

Задание № 1

Определите, на какой слог падает ударение в приведённых ниже словах в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если основное ударение падает на первый слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если основное ударение падает на второй слог, внесите цифру 2, если основное ударение падает на третий слог, внесите цифру 3, если основное ударение падает на четвёртый слог, внесите цифру 4. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- a) commodity
- b) organism
- c) federation
- d) commemorate
- e) participation

[[2,1,3,2,4]]

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- a) international
- b) relevance
- c) characteristic
- d) precision
- e) eligible

[[3,1,4,2,1]]

+++++

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- a) opportunity
- b) communication
- c) creditable
- d) university
- e) elusive

[[3,4,1,3,2]]

Задание № 2

Определите ударный слог в приведенных ниже парах слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударение падает на один и то же слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если ударение падает на разные слоги, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- a) necessary – necessity
- b) technician – technique
- c) product – production
- d) politic – policy
- e) exam – examination

[[2,1,2,1,2]]

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Задание № 2

Определите ударный слог в приведенных ниже парах слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударение падает на один и то же слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если ударение падает на разные слоги, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- a) graduate – gradually
- b) relative – related
- c) prefer – preference
- d) awesome – awful
- e) respond – responsible

[[1,2,2,1,1]]

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Задание № 2

Определите ударный слог в приведенных ниже парах слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если ударение падает на один и то же слог, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если ударение падает на разные слоги, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- a) educated – educational
- b) refer – referee
- c) severe – severity
- d) institute – institution
- e) economy – economise

[[1,2,1,2,1]]

Задание № 3

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- 1) префиксация 2) суффиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия 5)
сокращение

- a) readiness
- b) to total
- c) inappropriate
- d) cornerstone
- e) admin

[[2,4,1,3,5]]

+++++

Задание № 3

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- 1) префиксация 2) суффиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия 5)
сокращение

- a) ceasefire
- b) misuse
- c) heavenly
- d) collab
- e) to hammer

[[3,1,2,5,4]]

+++++

Задание № 3

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

- 1) префиксация 2) суффиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия 5)
сокращение

- a) teen
- b) sunburn
- c) preschool
- d) to spam
- e) malicious

[[5,3,1,4,2]]

Задание № 4

Завершите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

Today the discovery of penicillin (a) _____ as a very important event in medical history. In 1928, Alexander Fleming returned from a holiday to find mould (b) _____ on a Petri dish; that mould could kill bacteria. The discovery (c) _____ at first, but it eventually led to the development of antibiotics. Since then, antibiotics (d) _____ millions of lives. However, at the moment the overuse of antibiotics (e) _____ the rise of resistant bacteria.

- a) 1) was known 2) knew 3) had been known 4) knows 5) is known
- b) 1) grow 2) has grown 3) was grown 4) growing 5) grows
- c) 1) is not noticed 2) has not noticed 3) was not noticed 4) did not notice 5) not noticed
- d) 1) have saved 2) saves 3) was saving 4) are saving 5) saved
- e) 1) caused 2) is causing 3) causes 4) has caused 5) was causing

[[5,4,3,1,2]]

+++++

Задание № 4

Завершите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

At any given second a fire (a) _____ somewhere in the world. In 1666, the Great Fire of London broke out. It started in a bakery in Pudding Lane, (b) _____ much of the city in just three days. Despite efforts (c) _____ the flames, thousands of people lost their homes. After the fire, the city (d) _____ with improved fire safety measures. Since that time, London together with many other settlements that underwent similar disasters (e) _____ more resilient.

- a) 1) is raging 2) rage 3) was raging 4) rages 5) raged
- b) 1) devastated 2) has devastated 3) devastating 4) was devastating 5) devastates
- c) 1) was being extinguished 2) to extinguish 3) extinguishing 4) extinguish 5) extinguished
- d) 1) had rebuilt 2) rebuilds 3) rebuilding 4) rebuild 5) was rebuilt
- e) 1) become 2) was becoming 3) became 4) has become 5) becoming

[[1,3,2,5,4]]

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Задание № 4

Завершите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

In 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans (a) _____ on the moon, their historic achievement (b) _____ a significant milestone in human history. Armstrong's famous words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," (c) _____ as he stepped onto the lunar surface; they echoed around the world. Since then, numerous missions (d) _____ to explore space, but the Apollo 11 mission (e) _____ one of the most iconic moments in space exploration.

- a) 1) were walking 2) to walk 3) walked 4) walk 5) having been walked
- b) 1) marking 2) mark 3) marked 4) has marked 5) marked
- c) 1) spoke 2) having spoken 3) speaks 4) were spoken 5) spoken
- d) 1) are sending 2) sent 3) have been sent 4) were sent 5) are being sent
- e) 1) be remained 2) remaining 3) was remained 4) to remain 5) remains

[[2,1,4,3,5]]

Задание № 5

Завершите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

Machu Picchu, an ancient Incan city located in the Andes Mountains of Peru, is one of the most (a) _____ archaeological sites in the world. This historical landmark was built in the 15th century and later (b) _____. The purpose of Machu Picchu remains (c) _____, although it is believed to have been a royal estate or a religious site. The terraces, ramps, and steep stairways are all marvels of Incan engineering, showcasing their advanced (d) _____ skills. Today, Machu Picchu attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors annually, contributing significantly to Peru's (e) _____.

- a) 1) famousness 2) famous 3) famously 4) infamous 5) familial
- b) 1) abandon 2) abandonment 3) abandoning 4) abandoned 5) abandons
- c) 1) mysticism 2) mystify 3) mysterious 4) mystique 5) mysteriously
- d) 1) construction 2) construct 3) constructor 4) constructive 5) constructed
- e) 1) tour 2) tourist 3) touring 4) touristic 5) tourism

[[2,4,3,1,5]]

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Задание № 5

Завершите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

The Eiffel Tower, one of the most (a) _____ structures in the world, is located in Paris, France. Designed by the engineer Gustave Eiffel, it was (b) _____ in 1889. Initially, the Eiffel Tower received mixed reactions, with some praising its (c) _____ design and others criticising its appearance; today, it is considered a masterpiece of architectural and engineering brilliance. The tower requires regular (d) _____ to prevent rusting. Millions of visitors from around the globe come to Paris each year to see the Eiffel Tower, making it a popular (e) _____.

