

**Вопрос 1**

Балл: 5,00

**Соотнесите слово и его транскрипцию из предложенных вариантов. Две транскрипции являются лишними.**

- A. ['fænl]
- B. [ke'ni:l]
- C. [ʃə'neɪ]
- D. [ʃə'ni:l]
- E. ['fɛnl]
- F. ['kenl]
- G. [kə'næɪ]

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Canal    | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |
| 2. Channel  | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |
| 3. Kennel   | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |
| 4. Chanel   | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |
| 5. Chenille | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |

Правильный ответ: 1 – G, 2 – A, 3 – F, 4 – C, 5 – D

**Вопрос 2**

Балл: 5,00

**Соотнесите слово и его транскрипцию из предложенных вариантов. Две транскрипции являются лишними.**

- A. [sju:t]
- B. [sju:]
- C. [sɔ:]
- D. [swɪt]
- E. [səʊ]
- F. [swi:t]
- G. [su:]

|        |                              |
|--------|------------------------------|
| 1. Saw | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |
| 2. Sew | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |
| 3. Sue | Ответ <input type="text"/> ▼ |

|          |                            |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 4. Suit  | Ответ <input type="text"/> |
| 5. Suite | Ответ <input type="text"/> |

Правильный ответ: 1 – С, 2 – Е, 3 – В, 4 – А, 5 – F

### Вопрос 3

Балл: 10,00

**Прочитайте текст. Перетащите слова, лексически подходящие по смыслу, в соответствующие предложения. Три слова являются лишними.**

The 2011 Super-Outbreak was the fourth most deadly series of tornadoes in US history. Alabama  the brunt of the damage, with over 230 killed. But "twisters"  in at least a dozen states, from Texas north and east all the way to New York. The total damage  at \$10 billion US in 2011 prices. (Hurricane Katrina's costs, adjusted for 2011 prices, were over ten times more.) The Super-Outbreak began on April 25. A cyclone or "low" developed over Oklahoma and Missouri. Unusually high temperatures - over 90 degrees Fahrenheit (32 degrees Celsius) - strengthened the wind and rain, and  many thunderstorms. More big storms  together as the whole system tracked east and north. The next day there were worsening storms and more tornadoes in Louisiana and Arkansas, and outbreaks as far north as the Great Lakes.

bore broke out was estimated set off were joined wove broke off carried

Верный ответ:

### Задание 3

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The Super-Outbreak began on April 25. A cyclone or "low" developed over Oklahoma and Missouri. Unusually high temperatures - over 90 degrees Fahrenheit (32 degrees Celsius) - strengthened the wind and rain, and [set off] many thunderstorms. More big storms [were joined] together as the whole system tracked east and north. The next day there were worsening storms and more tornadoes in Louisiana and Arkansas, and outbreaks as far north as the Great Lakes.

### Вопрос 4

Балл: 10,00

**Прочитайте предложения. Если в строке содержится лексическая или грамматическая ошибка, то укажите букву, соответствующую строке. Если в предложениях ошибок нет, то выберите «ОК».**

1

A. Though penguins are assumed

- B. to be native to the South Pole, only
- C. four of the seventeen species
- D. have evolved the survival adaptations
- E. necessary to live and breed
- F. in the Antarctic year-round.

ОТВЕТ  ▼

2

- A. The physical features of penguins
- B. equip them to withstand
- C. the harshest living conditions in world.
- D. In the dark days of winter,
- E. when the Antarctic sees practically no sunlight,
- F. the penguins that remain on the ice sheet sleep most of the day.

ОТВЕТ  ▼

3

- A. To stay heat, penguins gather in communities
- B. of up to 6,000 of their own species.
- C. When it's time to create a nest,
- D. most penguins build up a pile of rocks
- E. on top of the ice
- F. to place their eggs.

ОТВЕТ  ▼

4

- A. The male balances the egg on top of his feet,
- B. covering it with small fold of skin.
- C. In the huddle, the male penguins rotate regularly
- D. so that none of the penguins have to stay
- E. on the outside of the circle exposed to the wind
- F. and cold for long periods of time.

ОТВЕТ  ▼

5

- A. In order to reduce the cold of the ice,
- B. penguins often put their weight
- C. on their heels and tails.
- D. Antarctic penguins also have

E. complex nasal passages that prevent

F. 80 percentage of their heat from leaving the body.

Ответ

Правильный ответ: 1 – ОК, 2 – С, 3 – А, 4 – В, 5 – F

### Вопрос 5

Балл: 10,00

**Заполните пропуски в тексте, преобразовав данные в скобках слова таким образом, чтобы они ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИ и ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИ соответствовали тексту.**

Art Nouveau was an artistic trend that began near the turn of the 20th century. The style was distinct from the styles before it, especially the "academic" art that had been popular in the 19th century. Both the approach and style of Art Nouveau established it as a unique movement that is still celebrated today.

