Задание 1

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Meeting a Stranger

I was coming home at about three o'clock on a black winter night, when suddenly saw two people. The 1 was a short man who	^{/I} ONE
2 along the street,	WALK
and the 3 was a little girl who	TWO
4 as fast as she could.	RUN
Well, the two crashed into each other and the child 5 down.	FALL
But the man calmly walked on and left the 6 child on the ground.	CRY
I ran after the man and brought 7 back. There was already a small crowd around the child.	HE
The man was perfectly cool, but he gave me a very cruel look, which 8 me feel sick. The child's family then arrived, and also the doctor. I had taken a violent dislike to the short man. So had the child's family – that was only natural.	

Задание 2

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Mr Utterson

Mr Utterson, the lawyer, was a quiet, serious man. He was shy with strangers and afraid of 1 his feelings.	SHOW
Among friends, however, his eyes 2 with kindness and goodness.	SHINE
And, although this goodness never found 3 way into his conversation, it showed itself in his way of life.	IT
He 4 himself many enjoyable things in life.	NOT ALLOW
He ate and drank simply and, although he 5 the theatre,	ENJOY
he 6 a play for twenty years.	NOT SEE
However, he was gentler towards other 7 weaknesses, and was always ready to help people rather than criticize them.	MEN
As a lawyer, he was often the last good person that criminals 8 on their way to prison. These people often carried memories of his politeness and fairness with them.	MEET

Задание 3

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

A Walk in London

I knew that my 1	best friend	COUSIN
was a man 2as a fun-loving person.	Richard, who was well-known	CALL
Nobody could understand 3 from	why they were friends, as they each other in every way.	DIFFER
They often went for long wethrough the streets of Long	valks together, 4 lon.	MARCH
One of these walks 5 side-street in a busy part o	them down a narrow f London.	TAKE
near the end of this street.	wless building 6 Dirty children played on the doorstep, ne door to drive them away.	STAND
As the two friends passed 7 to it.		POINT
with a strange story."	"Tell 8 about it".	Ι

Задание 4

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Paul Anthony Samuelson, a Nobel Prize Winner in Economics

Paul Samuelson was born on May 15, 1915, in Gary, Indiana. He 1 at the University of Chicago in Illinois and at Harvard University.	EDUCATE
In 1947, Samuelson 2 "Foundations of Economic Analysis" in which he used the language of mathematics to explain the world of economics.	WRITE
In 1948 he published "Economics" which is considered to be the 3 economics text of our time.	IMPORTANT
"Economics" 4 in new editions today.	PUBLISH
Samuelson 5 the 1970 Nobel Prize in Economics for doing "more than any other contemporary economist to raise the level of scientific analysis in economic theory."	GIVE
Samuelson says that he finds the 6 pleasure in solving problems of economics and it is the mathematical work.	GREAT
But while he 7 it, he thinks about the real-world problems.	DO
Samuelson's life work has been to use economics in the service of humanity. He 8 more than anyone of his time to influence government policy at the highest level.	DO

Задание 5

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Albert Einstein, a Nobel Prize Winner in Physics

Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879, in Ulm, Germany. His interest in science 1 when he was only five years old.	BEGIN
His father gave him a magnetic compass. Looking at it, the young Albert wanted to know why the needle 2	MOVE
In 1902, after graduating from the university, Einstein took a job in the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. In 1909, at the age of thirty, Einstein 3 his job at the Patent Office and began his lifelong career in the academic world.	LEAVE
His genius was recognized, and in 1921 he 4 the Nobel Prize in physics.	GIVE
In 1933, when Adolf Hitler came into power, Einstein and his 5 wife moved to the USA.	TWO
He 6 a professor at Princeton University where he remained until his death in 1955.	BECOME
Shortly before his death he wrote and signed the Russell-Einstein Manifesto, 7 the people of the world about the danger of nuclear catastrophe. Albert Einstein is remembered as the scientist in the world. His theories have changed science forever.	WARN
It is generally thought that Albert Einstein is the greatest theoretical physicist who ever 8	LIVE

Задание 6

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Albert Schweitzer, a Nobel Peace Prize Winner

Albert Schweitzer is known throughout the world for his missionary work in Africa. He was born on January 14, 1875 in Alsace, which was part of Germany and 1 Part of France after World War I.	LATE
He was a talented person and by the age of thirty, 2as an author, a lecturer, and a musician.	KNOW
It was at this time that he learned of the great need of medical doctors in Africa. He decided to become a doctor of medicine. In 1913, Doctor Schweitzer and his wife 3 for Africa.	LEAVE
The morning after the Schweitzers arrived, they started to treat their patients in an old farmhouse. However, a new hospital building 4 with the help and the trust of the African people.	BUILD
Their work was interrupted by World War I. Only in 1924, Dr. Schweitzer was finally able to return to Lambarene to rebuild the hospital. When Mrs. Schweitzer came back to Africa in 1929, the hospital was much 5	LARGE
There was a 6 staff of doctors and nurses.	GROW
In 1953 Dr. Schweitzer 7 the Nobel Peace Prize.	GIVE
He was grateful, but said, "No man has the right to pretend that he 8 enough for the cause of peace or declare himself satisfied."	WORK

Задание 7

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Nicole Kidman

	e Hollywood star. She is also one of the Australian actresses of her time.	FAMOUS
Nicole was born in Hawaii, where her father 2		STUDY
Five years 3	the family moved to Sydney.	LATE
Her 4 Christmas show when s	stage performance was in her school's she was six.	ONE
	appearing on Australian television during e of 17 she was voted the 'Actress of the Year' by titute.	BEGIN
She 6 in 1989.	to Hollywood to make her first American film	INVITE
1	rtner in the next film and during ne couple fell deeply in love.	FILM
It was a whirlwind cour Christmas Eve in 1990.	rtship and they 8 on	MARRY

Задание 8

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 7.