- a) 1) icon 2) icons 3) iconize 4) iconically 5) iconic
- b) 1) completed 2) completing 3) completion 4) complete 5) completes
- c) 1) innovate 2) innovating 3) innovation 4) innovative 5) innovated
- d) 1) maintain 2) maintenance 3) maintained 4) maintaining 5) maintainer
- e) 1) attracted 2) attractiveness 3) attraction 4) attractive 5) attract

[[5,1,4,2,3]]

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Задание № 5

Завершите текст, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

Stonehenge is located in Wiltshire, England. This (a) _____ structure is believed to have been built around 3000 BC to 2000 BC. The purpose of Stonehenge remains a subject of (b) _____ among historians and archaeologists. The massive stones were transported over long distances, showcasing the impressive (c) _____ skills of the ancient builders. Stonehenge is aligned with the sunrise on the summer solstice, leading many to believe it had (d) _____ importance. Today, Stonehenge's (e) _____ ensures that future generations can continue to marvel at this ancient wonder.

- a) 1) mystery 2) mysteries 3) mysterious 4) mystify 5) mysteriously
- b) 1) debated 2) debating 3) debater 4) debatable 5) debate
- c) 1) engineering 2) engineer 3) engineered 4) genuine 5) ingenuous
- d) 1) religion 2) religiously 3) religiosity 4) religious 5) religionist
- e) 1) preserve 2) preservation 3) preserving 4) preserved 5) preserves

[[3,5,1,4,2]]

Задание № 6

Прочитайте предложения (а) – е) и, опираясь на контекст, определите, к какой части речи относятся **ВЫДЕЛЕННЫЕ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ** слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1 – 9) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| a) WHILE Tom's very good at science, his brother is absolutely hopeless. | 1) numeral |
| b) A cold NORTH-EASTERLY wind hit the coast of the British Isles. | 2) noun |
| c) Little Mary has a MILLION questions to ask. | 3) verb |
| d) All things CONSIDERED, let us now make a decision. | 4) adverb |
| e) I read a letter with a sense of MISGIVING. | 5) gerund |
| | 6) preposition |
| | 7) conjunction |
| | 8) participle |
| | 9) adjective |

[[7, 9, 1, 8, 2]]

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Задание № 6

Прочитайте предложения (а) – е) и, опираясь на контекст, определите, к какой части речи относятся **ВЫДЕЛЕННЫЕ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ** слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1 – 9) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a) The doors at EITHER end were locked. | 1) gerund |
| b) Keep STRAIGHT on for two miles. | 2) article |
| c) She looked HEAVENLY in her silk wedding dress. | 3) verb |
| d) She sat silent, her legs CROSSED. | 4) adverb |
| e) Stop WHINING! | 5) numeral |
| | 6) preposition |
| | 7) pronoun |
| | 8) participle |
| | 9) adjective |

[[7, 4, 9, 8, 1]]

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Задание № 6

Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) и, опираясь на контекст, определите, к какой части речи относятся **ВЫДЕЛЕННЫЕ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ** слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1 – 9) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a) NEITHER of the girls turned up. | 1) gerund |
| b) The suitcase was WAY too heavy for the elderly lady. | 2) noun |
| c) She had a soft WOMANLY figure. | 3) verb |
| d) He will do it, fingers CROSSED. | 4) adverb |
| e) They talked of GIVING him what he asked for. | 5) numeral |
| | 6) preposition |
| | 7) pronoun |
| | 8) participle |
| | 9) adjective |

[[7, 4 , 9, 8, 1]]

Задание № 7

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, допущены ли в них ошибки. Если предложение верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если неверно – цифру 2.

- a) When I was abroad, I found difficult to find friends and felt very lonely.
- b) They married, got two children and led ordinary life.
- c) In my country we eat a big number of pasta.
- d) There are a lot of decrease in profits in the second year.
- e) It was with great pleasure that we heard of your appointment as Chairman.

[2, 2, 2, 2, 1]

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Задание № 7

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, допущены ли в них ошибки. Если предложение верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если неверно – цифру 2.

- a) This would be a great favour, which I should be pleased to return at any time.
- b) She suggested having a short break after the class.
- c) You have made quiet a huge progress in speaking English.
- d) They offered having some changes to the schedule.
- e) You must be used to work in teams and be computer literate.

[1, 1, 2, 2, 2]

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Задание № 7

Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения (a) – e) и определите, допущена ли в них ошибка. Если предложение верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если неверно – цифру 2.

- a) We recommend implying a part-time assistant.
- b) He can memorize big numbers of information practically at any time.

- c) I know several people who have made the same experiences.
- d) The dog was returned to its righteous master.
- e) I should appreciate having the details before my departure the next week.

[2, 2, 2, 2, 2]

+++++

Задание № 8

Завершите отрывок, заполнив пропуски необходимыми артиклями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

1) a/an 2) – 3) the

It is (a) ___ widely recognized truth that (b) ___ proficiency in a foreign language implies a fair insight into (c) ___ culture of its native speakers. This insight, otherwise known as (d) ___ background or cultural knowledge, is essential to make (e) ___ cross-cultural communication possible.

[[1,2,3,2,2]]

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Задание № 8

Завершите отрывок, заполнив пропуски необходимыми артиклями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

1) a/an 2) – 3) the

First of all, most foreign texts would usually contain (a) ___ words, phrases, or bits of information that have no equivalent in (b) ___ learner's own culture. (c) ___ former are usually referred to as (d) ___ 'cultural things' and need to be specially explained, or commented on, if the text is to be understood by (e) ___ foreign reader.

[[2,3,3,2,1]]

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Задание № 8

Завершите отрывок, заполнив пропуски необходимыми артиклями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

1) a/an 2) – 3) the

Foreign texts should be used as instances of (a) ___ traditional English form of expression, as (b) ___ source of standard models, collocations and clichés that might, or might not, have close equivalents in (c) ___ learner's own language. (d) ___ challenge here is to try and sort these out from the writer's original turn of (e) ___ phrase, which can certainly be admired and appreciated.

[[3,1,3,3,2]]

Задание № 9

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие о смысле лексические варианты (1) – 10). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты не могут повторяться.