Art Nouveau began with very non-traditional approaches. It split from the fine art of the 19th century that focused heavily on accurate portrayals of reality. It did not seek to create art that

[EXACT]  represented reality. Rather, Art Nouveau sought to add to reality and make normal, everyday things beautiful with decoration. In this way, Art Nouveau was more

[FUNCTION]  than the art before it. Moreover, it did not focus only on classical types of fine art, such as statue and painting, but was a "total style"; that is, it applied artistic ideas to nearly everything. While some Art Nouveau artists did create images, one could just as easily produce tea cups, jewelry, or architecture in the style of decorative art. Alphonse Mucha, one of the most famous figures of Art Nouveau, became popular by producing posters that advertised stage productions. In Prague, Brussels, and several other places across Europe, the Art Nouveau style swept the city. It could be seen in buildings, train stations, and parks. In this way, Art

Nouveau's approach was much different than art before it; rather than [MAKE]  "pure" art for museums, Art Nouveau was beautiful and served a purpose.

The style of Art Nouveau was a huge [DEPART]  from the art before it. Once again, accurate depictions of reality were abandoned in favor of a decorative style. Most Art Nouveau images are two-dimensional. They cast aside rules of perspective that were so present in 19th century art. In addition, large amounts of decoration are added to a picture. In many of the poster images prepared by Mucha, for instance, several vine-like, [CURVE]  lines frame his pieces. Over the entrances to the metro in Paris, ornate panes of glass expand outward from the entrance. In both cases, the decoration has no function other than adding a sense of beauty to what is otherwise very plain.

Правильный ответ: 1 – exactly, 2 – functional, 3 – making, 4 – departure, 5 – curved

### Вопрос 6

Балл: 10,00

**Прочитайте фрагменты текста и подберите заголовок к каждому фрагменту. Два заголовка являются лишними.**

Ответ

Over the course of their evolution, mammals have developed a sophisticated nervous system by which they can control their internal temperature. Thermoregulation allows mammals to keep their internal temperatures constant. This can occur despite external temperature changes in their environment. It offers mammals a degree of freedom from their environment. However, it requires a very large expenditure of energy. This process is centered within the hypothalamus. The hypothalamus is a part of the brain responsible for other subconscious functions like breathing and blinking. By using nervous signals sent from temperature-sensing nerves in the skin, the hypothalamus can activate mechanisms in the body to regulate the body's internal temperature.

ОТВЕТ

The most basic process for temperature regulation is simply to change the rate of heat production. The hypothalamus sends signals to skeletal muscles, which causes them to move. This movement requires muscle cells to metabolize substances to produce energy and, in doing so, create heat. A mammal involuntarily shivers when it is cold because the hypothalamus is ordering the muscles to move and produce heat. Conversely, the hypothalamus can also stop unnecessary muscle movement and slow metabolic heat production to cool a mammal.

ОТВЕТ

The hypothalamus can also trigger vasodilation and vasoconstriction in blood vessels near the surface of the skin. Using these processes, the amount of heat lost to the environment can be controlled to a degree. When a mammal enters a cold environment, the blood vessels near the skin surface constrict. This lessens the amount of blood that flows into those regions. As such, heat loss resulting from the flow of blood can be reduced. The opposite process, vasodilation, can be used to help cool the body by increasing the flow of blood to vessels near the surface of the skin.

ОТВЕТ

Terrestrial mammals - those that live on land - can also regulate their temperature by controlling the amount of moisture released by the skin. When released moisture collects on the skin of a mammal, it eventually evaporates into the air around it. The evaporation process creates a cooling effect on the surface of the skin, which can be used to regulate temperature. This is common among humans who sweat when they enter warm environments. Some mammals lack the ability to produce sweat. However, they can still use evaporative cooling methods to regulate their body temperature. Rodents, for instance, may use saliva to wet their heads. Bats use their own saliva and urine to cool themselves. Evaporative cooling of the skin coupled with vasodilation can quickly reduce a mammal's body temperature.

ОТВЕТ

Finally, mammals may simply relocate to regulate their body temperature. In desert regions, mammals gather underneath the shade of trees to avoid harsh sunlight. During winter, many mammals go into hibernation - a deep sleep in which many body functions slow considerably. Hibernating mammals survive the winter months by conserving energy and dedicating it to sustaining a constant temperature. The hibernation process relies on reserves of energy stored as fat, which are burned over the winter to produce heat. Thanks to hibernation, many mammals can inhabit extremely cold regions and survive the winter.

Правильный ответ: 1 – Acquiring a new mechanism of adjusting to the environment, 2 – The basics of thermoregulation, 3 – The two complementary processes, 4 – Using moisture to regulate the temperature, 5 – Sleeping to overcome climatic changes