An Accident

That morning, the 'Swinging Four' group had set out from Derby, full of hope for the evening. They were on their way to Sheffield where they hoped 1 at a dance in the Three Kings Pub that night.	PLAY
The shopkeeper where they had bought their guitars and drums was getting very angry with them. Mick, the leader of the group, 2 a letter last Monday from the shop. They still had fifty pounds left to pay for their instruments. If they didn't pay within two weeks, they would have to give the instruments back.	RECEIVE
Now they 3 at the side of the road just outside Sheffield	STAND
4 unhappily at the steaming bonnet of the old car that had just exploded.	LOOK
Mick looked at the car again and turned to Peter who 5 all about cars.	KNOW
'Come on, Peter. What's the matter with it?' Peter lifted the bonnet and examined the engine. 'I've no idea,' he said. 'It 6 only a month ago. I think it's time we bought another car.	REPAIR
I'll try and get a lift to the 7 garage and ask them to come and look at the car. We must get to Sheffield in time.'They all looked at the road.	NEAR

Задание 9

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 7.

Waking Up

He hated the way his wife woke him up in the morning. It showed that she was angry with him and it 1 like that every day.	DO
But it was really dangerous 2 an artist like that! It made him feel bad for hours – simply hours.	WAKE
She came into the room in her working clothes, with a handkerchief over her head, just to show him that she 3 up much earlier	GET
and now she 4 about the house.	WORK
She called in her low warning voice: 'Jerry!' 'What! What's the matter?' 'It's time to get up. It's half-past eight.' And then she left the room, 5 the door quietly behind her.	CLOSE
He supposed that she 6 very pleased with herself.	FEEL
What was the matter with her? What did she want? He earned lots of money. She didn't have any money, but he never said that to her. His heart was heavy. She seemed to enjoy making life 7 for him than it was already. She made an artist's life impossible. She wanted to make him like herself.	DIFFICULT

Задание 10

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 7.

Everybody knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. However, America 1 after Amerigo Vespucci who explored the eastern coast of South America.	NAME
Was he really the first to reach the continent? The great Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdal 2 it wasn't true.	THINK
He believed that ancient people were able to build boats that 3 cross oceans.	CAN
To test his ideas, Heyerdal decided to build a copy of the reed boats, which 4 in ancient Egyptian paintings and sail across the Atlantic.	PICTURE
On May 25, 1969 the boat called Ra left a port in Morocco and headed across the 5 part of the Atlantic.	WIDE
Before reaching Barbados, Ra 6 but all the members of the expedition survived and wanted to try again.	BREAK
So, on May 17, 1970 Ra II successfully crossed the Atlantic, 7 that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus.	PROVE

Грамматика и лексика	(базовый уровень)
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Критерии оценивания задания 1	Критерии оценивания задания 2
Ответы: 1 – first	Ответы: 1 – showing
2 – was walking	2 – shone<или>would shine
3 – second	3-its
4 – was running	4 – did not allow<или>didn't allow
5 – fell	5 – enjoyed
6 – crying	6 – had not seen<или>hadn't seen
7 – him	7 – men's
8 – made	8 – met
Критерии оценивания задания 3	Критерии оценивания задания 4
Ответы: 1 – cousin's	Ответы: 1 – was educated
2 – called	2 – wrote
3 – differed<или>were different	3 – most important
4 – marching	4 – is published<или>is being published
5 – took	5 – was given
6 – stood	6 – greatest
7 – pointed	7 – is doing
8 – me	8 – has done
Критерии оценивания задания 5	Критерии оценивания задания 6
Ответы: 1 – began	Ответы: 1 – later
2 – was moving<или>moved	2 – was known
3 – left	3 - left
4 – was given	4 – was built
5 – second	5 – larger
6 – became	6 – growing
7 – warning	7 – was given
8 – has ever lived<или>has lived	8 – has worked

Критерии оценивания задания 7	Критерии оценивания задания 8
Ответы: 1 – most famous	Ответы: 1 – to play
2 – was studying	2 – had received
3 – later	3 – were standing
4 – first	4 – looking
5 – began	5 – knew
6 – was invited	6 – was repaired
7 – filming	7 – nearest<или>nearby
8 – were married<или>married	
Критерии оценивания задания 9	Критерии оценивания задания 10
Ответы: 1 – was done	Ответы: 1 – was named<или>is named
2 – to wake	2 – thought
3 – had got<или>had gotten	3 - could
4 – was working	4 – were pictured
5 – closing	5 – widest
6 – felt<или>was feeling	6 – had broken
7 – more difficult	7 – proving