- 1) luckily 2) obviously 3) solely 4) absolutely 5) clearly 6) tremendously 7) really 8) utterly 9) perfectly 10) hardly

On our first date, my boyfriend took me to a (a) ____posh restaurant. (b) ____ wanting to impress me, he insisted on ordering, so I said fine, but warned him not to order anything with shellfish in it – I'm allergic to it. I thought I'd made myself (c) ____ clear about this and that he knew what he was ordering, but (d) ____ he didn't. An hour later I was in an ambulance being rushed to hospital. I could (e) ____ breathe. My boyfriend looked rather embarrassed sitting by my side holding the oxygen mask to my face.

[[7,5,9,2,10]]

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Задание № 9

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие о смысле лексические варианты (1) – 10). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты не могут повторяться.

- 1) terrifyingly 2) obviously 3) furiously 4) suddenly 5) clearly 6) tremendously 7) finally 8) utterly 9) perfectly 10) rudely

We were sitting in a restaurant in Manchester when we noticed three guys at the next table who were (a) ____ getting frustrated because the service was so slow. (b) ____, one of them stood up and started shouting (c) ____ at the waiter telling him to hurry up with his food. The waiter answered back rather (d) ____ and the next minute

everything went ballistic. One of the guys ran into the kitchen and started a fight with a chef and the other two began fighting with the waiters. It was like something out of a cowboy film with stuff flying everywhere. (e)____, one of the chefs came landing on our table and ended up with his face in my soup.

[[2,4,3,10,7]]

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Задание № 9

Завершите описание ситуации, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексические варианты (1) – 10). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты не могут повторяться.

- 1) terrifyingly 2) obviously 3) furiously 4) initially 5) lively 6) eventually 7) absolutely 8) energetically 9) perfectly 10) honestly

I was in a restaurant with my wife one evening and I couldn't help noticing a couple waving to me from a different table. (a) ____ the man came over, he said hello and started talking (b) ____ about something I (c) ____ knew nothing about. He then said "Goodbye Pablo" and sat back down at his table. We finished our meal and asked for the bill. The waiter told us that the man at the other table, who'd since left, had paid it for us. I'm (d) ____ certain I'd never met him in my life. He had (e) ____ mistaken me for somebody else.

[[6,8,10,7,2]]

Задание № 10

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и определите, верно ли расставлены знаки препинания. Если верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если неверно – внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Sketchy ads, (a) like those for miracle weight loss pills and suspicious-looking software, (b) sometimes appear on legitimate, (c) well-regarded websites. (d) It turns out that most websites don't actually decide who gets to show ads to their viewers! (e)

[[1,1,1,1,2]]

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Задание № 10

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и определите, верно ли расставлены знаки препинания. Если верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если неверно – внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

In assisting humans in fields and factories, (a) AI may process, (b) synthesise and analyse large amounts of data steadily and ceaselessly. It can outperform humans in detecting and diagnosing anomalies: (c) such as plant diseases, (d) and making predictions including about yield and weather. (e)

[[1,1,2,1,1]]

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Задание № 10

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и определите, верно ли расставлены знаки препинания. Если верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если неверно – внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Learning to navigate is an important life skill! (a) It allows us to be independent; (b) adventure to new places and avoid the embarrassment of being lost. Many factors influence navigation ability. With age, (c) we tend to navigate less successfully. In some countries, (d) men appear to have an advantage, (e) but we also know navigation is a skill that can be learned.

[[2,2,1,1,1]]

Задание № 11

Восстановите вопросы, соединив начало (a) – e) в левой колонке с их окончанием (1) – 9) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| a) They hardly left that early, | 1) don't they? |
| b) Let's finish the discussion, | 2) did they? |
| c) You can help me with this, | 3) does she? |
| d) She's coming to the party, | 4) shall we? |
| e) They never look happy together, | 5) can't you? |
| | 6) will we? |
| | 7) has he? |
| | 8) do they? |
| | 9) isn't she? |

[[2,4,5,9,8]]

+++++

Задание № 11

Восстановите вопросы, соединив начало (a) – e) в левой колонке с их окончанием (1) – 9) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a) We're meeting at noon, | 1) doesn't she? |
| b) They won't be late, | 2) can he? |
| c) She knows little about this deal, | 3) will they? |
| d) It looks amazing, | 4) did he? |
| e) He can hardly solve this
problem, | 5) doesn't it? |
| | 6) don't they? |
| | 7) can't he? |
| | 8) aren't we? |
| | 9) does she? |

[[8,3,9,5,2]]

+++++

Задание № 11

Восстановите вопросы, соединив начало (a) – e) в левой колонке с их окончанием (1) – 9) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов

в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ!
Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| a) She never knows the answer, | 1) isn't it? |
| b) There is real evidence against him, | 2) doesn't she? |
| c) They didn't call yesterday, | 3) will he? |
| d) Stop whining, | 4) did they? |
| e) He will hardly mind if I'm late, | 5) have you? |
| | 6) will you? |
| | 7) does she? |
| | 8) isn't there? |
| | 9) wasn't he? |

[[7,8,4,6,3]]

+++++

Задание № 12

Завершите пары предложений (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу глаголы (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

1) give 2) turn 3) break 4) take 5) run 6) look 7) call 8) put 9) come

- a) Can you please _____ after my dog while I'm on vacation?
We need to _____ into this issue before it gets worse.
- b) I was surprised to _____ into my old friend at the party.
We should _____ away before they raise the alarm.
- c) The plane will _____ off in about an hour.
After Richard retires, his son will _____ over the family business.
- d) I was late because my car _____ down on the way to work.
She decided to _____ up with him for her own sanity.
- e) I'll be there in a minute – I'm just _____ on my earrings.
Our company has _____ together a football team, but it's bad.

[[6,5,4,3,8]]

+++++

Задание № 12

Завершите пары предложений (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу глаголы (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

1) bring 2) fill 3) come 4) face 5) get 6) give 7) cut 8) carry 9) turn

- a) Despite the setbacks, we need to _____ on with our project.
We need to _____ out an investigation to determine what happened.
- b) He had to _____ in and admit he was wrong.
The van stopped moving and it was _____ off a lot of black smoke.
- c) He was too busy to _____ up at the meeting yesterday.
She promised she would _____ down the offer if James insisted.
- d) Can you please _____ in this form and give it to the supervisor?
I stopped at the garage and _____ up with petrol.
- e) The meeting was _____ forward because we can't make it next week.
This is not the argument you can _____ up in this situation.

