

ДЕМОВЕРСИЯ

Для профильного вступительного испытания по английскому языку

Время выполнения – 120 мин

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Task 1

Вы услышите пять высказываний: Speaker 1 (A), Speaker 2 (B); Speaker 3 (C); Speaker 4 (D); Speaker 5 (E). Установите соответствие между словами каждого говорящего **A–E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–7**. Каждая буква может быть использована один раз. В задании есть два лишних утверждения. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Speaker 1 (A) Speaker 2 (B) Speaker 3 (C) Speaker 4 (D) Speaker 5 (E)

1. The speaker has almost nothing good to say about the place.
2. The speaker felt less satisfied with the same experience than before.
3. The speaker visited the event for the first time.
4. The speaker did not regret his or her decision.
5. The speaker is not going to try anything new in the nearest future.
6. The speaker was surprised to receive a gift.
7. The speaker used to be much stronger.

Task 2

Вы услышите аудиозапись выступления. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–E** 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**). Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. It is difficult to catch the emotion of surprise.
2. The participants knew the details of the experiment beforehand.
3. The intensity of our emotions does not change when we are surprised.
4. When a person is surprised, it means that she or he was wrong.
5. The speaker believes that getting surprised is a way of learning.

Task 3

Вы услышите аудиозапись выступления. Запишите в пропуски не более **ДВУХ** слов в соответствии с информацией в аудиозаписи. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. At some stage of child development, the game of peek-a-boo delights and _____ a baby's attention. (2 words)
2. Charles Darwin believed that surprise is a(n) _____ human emotion. (1 word)
3. Ancient philosophers had a sense of the _____ of surprise. (1 word)
4. A 2017 article revealed that _____ of surprises could interrupt mental processes. (2 words)
5. An MIT study found that the brain changes when it _____ to an unexpected event. (1 word)
6. The findings showed that dopamine helps the brain to _____ and learn something new. (2 words)

Раздел 2. Чтение

Task 4

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

A. First Failures	E. Becoming a Top Scientist
B. A Telegraph Operator Became an Inventor	F. A Talented Opponent
C. A Promising Collaboration	G. Taking the Lead
D. The First Steps in Making Pictures Move	H. Solving a Challenging Task

1. In 1847, when young Thomas Edison was born in Milan, Ohio, the telegraph was the only way to communicate. This invention would lead young Thomas to his life as an inventor. By the age of fifteen, Thomas was a telegraph operator for the whole railroad system. He learned all he could about electrical science and technology and began to invent. In 1867, he made a device that allowed him to record telegraph messages more accurately.
2. In 1869, Edison settled in New York City. The city was the perfect training ground for the rising superstar. He soon had contracts for his telegraph inventions, and in 1876, he opened his laboratory in New Jersey. Edison stepped up to the big leagues in November 1877 with his invention of the phonograph, the first machine that could record and play back sound.
3. The British photographer Eadweard Muybridge got interested in Edison's phonograph. Muybridge visited Edison in February 1888 with an idea: What if they could find a way to pair the phonograph's sound with a series of photographs? That would mean talking and moving pictures. Edison was on his way to creating a movie camera.
4. The other heavy hitter hoping to bring moving pictures to life was British photographer William Friese-Greene. Born in Bristol in 1855, William developed an interest in chemistry and physics at a young age. Around 1874 he struck out on his own, opening a photography studio in Bath, England. He was talented at taking portraits and was on his way to becoming a very successful portrait photographer. Just like Edison, Friese-Greene was interested in creating moving pictures.
5. When Friese-Greene met John Rudge in 1880, the photographer faced an unexpected problem. Rudge had been working on a magic lantern. These machines illuminated single glass slides and projected their images. Rudge made a new lantern, which held seven slides

on a rotating disk. Each slide showed a stage of a movement, and when the machine rotated, it created the illusion of a moving image for a few seconds.

6. Rudge's machine sparked Friese-Greene's curiosity: How could he record and show movement? Cameras couldn't take photos that fast then. So, Friese-Greene began working on a camera that could. He was prepared to do anything to find the answer.
7. In June 1889, Friese-Greene filed a patent on his movie camera. Inside the camera was a roller with toothed edges. It gripped and quickly pulled a roll of film in front of the shutter to capture an image. The camera could take up to ten pictures per second. He called it a chronophotographic camera.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Task 5

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 фрагментами предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Один из фрагментов в списке А–G – лишний. Впишите букву, обозначающую соответствующий фрагмент предложения, в таблицу.