## Вопрос 7

Балл: 30,00

**Поставьте предложения в логическую цепочку, чтобы получился связный текст. Два предложения являются лишними.**

- A. Prehistoric vertebrates that once roamed the Earth left evidence of their activity.
- B. In some cases, they can be used to determine how an extinct animal moved around in its environment.
- C. This evidence is often found in the form of fossilized tracks and footprints called trace fossils.
- D. Trace fossils also provide evidence about past environmental conditions, and, sometimes, they can even overturn previously held theories.
- E. These imprints record clues about the lives of their makers as well as the world in which they once lived.
- F. In an experiment by Detterline and Wilhelm, the presence of *N. fowleri* in government-owned recreational waters was linked with changes in the environment.
- G. For example, scientists once thought that the entire Red Gulch area of Wyoming was underwater during the middle Jurassic period.
- H. Paleontologists study trace fossils to learn about the behavior of prehistoric vertebrates.
- I. Dense patterns of tracks, for instance, offer clues about feeding and social behaviors.
- J. Chemical barriers are some of the most common features introduced by geneticists to protect plants against pests.
- K. Trace fossils were created when animals stepped into soft mud or silt. Their imprints then filled with sand that later turned to stone.
- L. For example, scientists used trace fossils to discover that an animal referred to as a giant sea scorpion crawled across the sea floor.

1. Ответ
2. Ответ
3. Ответ
4. Ответ
5. Ответ
6. Ответ
7. Ответ
8. Ответ
9. Ответ
10. Ответ

Правильный ответ: 1 – А, 2 – С, 3 – К, 4 – Е, 5 – Н, 6 – I, 7 – В, 8 – L, 9 – D, 10 – G

### Вопрос 8

Балл: 20,00

**Сопоставьте имена литературных героев и краткое описание сюжета книги.**

1. A hero of a fantasy novel about students studying in School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. Our hero is a former friend of the protagonist's father. He betrays his friends and helps the main villain to kill the protagonist's parents making him an orphan. Throughout the story, our hero helps the main villain to return by sacrificing his own hand. His fortune keeps low, and he dies in the end.

ОТВЕТ 

2. This romantic novel is set in the nineteenth century follows the development of a young lady. Her family consists of her parents and four sisters. As there is no male heir in the family and, according to the law in order to have a possibility to manage money, at least one of the sisters is supposed to get married. Throughout the novel their mother and father try to find suitable husbands for her and her sisters. It leads to various curious situations until our heroine finds her love.

ОТВЕТ 

3. The novel describes a totalitarian society which is ruled by the Party and the mysterious leader, Big Brother. Anyone, who does not support the existing order, is punished severely, disappearing with all of their existence destroyed. People of the society live under constant surveillance through hidden cameras and microphones. The protagonist works at the Ministry of Truth and rewrites historical records. Once he falls in love and begins to question the Party which leads to unavoidable punishment in the end.

ОТВЕТ 

4. The novel is set in the nineteenth century. It follows a story of a boy from his early years till his maturity. His yearly years are quite happy despite the death of his father just before his was born. But then his mother gets married again. His stepfather turns out to be a sadistic person who takes pleasure in making the boy and his mother miserable. The boy experience quite a lot of ups and downs in his adulthood until he finds himself.

ОТВЕТ 

5. The novel is narrated by the protagonist, a young girl of ten years old. We follow the story of the girl throughout the story till she turns thirty years old. In the beginning of the novel she lives with her aunt and cousins, she is often abused by them. Eventually she meets a widower she falls in love with. Although he keeps a dark secret. After various twists and turns they finally get married and enjoy their life together.

ОТВЕТ 

6. A group of teenagers lives in a dangerous place resembling a maze inhabited by strange monsters. The protagonist of the novel joins the teenagers, and together they attempt to find a way out the maze. When they succeed, they find out that the world has been destroyed in wars and most people were infected by a disease which turns them in aggressive monsters which resemble zombies. Together they try to find the cure for the disease.

ОТВЕТ 

7. This adventure novel has enormous influence on modern popular perception of pirates. The story is set in the eighteenth century in England. Our hero is a pirate who seeks for the certain island where a great treasure was buried by his former shipmate. Together with other heroes of

the novel, he travels in disguise to the island in hope to get the treasure. Unfortunately, he and the other pirates were not that lucky.

Ответ

8. The satiric novel tells us an alternative story about our modern world inhabited not only by people but also by angels and demons who have been at a constant war with each other for many years. The protagonist, a demon, with his angel friend live and work among people. When the demon learns that the end of the world is about to happen he tempts his angle friend to prevent the destruction of the world and people.

Ответ

9. A teenage girl, raised in a post-apocalyptic dystopian world, is expected to choose which fraction she will belong to when she turns sixteen years old. After being tested the girls learns that, unlike other people, she can choose from several fractions, which is very unusual. This very special trait of hers helps her to overcome many adventures and hardships.

Ответ

10. In the future being a fireman is greatly different from what we know. Such people are supposed to burn houses containing banned books and literature, as they have been prohibited. The protagonist of the novel burns books and houses working as a fireman, but after certain events like meeting people who speak openly against the modern hedonistic society and its values, he comes to doubt his life and his believes. He begins stealing and reading books. The fact changes his life forever as he cannot stand any more his job and the society.

Ответ

Правильный ответ: 1 – Peter Pettigrew, 2 – Elizabeth Bennet, 3 – Winston Smith, 4 – David Copperfield, 5 – Jane Eyre, 6 – Thomas, 7 – John Silver, 8 – Crowley, 9 – Beatrice Prior, 10 – Guy Montag