[[8,6,9,2,1]]

+++++

Задание № 12

Завершите пары предложений (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу глаголы (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

1) set 2) check 3) get 4) call 5) pick 6) keep 7) come 8) work 9) hold

- a) It's hard to _____ along with my noisy neighbours.
They are barely _____ by since their daughter was born.
- b) He _____ across as shy because he spoke so quietly.
The box _____ apart and I had to glue it back together.
- c) My name is Rose – I was _____ after my grandmother.
The president _____ for the minister's resignation after the scandal.
- d) Mother _____ up on them to see if they were revising for the test.
They _____ in at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday.
- e) I couldn't _____ from arguing with her.
Dangerous chemicals should always be _____ away at all times.

[[3,7,1,4,6]]

+++++

Задание № 13

Завершите пары предложений (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

1) at 2) through 3) aside 4) around 5) out 6) off 7) on 8) for 9) down

- a) Let's put _____ our differences and work together.
About £1m has been set _____ for a Business Development Fund.
- b) He saw a car coming _____ the road in the distance.
People usually take _____ their Christmas decorations in January.
- c) I need to work _____ my time management skills.
Please hold _____ a few seconds while I check my records.
- d) She forgot to turn _____ the lights before leaving.
We should put _____ the meeting until next week.
- e) They managed to cut _____ the park even though it was closed.
This a difficult stage so we need to quickly walk _____ the numbers.

[[3,9,7,6,2]]

+++++

Задание № 13

Завершите пары предложений (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

1) across 2) by 3) with 4) on 5) away 6) over 7) up 8) back 9) in

- a) This Friday the shop is giving _____ a free gaming console.
You should definitely stay _____, the dog is very aggressive.
- b) The smell of the flowers brought _____ memories of her childhood.
A tree fell across the road, and all the cars had to turn _____.
- c) The construction went _____ despite the protests.
We'll hop _____ the bus and get there in time.
- d) I'm amazed at how they manage to get _____ on such a small budget.
I was passing _____ her house the other day when I heard about it.
- e) The teacher asked us to go _____ our notes and close the dictionaries.
I need to think _____ your proposal before making a decision.

[[5,8,4,2,6]]

+++++

Задание № 13

Завершите пары предложений (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу предлоги (1) – 9). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

1) in 2) against 3) out 4) up 5) along 6) into 7) around 8) off 9) across

- a) They decided to hang _____ the park until the concert started.
Let's look _____ the store to see if they have what we need.
- b) Tom hated living with parents so he moved _____ when he was 18.
The lights suddenly went _____ during the storm.
- c) It's already too dark, I think I'd rather stay _____ tonight.
The committee will bring _____ new members next month.
- d) They managed to get _____ their message during the meeting.
She ran _____ an old photograph while cleaning her room.
- e) We need to pick _____ the groceries before Monica returns.
They decided to give _____ their research after these failures.

[[7,3,1,9,4]]

+++++

Задание № 14

Соотнесите идиоматические выражения (a) – e) в левой колонке с предложениями (1) – 9) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a) as cool as a cucumber | 1) Be careful with that vase; it's fragile, and might break easily. It's _____. |
| b) as light as a feather | 2) She's been working non-stop on and has no time to relax. She's _____. |
| c) as busy as a bee | 3) After carrying the boxes, he said his backpack felt very heavy. It is _____. |
| d) as stubborn as a mule | 4) Despite the stress, she remained calm, handling everything easily. She was _____. |
| e) as clear as day | 5) The chef is very experienced, having worked here for decades. He is _____. |
| | 6) The instructions were absolutely obvious; anyone could understand them. They were _____. |
| | 7) He spent the whole weekend watching TV. He was _____. |
| | 8) After losing weight, he felt more energetic than ever. He was _____. |
| | 9) No matter how many times I explained it, he didn't change his mind. He was _____. |

[[4,8,2,9,6]]

+++++

Задание № 14

Соотнесите идиоматические выражения (a) – e) в левой колонке с предложениями (1) – 9) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a) as brave as a lion | 1) The tractor moves slowly, taking ages to get across the field. It was _____. |
| b) as quiet as a mouse | 2) During the entire meeting, he didn't say a word. He was _____. |
| c) as strong as an ox | 3) Without her glasses, she is unable to see anything clearly. She is _____. |
| d) as quick as lightning | 4) She responded in an instant, without any second thoughts. She was _____. |
| e) as blind as a bat | 5) After the long illness, he could barely lift his arms. He was _____. |
| | 6) He faced the challenge with courage and never backed down. He was _____. |
| | 7) After years of working out, he can lift almost anything. He is _____. |
| | 8) The kids were extremely noisy, making it hard to concentrate. They were _____. |
| | 9) She handled the antique vase very carefully and respectfully. She was _____. |

[[6,2,7,4,3]]

+++++

Задание № 14

Соотнесите идиоматические выражения (a) – e) в левой колонке с предложениями (1) – 9) в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Варианты ответа не могут повторяться! Четыре варианта лишние.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| a) as busy as a beaver | 1) Despite the challenges, he remains very strong-willed. He is _____. |
| b) as cold as ice | 2) Now that he's retired, nothing is holding him back. He is _____. |
| c) as sharp as a razor | 3) The weather was unbearably hot, making it hard to stay outside. It was _____. |
| d) as free as a bird | 4) She never hides any thoughts from her friends. She is _____. |
| e) as tough as nails | 5) Mary's been hardworking, juggling three projects at once. She is _____. |
| | 6) Having lost his job, he could barely afford the basics. He was _____. |
| | 7) He refused any changes and stayed rigid on his stance. He was _____. |
| | 8) Her mind is extremely quick, catching even small details. He is _____. |
| | 9) His reaction to the news showed no warmth or sympathy. He was _____. |

[[5,9,8,2,1]]

+++++

Задание № 15

Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) и выберите верное толкование (1) – 3) идиоматических выражений, выделенных БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) We're **RUNNING OUT OF TIME**, so let's just do a quick review and leave.
- b) With the project finished **IN THE NICK OF TIME**, Jane could finally relax.
- c) He hates to wait for his appointment as he has nothing to **KILL TIME** with.
- d) They weren't prepared, but the coach told them to take it **ONE STEP AT A TIME**.
- e) She was quite surprised as she hasn't seen her high school friends **IN AGES**.

