

I вариант

I. Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями с утверждениями из списка. Используйте каждое высказывание из списка только один раз. В списке есть одно лишнее высказывание. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. People usually enjoy learning languages.
2. People find learning languages difficult.
3. Languages should be learnt at an early age.
4. Languages are important for scientists.
5. People can do without foreign languages.
6. Languages help to do business.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Высказывание					

II. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to _____ (THEY) when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war. They _____ (SEND) to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station. He _____ (NOT/HAVE) a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head.

The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the _____ (YOUNG) of them, felt a little afraid of him. On their _____ (ONE) evening, after dinner,

they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning. When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling.

“I wish the weather _____(BE) more cheerful!” said Edmund. “Stop complaining, Ed,” said Susan. “I think the weather _____(IMPROVE) soon.” “We were going to explore the house,” Peter reminded them. He _____(EAT) a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures _____(BEGIN).

III. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых ниже утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (Верно), какие не соответствуют (Неверно) и о чём в тексте не сказано (Не сказано).

Supermarkets

It is believed that the idea of supermarkets first belonged to an American businessman who opened a self-service grocery store in 1916. The main advantage of the new American store was that the goods were stocked on the shelves, so the customers could take their own goods and bring them to the front of the store to pay for them. Although there was a high risk of stealing, the owner found the new shop's organisation more effective because it allowed him to reduce the number of shop assistants. Later the new shop organisation spread widely throughout European countries.

Nowadays supermarkets are as British as football and cricket. In the UK 90% of all food is bought at five different supermarket chains. That makes these companies extremely powerful, especially when they deal with small businesses, for example farmers. Milk is a good example. Supermarkets like to use things such as milk and bread, which are at the top of almost everyone's shopping list, to attract customers. To offer the lowest price the supermarkets need to buy milk from dairy farmers very cheaply, so big supermarket chains agree on a very low price and dictate it to farmers. If the farmers don't agree to that price, supermarkets start to look for the cheapest possible products abroad instead.

The consumers are of course happy to get cheaper products, but they should also keep in mind the influence supermarkets have on the environment. First of all there's packaging. Supermarkets like all the products to be packed because it makes it easier to put them neatly on the shelves. Consequently, supermarkets produce nearly 10 million tons of waste packaging in the UK every year, less than 5% of which is recycled. Some supermarkets put large recycling

bins in their car parks, trying to create the image that they are environmentally friendly. However, that is just an image.

To reach the supermarket shelves the products often have to travel half the globe. Due to preservatives even milk products can stay unspoiled for months. It's a great advantage for the supermarket as yoghurt bought from a farmer can't be kept for longer than 2 days. That is why many small farmers do not even get a chance to compete with long-lasting imported goods.

When a new supermarket is planned, everyone says that a lot of new jobs will be created. In reality the number of jobs lost in the area is greater than the number of new positions in the supermarket. Within a 15km radius of every new supermarket that opens the number of people working in the food business goes down. It happens because all the small shops nearby are forced to close.

1. The first self-service grocery store opened in America.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not Stated
2. Customers in early supermarkets had to ask shop assistants for products.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not Stated
3. In the UK, people buy most of their food in small local shops.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not Stated
4. Supermarkets sometimes buy products from other countries if farmers refuse their prices.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not Stated
5. All supermarkets that have recycling bins are really environmentally friendly.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not Stated

IV. Переведите с русского на английский следующие предложения.

- 1) Я уже видел этот фильм, он был очень интересный.
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2) Пока она готовила ужин, я делал уроки.

3) Раньше я часто гулял по вечерам.

4) Если ты будешь много тренироваться, ты станешь лучше.

5) Это самый красивый город, который я когда-либо видел.