Greenland is a huge island in the far north of the world. The weather there is harsh and cold. Even the hottest summer day on Greenland is like a cool winter's day in England. In the summer months, it is light all through the night. The warmest part of the island is on the south coast and 1 _____. However, it is still a very hard place to live because of the cold.

Over the years, different groups of people have tried to live in Greenland, 2 _____. One man who did live there, and one of the most famous Greenlanders, was Erik the Red. Erik's name might have come from the colour of his hair and beard, or possibly because of his bad temper. About 1000 years ago, Erik was sent away from his home in Iceland. He sailed away from this small ice-covered island to a big ice-covered island. This island had no name yet and no one lived there, 3 _____.

The old stories of Iceland say that Erik became bored and lonely and wanted to persuade other people to come and live on this freezing-cold island with him. Erik had an idea. He called the island 'Greenland' and pretended that 4 _____. His trick worked. When the people from Iceland heard about this perfect place called 'Greenland', 5 _____. About 300 of them packed up their belongings and set off to join him.

Although life was hard, 6 _____. They built the houses from stone, wood and turf that were snug and strong. They planted crops and kept cows, goats, and sheep which they had brought with them all the way from Iceland. However, 500 years later, there was nothing left of Erik and his friends on Greenland. What happened to them is still a mystery.

- A) many of them wanted to join Erik
- B) but most found it too difficult
- C) the sun never sets
- D) those people lived on Greenland for many years, and it became their home
- E) it was lovely, warm and ... green
- F) that is where most Greenlanders live
- G) so Erik made it his home

1	2	3	4	5	6

Task 6

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 1–7. В каждом задании обведите букву **a, b, c** или **d**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

The Bermuda Triangle

In the last 500 years, over 1,000 ships and aircraft have entered the Bermuda Triangle and mysteriously vanished. It is the deadliest place on Earth for planes and boats. The Bermuda Triangle is an area of water about 500,000 square miles in size. One tip of the triangle starts from Miami, Florida and extends northeast towards the island of Bermuda. The next side of the triangle then runs straight south towards Puerto Rico and then turns back northeast up to Florida.

The story of Flight 19 is one of the most incredible cases of Bermuda Triangle disappearances. In the early afternoon of 5 December 1945, five American military aircraft with 14 men aboard departed from a naval base in Florida on a training flight. These aircraft were called Avengers, and they were among the sturdiest and most reliable aircraft in the world at the time. Commander Charles Taylor, an experienced pilot, was supposed to lead the flight east from the Florida coastline, which would have taken them into the Bermuda Triangle. The sky was clear, and it was a perfect day for flying but problems began about 90 minutes after takeoff.

Taylor radioed back to his base at 3:40 p.m. that he was lost and his plane's compass was not working. This should not have been a problem, as the normal procedure for going home was to fly west until they returned to the U.S. coast. The men of Flight 19, however, never returned home and the airplanes seemed to have vanished. The final radio messages from Flight 19 were very odd. One pilot stated, "Everything looks strange. Even the ocean." Another one said, "It looks like we're entering white water. We're completely lost." A rescue plane flew into the Bermuda Triangle to try and find the men but *it* crashed and all the 13 men on board were killed. Later on, a Navy official stated that Flight 19 "flew off to Mars."

Flight 19's disappearance is just one of many in the long history of the Bermuda Triangle mysteries. Is there a scientific explanation for these disappearances or are there supernatural forces at work in the area? The number of unanswered questions about the fate of the planes only adds to the mystery. Did Taylor, an experienced pilot, really make a simple navigational error? If so, why didn't any of the other men in his flight see the error and correct it? Why have the wreckage of the planes and the bodies never been found? The U.S. Navy investigated the incident in 1946 and reported that the Flight 19 incident was a "disappearance" with the *chilling* words "cause unknown" added later on.