- a) 1) We have all the time we need 2) We're losing the time we have left 3) We're doing well on time
- b) 1) With plenty of time to spare 2) A little too late 3) Just in time, at the last possible moment
- c) 1) Wastes time doing nothing 2) Spends time in a relaxing way 3) Spends time doing something to pass the waiting
- d) 1) To go slowly and focus on each stage 2) To finish as quickly as possible 3) To take long breaks in between
- e) 1) In a very long time 2) For a few weeks 3) Recently, but only once

[[2,3,3,1,1]]

+++++

Задание № 15

Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) и выберите верное толкование (1) – 3) идиоматических выражений, выделенных БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Sarah and Emma are AS THICK AS THIEVES, gossiping all day every day.
- b) He really WENT THE EXTRA MILE to help his friend move to a new house.
- c) Going through a tough time, Mark was always my SHOULDER TO CRY ON.
- d) You can count on Lucy; she will stay by you THROUGH THICK AND THIN.
- e) Each meeting we PICK UP WHERE WE LEFT OFF like no time has passed.

- a) 1) They have a lot of arguments 2) They don't trust each other 3) They are very close and share secrets
- b) 1) Did more than what was expected 2) Refused to help at all 3) Took a long time to finish
- c) 1) Someone who doesn't have time to help 2) Someone who makes me laugh when I'm sad 3) Someone who listens and provides emotional support
- d) 1) Support you only when things are easy 2) Be there for you no matter what 3) Criticize you during difficult times
- e) 1) Start again from the same point after a break 2) Become distant over time 3) Have to work hard to rebuild the friendship

[[3,1,3,2,1]]

+++++

Задание № 15

Прочитайте предложения (a) – e) и выберите верное толкование (1) – 3) идиоматических выражений, выделенных БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) After the flu, it took me a few weeks to feel BACK ON MY FEET again.
- b) I'm feeling a bit UNDER THE WEATHER today, so I might stay home and rest.
- c) The coach told him to GET BACK IN SHAPE before proceeding to powerlift.
- d) John works out every day and eats healthy, so he's FIT AS A FIDDLE.
- e) The news of her quick recovery was like a BREATH OF FRESH AIR to her family.

- a) 1) To recover and feel healthy 2) To go for a walk 3) To feel tired and weak
- b) 1) Feeling great and energetic 2) Feeling slightly unwell 3) Feeling cold because of bad weather
- c) 1) To recover from illness 2) To look good in appearance 3) To be in good physical condition
- d) 1) Very healthy and in excellent shape 2) Always playing music 3) Feeling slightly sick
- e) 1) Something unpleasant and worrying 2) A relief and something positive 3) A sign of something new

[[1,2,3,1,2]]

+++++

Задание № 16

Прочитайте мини-диалоги (a) – e) и определите, верно ли второй собеседник истолковал выражение, выделенное БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Если выражение истолковано верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если выражение истолковано неверно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) — When I heard about the promotion, I just LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.
— I see, you decided to keep the news secret.
- b) — I always get nervous before a big presentation, but I try to KEEP MY COOL.
— You don't need an ice cream to deliver a speech, you know.
- c) — It started to rain during our hike, but we decided to GO WITH THE FLOW.
— Good thing you didn't let the weather change your plans.
- d) — I had to BITE THE BULLET and go to the dentist after avoiding it for months.
— No wonder you went to the dentist, it's dangerous for your stomach.
- e) — The presentation turned out to be a PIECE OF CAKE.
— I'm glad it turned out that easy!

[[2,2,1,2,1]]

+++++

Задание № 16

Прочитайте мини-диалоги (a) – e) и определите, верно ли второй собеседник истолковал выражение, выделенное БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Если выражение истолковано верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если выражение истолковано неверно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) — He's been WALKING ON THIN ICE since he missed the deadline.
— Well, I hope he was taught a good lesson and won't do that again.
- b) — I've been BURNING THE MIDNIGHT OIL because today's exam is killing me.
— Wow, you are lucky you didn't destroy your house.
- c) — Having worked hard for weeks, I finally decided to CALL IT A DAY.
— I see, and why did you choose that name?
- d) — As long as he got the news about his new job, he was OVER THE MOON.
— Oh, I can imagine how happy he was!
- e) — I was really nervous about the meeting, but I managed to PLAY IT BY EAR.

— In other words, you planned everything out in advance?
[[1,2,2,1,2]]

+++++

Задание № 16

Прочитайте мини-диалоги (a) – e) и определите, верно ли второй собеседник истолковал выражение, выделенное БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Если выражение истолковано верно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если выражение истолковано неверно, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) — With both the studying and the marriage, I’m really SPREADING MYSELF TOO THIN.
— Indeed, you are. Consider prioritising, at least for some time.
- b) — When she told him he was wrong, he really FLEW OFF THE HANDLE.
— True! I’ve never heard so many insults in my life.
- c) — He’s always IN HOT WATER because he forgets his assignments.
— In that case shouldn’t he ask to make the temperature lower?
- d) — When it started snowing, we decided to HIT THE ROAD early.
— I understand you are frustrated, but this is too much, I think.
- e) — Jim needs to GET HIS ACT TOGETHER before the deadline.
— So, how many people does he need to bring?

[[1,1,2,2,2]]

+++++

Задание № 17

Прочитайте текст “The looming threat from Antarctica” и определите, являются ли утверждения (a) – e) истинными или ложными в соответствии с его содержанием. Если утверждение истинное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если утверждение ложное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

The Arctic and Antarctic are opposites in many ways. The Arctic is an ocean surrounded by land, with communities of people, while the Antarctic is a continent surrounded by ocean and has no permanent residents—only scientists and workers who come for a short time. The Arctic has polar bears, while the Antarctic has penguins. But both regions face big problems due to global warming, and the threats to Antarctica are often overlooked.

Antarctica’s remote location is partly why it doesn’t get much attention. The largest base, McMurdo, is almost 4,000 km from the nearest city in New Zealand. Few people visit, mostly scientists and explorers. Also, the changes in Antarctica don’t seem as obvious as in places like Alaska or Siberia, where melting permafrost damages roads and buildings. For years, scientists thought Antarctica’s ice was stable and that any melting would take centuries. But now we know this view was too optimistic.

