the man said
- 1) he liked books that give information.
 - 2) he always read two books every week.
 - 3) he preferred cooking to reading.
- A10** The man enjoys reading historical fiction because
- 1) everything in these books is true.
 - 2) he learns things about the past.
 - 3) he really likes scary thrillers.
- A11** The book *My Life* mentioned by the man
- 1) was written for a president.
 - 2) has been read by the interviewer.
 - 3) is an autobiography.
- A12** According to the interview, the man
- 1) reads the sports section in the newspaper at the weekend.
 - 2) only reads online papers.
 - 3) goes to the newsagent's every day.
- A13** The man says to the interviewer that
- 1) he uses guidebooks a lot.
 - 2) he was recently helped by his son.
 - 3) he never needs a manual.
- A14** According to the man, he uses his computer
- 1) to get downloads.
 - 2) to chat with his family.
 - 3) to write a famous blog.

Раздел 2. Чтение

A15–
A21

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15–A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Beach Books

Summer is coming, and we all know what that means: sun, beaches, ice cream and books! Yes, summer is the time to relax and read all those books that you have wanted to read all year but just haven't found the time. *Life and Style's* Carrie Sommers takes a look at some top beach reads for this year and the authors they were written by.

Arthur and George, written by the very famous English writer Julian Barnes, is a must this summer season. The book was published in 2005 and is the tenth novel by Barnes. While the novel, which takes place in the 1900s, is classified as fiction, it is actually about two real historical people. Barnes got the idea for his novel from a true story called the *Great Wyrley Outrages*. One of the characters in *Arthur and George* you are sure to know—Arthur is the great Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. That's right ... the man responsible for all those cool Sherlock Holmes detective stories! The second character is a lawyer, George Edalji, who the police say has committed the crime of killing farm animals. Arthur Conan Doyle, who both in real life and in the novel is very unhappy because his wife has died, comes across the case of George and decides to try to help him. Conan Doyle's adventures as a real detective are very exciting. I'm positive that once you start the book, you will have to read on to the very end!

If you look up 'science fiction writer' in any encyclopedia, one of the first names you will see is Philip K Dick. Born in Illinois in the USA in 1928, Dick wrote a total of 44 novels! But that's not all! Dick also wrote about 121 short stories, many of which have been published in magazines. Over the years, ten of Dick's stories and novels have been made into popular films. His novel *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* was published in 1968, and was made into the film *Blade Runner*, starring Harrison Ford and directed by Ridley Scott, in 1982. Dick's novel is quite different from the film, and if you asked me, I'd have to say that the novel was much better. A friend gave me the book for my birthday and after the party I started flicking through it. I couldn't put it down! In one evening I read it from beginning to end! The story is about a 'police officer' named Rick Deckard whose job is to 'retire' androids, which are a kind of robot. Rick lives in a very strange world—a world where many animals are endangered or have become extinct and people are suffering from the consequences of a disastrous nuclear war. Because the Earth is not a good place to live anymore, many humans have gone to live on other planets. And scientists have developed the technology to make androids! Rick's job is to catch—and 'retire'—six androids that have come to Earth illegally from another planet. Sounds great? It is!

I know that not everyone loves fiction so for all of you non-fiction lovers out there, why not try something by the best-selling author Bill Bryson? Bryson, an American born in 1951, offers readers a lot to choose from. If you like guidebooks, you'll love Bryson's travel books *Neither Here Nor There: Travels in Europe* or *Down Under*, a book about Australia. If you are interested in languages, everyone from students to linguists to translators will enjoy Bryson's *Dictionary for Writers and Editors* or Bryson's *The Mother Tongue: English and How it Got That Way*. And, finally, if you like science, you've got to read *A Short History of Nearly Everything*. Bryson said he wrote this book because he was unhappy about how little he had known about science. Because, as a student, teachers and textbooks didn't make it very exciting to learn new things, Bryson decided to write a science book that celebrated knowledge and made learning about science interesting, informative and fun. I, for one, think he was very successful, and at almost 500 pages, *A Short History of Nearly Everything* is sure to keep you busy for the entire summer!

► Units 9–10

- A15** The narrator says that *Arthur and George*
- 1) was written in the summer of 2005.
 - 2) is a fiction novel by Julian Barnes.
 - 3) was written and published in the 1900s.
 - 4) is the tenth true story Julian Barnes has published.
- A16** In *Arthur and George*,
- 1) Sherlock Holmes writes a detective story.
 - 2) George is a police officer investigating a case.
 - 3) one of the main characters is a famous writer.
 - 4) Conan Doyle is a criminal being chased by police.
- A17** When the narrator says she is looking something up, she is
- 1) trying to find a particular piece of information in a book.
 - 2) turning a piece of paper to see the other side.
 - 3) reading so that others can hear her.
 - 4) reading a novel.
- A18** According to the narrator, Philip K Dick
- 1) made ten films from his stories.
 - 2) had all of his work published in magazines.
 - 3) directed the film *Blade Runner* with Harrison Ford.
 - 4) was a science fiction writer from the USA.
- A19** When the narrator was flicking through the book, she was
- 1) writing information in an empty space.
 - 2) turning the pages quickly.
 - 3) crossing out mistakes in the novel.
 - 4) starting to read more carefully.
- A20** The narrator describes Bill Bryson as
- 1) someone who has written travel books.
 - 2) somebody who loves non-fiction.
 - 3) a writer who has sold a lot of fiction.
 - 4) an American fiction writer.
- A21** Bill Bryson's *A Short History of Nearly Everything* is
- 1) a book for history teachers.
 - 2) a textbook for students.
 - 3) a book about science.
 - 4) an English dictionary.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

A22–
A28

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

Computer Wizard

Sammy was very excited! The week before he had decided to buy a new computer and he had spent hours in the university computer lab **A22** _____ the Internet looking for one that would be perfect for him.

At first he thought he might get a **A23** _____ because it would be nice to be able to carry it around with him, but he had changed his mind.

On Tuesday he had ordered his computer online from a well-known **A24** _____ and now, three days later, it was here. It was delivered an hour ago, and Sammy was ready to set it up.

He carefully took all the parts out of the box and put them on his computer table. He flicked quickly through the **A25** _____ that had come with the computer and then threw it back into the box. He knew he could do this without help from some silly book!

He connected his new screen, keyboard and mouse to the USB **A26** _____ on the computer.

His computer looked great! It didn't have a **A27** _____ for recording images, but he'd get one of those later. The big moment had arrived!

Sammy sat down, placed the mouse on the mouse **A28** _____ and turned on the computer. Nothing happened. 'What could be wrong,' he asked himself. Too bad Sammy hadn't realised then, instead of two days later, that the computer wasn't plugged in!

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| A22 | 1) sending | 2) surfing | 3) bouncing | 4) deleting |
| A23 | 1) laptop | 2) printer | 3) speaker | 4) blog |
| A24 | 1) account | 2) address | 3) website | 4) email |
| A25 | 1) thriller | 2) biography | 3) dictionary | 4) manual |
| A26 | 1) pads | 2) drives | 3) doors | 4) ports |
| A27 | 1) webcam | 2) hard drive | 3) screen | 4) search engine |
| A28 | 1) drive | 2) port | 3) pad | 4) top |