1. According to the article, ... ships and planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.
 - a) less than 1,000
 - b) more than 1,000
 - c) approximately 500
 - d) approximately 500,000

2. The country located near the Bermuda Triangle is
 - a) Canada
 - b) the USA
 - c) Cuba
 - d) Mexico

3. It can be inferred from Paragraph 2 that
 - a) the commander of Flight 19 made a huge mistake
 - b) the type of aircraft was not suitable for this mission
 - c) it is quite obvious why the Flight 19 incident occurred
 - d) it is difficult to comprehend why the Flight 19 incident occurred

4. The initial problem with the aircraft was that
- a) the controls stopped working
 - b) the landing gear was malfunctioning
 - c) a compass wasn't functioning properly
 - d) one of the engines failed
5. The word "it" in Paragraph 3 refers to
- a) Flight 19
 - b) the navy
 - c) the rescue plane
 - d) the U.S. coast
6. The word "chilling" in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
- a) exciting
 - b) cold
 - c) frightening
 - d) comforting
7. The conclusion of the article states that
- a) the mystery has been solved
 - b) the cause of the incident was human error
 - c) the U.S. Navy was responsible for their disappearance
 - d) the disappearance remains a mystery

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Task 7

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Поставьте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–7, в нужную форму так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

ANCIENT EGYPT

1	On 26 November, 1922, the archaeologist Howard Carter _____ in front of a sealed door.	STAND
2	It _____ for 3,000 years. His hands shaking, Carter made a hole in the door and peered inside.	CLOSE
3	"Can you see anything?" asked a member of his team. "Yes," said Carter. "Wonderful things." Carter _____ the tomb of King Tutankhamun. It sparkled with treasures.	FIND
4	Thanks to this discovery, people _____ a glimpse of one of the greatest civilisations in history: Ancient Egypt.	GIVE
5	Egypt is a hot, dry desert. But the Nile River _____ through it. The Nile used to flood every year. The flood water left behind thick soil called silt.	RUN
6	The silt _____ good for growing crops. People settled along the Nile more than 7,500 years ago. To keep track of when they should plant crops, they made a calendar based on the Nile's yearly flood.	BE

7	It had a year of 365 days divided into 12 months. The calendar has been in use since that time, and it is very likely that we _____ using it in the years to come.	CONTINUE
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Task 8

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски **1-6** полученными словами.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

Alexander Hamilton was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America. Even though he lived for less than 50 years, in his short life he made many important **(1)** [CONTRIBUTE]_____ to his young country. Hamilton became a Revolutionary War hero, an important **(2)** [POLITICS]_____, and the founder of the country's financial system. Hamilton's ideas about **(3)** [GOVERN]_____ helped shape the new nation. His financial **(4)** [WISE]_____ helped the country survive. The banking system that Hamilton created still exists. At first, he worked as a federal tax **(5)** [COLLECT]_____ and was later chosen to serve in the Continental Congress. At the **(6)** [CONSTITUTION]_____ Convention in 1787, Hamilton and the other delegates wrote a new constitution. The system of laws and regulations that he strongly believed in is still used today.

Task 9

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **1–7**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **1–7**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

HOW HIGH IS TOO HIGH?

Many people believe high heels make women look good. So much so, it seems, that the organisers of the Cannes Film Festival reportedly barred women in flat shoes from walking the red carpet. But all this glam comes at a cost: wearing heels over 10cm high can damage your **1**_____.

A study by Hanseo University in South Korea suggests that continuous **2**_____ of heels exposes women to the risk of strains and makes them prone to losing their balance. A total of 40 women who wore high heels at least three times a week took **3**_____ in the study. The strength of their ankles was **4**_____ regularly: researchers found that two of the four main muscles became dominant after a period of between one and three years. That created an imbalance in their feet.

Dr. Yong-Seok Jee from Hanseo University said that the habit of wearing heels can result in deformed feet, back pain and unhealthy walking patterns. He recommends that women limit the use of these kinds of shoes and exercise their ankle **5**_____ properly.

High heels are traditionally worn by women, but in fact, men were the ones who started wearing heels first. Those shoes were a form of riding **6**_____ and were seen on the feet of 17th century Persian soldiers. Elizabeth Semmelhack of the Bata Shoe Museum in Toronto says: "When the soldier stood up in his stirrups, the heel helped him to secure his stance so that he could **7**_____ his bow and arrow more effectively."

Before becoming a staple of modern women's wardrobes, high-heeled shoes were worn by Louis XIV of France to demonstrate his high status.

1	a) wrists	b) fingers	c) ankles	d) shoulders
2	a) tearing	b) carrying	c) holding	d) wearing
3	a) page	b) part	c) side	d) note
4	a) taken	b) featured	c) measured	d) passed
5	a) muscles	b) organs	c) tendons	d) limbs
6	a) sportswear	b) leisurewear	c) formalwear	d) footwear
7	a) operate	b) throw	c) shoot	d) sling