Antarctica is warming, and its ice is melting faster. Last year, a large area of sea ice the size of Greenland disappeared in winter. Glaciologists believe a major change is happening, with parts of the ice sheet moving toward the ocean. The ice melt in Antarctica is now responsible for a growing part of the global sea-level rise, affecting regions far away, including North America, Australia, and Oceania.

Melting ice affects more than sea levels. The Southern Ocean around Antarctica helps absorb carbon dioxide, slowing climate change. But as it warms, it will absorb less. Some countries, however, are reducing funding for Antarctic research, which goes against common sense. We need more research on ice melt and climate impacts to understand the changes better and prepare for the future.

The 56 countries that signed the Antarctic treaty should prioritize learning about and responding to these changes. They have committed to protecting Antarctica, and understanding these transformations is crucial for the entire world.

- a) Antarctica is an easily accessible part of the world with numerous permanent communities.
- b) The infrastructural damage of global warming is more evident in Siberia and Alaska.
- c) Global warming has a more profound effect on Antarctica than previously thought.

- d) Melting ice in the Antarctic region negatively affects the speed of climate change.
- e) The Antarctic treaty requires the 50 signing countries to focus on understanding and responding to changes in Antarctica.

[[2,1,1,1,2]]

+++++

Задание № 17

Прочитайте текст “The exponential growth of solar power will change the world” и определите, являются ли утверждения (a) – e) истинными или ложными в соответствии с его содержанием. Если утверждение истинное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если утверждение ложное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

It has been 70 years since AT&T’s Bell Labs introduced a new technology to turn sunlight into power. The company hoped it would replace batteries for devices in remote areas. They even showed how sunlight could power a toy Ferris wheel to demonstrate this exciting idea.

Today, solar power is no longer just a fun idea. Solar panels now cover an area nearly half the size of Wales and provide about 6% of the world's electricity this year. This is almost three times the amount of electricity the U.S. used in 1954. Solar power is growing quickly, doubling its capacity every three years and increasing ten times every decade.

By the mid-2030s, solar panels could become the biggest source of electricity on Earth. By the 2040s, they might even be the largest source of all energy. The cost of solar energy is expected to drop significantly, making it cheaper than many other energy sources. This will help combat climate change and provide energy to many people worldwide, especially in areas like Africa where millions still lack electricity.

Solar power is unique because it can grow without running out of materials. It mainly needs sand, sunlight, and human creativity, all of which are abundant. Although there are challenges, like needing storage for energy and problems in heavy industries, these can be solved with advancements in technology.

Most solar panels and the materials to make them come from China, which has a large solar industry. This could be a concern for other countries like the U.S. that want to be less dependent on one country for energy. However, as demand for solar power grows, other nations will also have opportunities to join the market.

As solar power becomes more common, it will lead to cheaper energy for everyone. This will help improve daily life, allowing people to light their homes, drive cars,

and access clean water. In the future, abundant solar energy could open doors to new ideas and possibilities that we cannot yet imagine.

- a) The technology for solar power was originally aimed at replacing batteries in remote territories.
- b) Today, solar panels globally provide more electricity than some countries used in the past.
- c) By the middle of the 21st century solar power will dramatically speed up climate change.
- d) Solar power primarily relies on materials that are scarce and hard to find.
- e) Most solar panels and their materials are produced in China, which could pose a problem for countries seeking energy independence.

[[1,1,2,2,1]]

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Задание № 17

Прочитайте текст “How to raise the world’s IQ” и определите, являются ли утверждения (a) – e) истинными или ложными в соответствии с его содержанием. Если утверждение истинное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1. Если утверждение ложное, внесите в талон ответов цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

People today are generally smarter than in the past. A study of 72 countries showed that average IQs increased by 2.2 points every decade from 1948 to 2020. This is called the “Flynn effect,” named after the scientist James Flynn who first noticed it. He was surprised because the brain took millions of years to develop, so how could it improve so quickly?

The main reason for this change is that people are better nourished and more mentally stimulated. Just like muscles need food and exercise, the brain also needs good nutrition and activities to grow. Today, children are less likely to be malnourished and more likely to go to school. However, there are still important issues to address.

In rich countries, the increase in IQ seems to have stopped — there is a special study that looks at why education has levelled off and what can be done to improve it. In poorer countries, many children do not get enough food, which affects their ability to learn. Globally, 22% of children under five are malnourished, which can hurt their brain development. This can lead to lower incomes and long-term problems.

Many things prevent children from getting enough nutrients. War makes it hard for families to grow food, and sickness affects hungry children more often. Poverty is a major issue, but even some families that are not poor struggle with nutrition. Some parents don’t provide enough protein and vitamins for their children.

To solve these problems, we need to improve nutrition, especially during the first 1,000 days of a child's life. Simple actions, like adding vitamins to food or giving money to families with young children, can make a big difference. Teaching parents about healthy eating is also important.

Investing in better nutrition is essential for the future. It will help children grow stronger and smarter, benefiting everyone in society.

- a) The "Flynn effect" shows that an average IQ is increasing by 2.2 points every year.
 - b) The main reason for the increase in IQ is attributed to better education.
 - c) Malnourishment in childhood has negative effects throughout the entire life.
 - d) There are numerous reasons for malnourishment, ranging from poverty to armed conflicts.
 - e) Improving nutrition during the first 1,000 days of a child's life is not a priority.
- [[2,2,1,1,2]]

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Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст “The looming threat from Antarctica” и выберите пять утверждений, информации о которых не содержится в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

The Arctic and Antarctic are opposites in many ways. The Arctic is an ocean surrounded by land, with communities of people, while the Antarctic is a continent surrounded by ocean and has no permanent residents—only scientists and workers who come for a short time. The Arctic has polar bears, while the Antarctic has penguins. But both regions face big problems due to global warming, and the threats to Antarctica are often overlooked.

Antarctica’s remote location is partly why it doesn’t get much attention. The largest base, McMurdo, is almost 4,000 km from the nearest city in New Zealand. Few people visit, mostly scientists and explorers. Also, the changes in Antarctica don’t seem as obvious as in places like Alaska or Siberia, where melting permafrost damages roads and buildings. For years, scientists thought Antarctica’s ice was stable and that any melting would take centuries. But now we know this view was too optimistic.

Antarctica is warming, and its ice is melting faster. Last year, a large area of sea ice the size of Greenland disappeared in winter. Glaciologists believe a major change is happening, with parts of the ice sheet moving toward the ocean. The ice melt in Antarctica is now responsible for a growing part of the global sea-level rise, affecting regions far away, including North America, Australia, and Oceania.

Melting ice affects more than sea levels. The Southern Ocean around Antarctica helps absorb carbon dioxide, slowing climate change. But as it warms, it will absorb less. Some countries, however, are reducing funding for Antarctic research, which goes against common sense. We need more research on ice melt and climate impacts to understand the changes better and prepare for the future.

The 56 countries that signed the Antarctic treaty should prioritize learning about and responding to these changes. They have committed to protecting Antarctica, and understanding these transformations is crucial for the entire world.

- 1) While the influence of global warming on the Arctic is well-known, the Antarctic doesn’t get as much attention.
- 2) McMurdo Station has an established supply route with New Zealand.
- 3) Melting permafrost is most devastating in the tundra and taiga biomes of Siberia.
- 4) The melting ice in Antarctica is contributing to global sea-level rise.
- 5) The Southern Ocean contributes to absorbing carbon dioxide.

- 6) Rising sea levels are most damaging in coastal regions.
- 7) Funding for Antarctic research is decreasing in some countries.
- 8) Whales and dolphins are a common sight near Antarctica.
- 9) Further research on ice melt and climate impacts involves studying the ozone layer above Antarctica.
- 10) The countries that signed the Antarctic treaty are responsible for protecting the continent.

[[2,3,6,8,9]]

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Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст “The exponential growth of solar power will change the world” и выберите пять утверждений, информации о которых не содержится в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

It has been 70 years since AT&T’s Bell Labs introduced a new technology to turn sunlight into power. The company hoped it would replace batteries for devices in remote areas. They even showed how sunlight could power a toy Ferris wheel to demonstrate this exciting idea.

Today, solar power is no longer just a fun idea. Solar panels now cover an area nearly half the size of Wales and provide about 6% of the world's electricity this year. This is almost three times the amount of electricity the U.S. used in 1954. Solar power is growing quickly, doubling its capacity every three years and increasing ten times every decade.

By the mid-2030s, solar panels could become the biggest source of electricity on Earth. By the 2040s, they might even be the largest source of all energy. The cost of solar energy is expected to drop significantly, making it cheaper than many other energy sources. This will help combat climate change and provide energy to many people worldwide, especially in areas like Africa where millions still lack electricity.

Solar power is unique because it can grow without running out of materials. It mainly needs sand, sunlight, and human creativity, all of which are abundant. Although there are challenges, like needing storage for energy and problems in heavy industries, these can be solved with advancements in technology.

Most solar panels and the materials to make them come from China, which has a large solar industry. This could be a concern for other countries like the U.S. that want to be less dependent on one country for energy. However, as demand for solar power grows, other nations will also have opportunities to join the market.

As solar power becomes more common, it will lead to cheaper energy for everyone. This will help improve daily life, allowing people to light their homes, drive cars, and access clean water. In the future, abundant solar energy could open doors to new ideas and possibilities that we cannot yet imagine.

- 1) The early development of solar technologies started in the 1860s, when it was expected that coal would soon become scarce.
- 2) Demonstration of solar power started with toys.
- 3) Solar power is developing and expanding each year.
- 4) Solar energy is expected to compete with other sources, like hydrogen or wind turbines.
- 5) Maxeon is one of the most efficient solar panels available on the market.
- 6) Solar power does not deplete such materials as sand and sunlight.
- 7) Apart from China, solar panels and their materials come from Germany and Canada.
- 8) The advancement of technology may help solve challenges related to energy storage and heavy industries.
- 9) Solar energy is expected to improve the quality of daily life, including access to clean water.
- 10) According to some forecasts, solar energy will replace all other power sources in the future.

[[1,4,5,7,10]]

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Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст “How to raise the world’s IQ” и выберите пять утверждений, информации о которых не содержится в тексте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в порядке их следования в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

People today are generally smarter than in the past. A study of 72 countries showed that average IQs increased by 2.2 points every decade from 1948 to 2020. This is called the “Flynn effect,” named after the scientist James Flynn who first noticed it. He was surprised because the brain took millions of years to develop, so how could it improve so quickly?

The main reason for this change is that people are better nourished and more mentally stimulated. Just like muscles need food and exercise, the brain also needs good nutrition and activities to grow. Today, children are less likely to be malnourished and more likely to go to school. However, there are still important issues to address.

In rich countries, the increase in IQ seems to have stopped — there is a special study that looks at why education has levelled off and what can be done to improve it. In poorer countries, many children do not get enough food, which affects their ability to learn. Globally, 22% of children under five are malnourished, which can hurt their brain development. This can lead to lower incomes and long-term problems.

Many things prevent children from getting enough nutrients. War makes it hard for families to grow food, and sickness affects hungry children more often. Poverty is a major issue, but even some families that are not poor struggle with nutrition. Some parents don't provide enough protein and vitamins for their children.

To solve these problems, we need to improve nutrition, especially during the first 1,000 days of a child's life. Simple actions, like adding vitamins to food or giving money to families with young children, can make a big difference. Teaching parents about healthy eating is also important.

Investing in better nutrition is essential for the future. It will help children grow stronger and smarter, benefiting everyone in society.

- 1) Average IQs have been increasing over the past 70 years.
- 2) The global rise in IQ is most noticeable in Asian countries, renowned for their achievements in mathematics.
- 3) The main reason for the increase in IQ is better nutrition and mental stimulation.
- 4) Almost one fourth of children under five worldwide are malnourished.
- 5) Nutrition and brain development are interconnected.
- 6) Malnourishment from war and sickness is made worse by reduced access to water.
- 7) Families with middle and high income generally have more protein and fats in their diet.
- 8) Vitamin C is an important food supplement, especially so during winter time.
- 9) Teaching parents about healthy eating is carried out via informational billboards and flyers.
- 10) Resilient and intelligent children contribute to better society.

[[2,6,7,8,9]]

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Задание № 19

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и выберите наиболее точные синонимы (1) – 4) к словам (а) – е), выделенным БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

The Arctic and Antarctic are opposites in many ways. The Arctic is an ocean surrounded by land, with COMMUNITIES of people, while the Antarctic is a continent surrounded by ocean and has no permanent RESIDENTS—only scientists and workers who come for a short time. The Arctic has polar bears, while the Antarctic has penguins. But both regions face big problems due to global warming, and the threats to Antarctica are often OVERLOOKED.

Antarctica's REMOTE location is partly why it doesn't get much attention. The largest base, McMurdo, is almost 4,000 km from the nearest city in New Zealand. Few people visit, mostly scientists and explorers. Also, the changes in Antarctica don't seem as obvious as in places like Alaska or Siberia, where melting permafrost damages roads and buildings. For years, scientists thought Antarctica's ice was stable and that any MELTING would take centuries. But now we know this view was too optimistic.

- a) communities 1) societies 2) humans 3) places 4) populations
- b) residents 1) explorers 2) tourists 3) visitors 4) inhabitants
- c) overlooked 1) distracted 2) noticed 3) ignored 4) recognized
- d) remote 1) accessible 2) nearby 3) central 4) distant
- e) melting 1) freezing 2) thawing 3) liquid 4) solid

[[1,4,3,4,2]]

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Задание № 19

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и выберите наиболее точные синонимы (1) – 4) к словам (а) – е), выделенным БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

Solar power is UNIQUE because it can grow without running out of materials. It mainly needs sand, sunlight, and human creativity, all of which are abundant. Although there are CHALLENGES, like needing storage for energy and problems in heavy industries, these can be solved with ADVANCEMENTS in technology.

Most solar panels and the materials to make them come from China, which has a large solar industry. This could be a concern for other countries like the U.S. that

want to be less dependent on one country for energy. However, as DEMAND for solar power grows, other nations will also have opportunities to join the market.

As solar power becomes more common, it will lead to cheaper energy for everyone. This will help improve daily life, allowing people to light their homes, drive cars, and access clean water. In the future, ABUNDANT solar energy could open doors to new ideas and possibilities that we cannot yet imagine.

- a) unique 1) specialized 2) average 3) united 4) special
- b) challenges 1) solutions 2) problems 3) opportunities 4) benefits
- c) advancements 1) developments 2) resolutions 3) breakthroughs 4) aspirations
- d) demand 1) supply 2) request 3) need 4) offer
- e) abundant 1) expanding 2) satisfactory 3) plentiful 4) extended

[[4,2,1,3,3]]

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Задание № 19

Прочитайте приведенный ниже отрывок и выберите наиболее точные синонимы (1) – 4) к словам (a) – e), выделенным БОЛЬШИМИ БУКВАМИ. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

In poorer countries, many children do not get enough food, which AFFECTS their ability to learn. Globally, 22% of children under five are malnourished, which can hurt their brain development. This can lead to lower INCOMES and long-term problems.

Many things prevent children from getting enough nutrients. War makes it hard for families to grow food, and sickness affects hungry children more often. Poverty is a major issue, but even some families that are not poor STRUGGLE with nutrition. Some parents don't provide enough protein and vitamins for their children.

To solve these problems, we need to improve NUTRITION, especially during the first 1,000 days of a child's life. Simple actions, like adding vitamins to food or giving money to families with young children, can make a big difference. Teaching parents about healthy eating is also important.

Investing in better nutrition is ESSENTIAL for the future. It will help children grow stronger and smarter, benefiting everyone in society.

- a) affects 1) hinders 2) damages 3) influences 4) causes
- b) incomes 1) earnings 2) debts 3) losses 4) costs
- c) struggle 1) succeed 2) attempt 3) violate 4) battle
- d) nutrition 1) hydration 2) food 3) digestion 4) bread

e) essential 1) optional 2) difficult 3) insignificant 4) necessary

[[3,1,4,2,4]]

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Задание № 20

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения (a) – e) о науке, образованию, культуре и искусству Великобритании и США. Определите, являются ли эти утверждения истинными – 1 или ложными – 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) 'James Webb' is an ambitious scientific endeavor to answer the questions of whether we are alone in the universe and how the universe works.
- b) Megxit is the decision of the Duke and The Duchess of Sussex to step back as 'senior' members of the British royal family.
- c) Kamala Harris is going to become the first woman to enter the American Vice-President position.
- d) Keir Starmer is now serving as London's mayor.
- e) Public schools in Britain are a small group of institutions educating secondary-level students for a fee.

[[1,1,2,2,1]]

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Задание № 20

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения (a) – e) о науке, образованию, культуре и искусству Великобритании и США. Определите, являются ли эти утверждения истинными – 1 или ложными – 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) The so-called 'Sixth Form' is an educational institution where students aged 16 to 19 typically study for advanced school-level qualifications, such as A Levels.
- b) 'Obamacare' is a huge reform in the US medical sector, proposed and implemented by the former US president.
- c) 'The Iceberg Lady' is the nickname of the former UK Prime Minister who only lasted as such 45 short days, having given the win to an iceberg lettuce.
- d) Madame Tussauds is a wax museum in London that features wax figures of only famous people from all over the world.
- e) Donald Trump cannot boast of a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

[[1,1,1,2,2]]

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Задание № 20

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения (a) – e) о науке, образованию, культуре и искусству Великобритании и США. Определите, являются ли эти утверждения истинными – 1 или ложными – 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) DJT is the short for Donald John Trump.
- b) Crew Dragon is the largest telescope in space, equipped with high-resolution and high-sensitivity instruments, allowing it to view old and distant objects.
- c) The smallest wax statue ever created by Madame Tussauds is that of Tinkerbell, a character from Peter Pan.
- d) The United States Capitol has a subway of its own.
- e) Queen Elizabeth II commemorated the opening of the Victoria Line by driving one of the new trains from Green Park to Oxford Circus.

[[1,2,1,1,1]]

Творческое задание

Вариант № 1

Imagine that your friend wants to have an exotic animal as a pet. Provide your arguments (no fewer than two) in favour of his/her decision, publishing a blog post in social networks. Write between 180 – 200 words.

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Творческое задание

Вариант № 2

Imagine that your friend wants to have an exotic animal as a pet. Provide your arguments (no fewer than two) against his/her decision, publishing a blog post in social networks. Write between 180 – 200 words.