

5 How can one tell a Western Australian from others?

- 1) They lengthen vowels in some words.
- 2) They have different names for swimming things.
- 3) They use different vocabulary for the same notions.

Ответ:

6 It is difficult to imitate an Australian accent because

- 1) it developed in isolation with minimum influence from the outside.
- 2) Australia is situated far from its parent country so it's hard to find native speakers.
- 3) TV celebrities reproduce it inaccurately so you always hear incorrect pronunciation.

Ответ:

7 Which sentence best summarizes the author's vision of Australian accent?

- 1) It's comprehensible only for language scientists and researchers.
- 2) It uses lots of confusing words which impede communication for real native speakers.
- 3) It's more challenging to reproduce than to comprehend.

Ответ:

Раздел 2. Чтение.

8 Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Climbing with experienced helpers
2. Dangers from natural disasters
3. Surrounded by sacred woods
4. Impossible to climb in the cold season

5. More than one summit
6. Offering a well-equipped climb
7. Preferred by solo climbers
8. Possible health problems

A. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world and probably the best known. It is part of the Himalaya range on the Nepal-Tibet border. It attracts experienced mountaineers as well as beginners to complete a successful climb. The route to the summit takes from 10 to 12 hours. The mountain, while not posing substantial technical climbing difficulty on the standard route, still has many dangers, such as altitude sickness, due to the lack of oxygen.

B. K2 is the second highest mountain in the world after Mount Everest. K2 is known as the Savage Mountain due to the difficulty of ascent and has the second highest climber fatality rate among the 8000-meter peaks. This is the reason why K2 has never been climbed in winter. Standing over 3,000 meters above the glacial valley bottoms, it is famous for its relief. K2 is a consistently steep pyramid, dropping in almost all directions.

C. Kangchenjunga is the third highest mountain in the world. It has an enormous mass with numerous satellite peaks along its ridges. The word 'Kangchenjunga' means 'The Five Treasures of Snows', as it contains five peaks, four of them over 8,450 meters. The huge massif of Kangchenjunga is supported by great ridges forming a giant 'X'. These ridges contain majestic peaks between six and eight thousand meters.

D. Lhotse is the fourth highest mountain in the world and is connected to Everest via the South Col. Lhotse has been the scene of many failed attempts and some notable fatalities. Only an expert team of guides and Sherpa can make the ascent possible. Sherpa are local people, who are regarded as elite mountaineers and experts in the Himalayas. They are valuable to explorers because they have a genetic adaptation to living in high altitudes.

E. Manaslu is the eighth highest mountain in the world. Its name means 'Mountain of the Spirit'. Manaslu's long ridges and valley glaciers offer feasible approaches from all directions and culminate in a peak that towers steeply above the surrounding landscape and is visible from a far. Full of untouched forests, the Manaslu Valley is fantastic. Tourists called it the Garden of Eden because of Buddhist prohibitions on hunting.

F. Nanga Parbat, which is the ninth highest mountain in the world, is a truly awesome spectacle. The name means 'Naked Mountain' in Hindi. Known as the 'Killer Mountain', Nanga Parbat was one of the deadliest for climbers. The route was dangerously prone to avalanche and exposed to bad weather. March is the riskiest of all months. Winters transitioning into summers cause numerous avalanches on Nanga Parbat.

G. Shishapangma is one of the easiest eight-thousands to climb due to its location entirely within Tibet. Organized climbing is cautious and careful, with excellent leadership, 'walkie-talkie' radios, satellite telephones, the best oxygen bottles and

apparatus available. For trekkers' comfort, there are also yak caravans carrying heavy things, tasty food, individual tents for each member, and a full kitchen in basecamp.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 9–15. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Lucky Break

For the first ten years of my life my father was in the RAF (Royal Air Force). This meant that he was frequently posted to different air bases around the UK and I, as frequently, changed schools. One year we moved no fewer than three times and each time I tried, in vain, to settle and make friends. For a young child this frequency of change can only have a detrimental effect and I still have school reports stating that I was “lazy” and a “dreamer”.

When I reached ten, my worried parents decided I needed a personal tutor. She turned out to be a kindly and patient old lady who presented me with a large, black book of tests. She made me complete it as a home task and I scored about 20 out of 100. At our next meeting, on a Saturday morning, she went through it with me item by item, until I completely understood each task. She then made me retake the test and of course I got almost every question correct. Then we again moved house!

In our new town I took and failed the 11 plus exam (my excuse was that I was still only ten!) and my prospects looked dim. I was destined to go to the local comprehensive which had a reputation for being quite rough. But also nearby

was an ancient public school, set in a castle. This was a place for rich kids only — apart from every year they gave 2 free places to the highest performing local boys (it was a boys only school) in their entrance exam.

My crazy parents decided I should enter the exam. I had as much chance of succeeding as going to the moon — or so I thought. But when I sat down to take the test, a rather familiar black book of 100 tests was placed on the desk!

I did the test and kept quiet and the next term, as a terror struck 11 year old in an ill fitting suit, I arrived for my first day at “the castle”.

Clearly I was going to have problems in this new, intensely academic environment and I did. There were 31 boys in my class and in every subject, despite my best efforts, I finished in the bottom 5 in every test, exam and report.

We were then streamed into “sets” for each subject and I ended up being taught with boys closer to my own ability. I worked really hard and at the end of my third year there, I won my first form prize. I was top of the bottom class! But I was really motivated and in time got “promoted” to higher “sets”. I worked really hard and won prizes every year until I left after A Levels. My grades were all A’s — the highest you can get - and I was offered a place to study at a prestigious university.

So when a certain old Lady presented me with a large black book full of tests, you could say it was my lucky break. Although I would argue that if you work really hard and keep your wits about you — then you begin to make your own luck.

- 9** Because of the father’s job the boy had to
- 1) visit UK air bases.
 - 2) change home three times a year..
 - 3) often change schools
 - 4) behave as a dreamer.

ОТВЕТ:

- 10** With his personal tutor the boy
- 1) read a big book.
 - 2) did test items.
 - 3) answered her questions.
 - 4) learned how understand the tasks.

ОТВЕТ:

- 11** Failing the 11 plus exam meant that the boy
- 1) was to enter a comprehensive.
 - 2) had to wait another year to retry
 - 3) was to study with rich kids.
 - 4) became a highest performing local boy.

ОТВЕТ:

- 12** What helped the boy to enter the public school?
- 1) familiarity with the tests.
 - 2) his parents.
 - 3) his knowledge.
 - 4) keeping quiet.

ОТВЕТ:

13 In all the school subjects the boy
 1) demonstrated his academic gifts.
 2) managed to solve any problems.
 3) was the best in efforts made.
 4) was worse than twenty of his classmates.
 Ответ:

14 By the end of the school the boy
 1) was awarded his first form prize.
 2) was among the best school students.
 3) had to work harder and harder.
 4) still couldn't get the high grades.
 Ответ:

15 According to the boy the 'Lucky Break' refers to
 1) moving to a right place.
 2) entering a good school.
 3) getting a big test book.
 4) meeting the lady tutor.
 Ответ:

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 16–22, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 16–22.

Astronomers

16 People who study the sun, moon, planets and stars are called astronomers. Cave people were some of the _____ astronomers. ONE

17 They drew the different shapes of the moon on walls of _____ caves. Long ago, sailors studied the stars to help them travel. The ancient Greeks discovered many of the planets. THEY

18 Modern astronomers are much better equipped. But some of the questions that they ask themselves _____, like, for example, whether there has ever been life on Mars. NOT CHANGE

The Great Wall of China

19 The Great Wall of China runs for 6,700 kilometers from east to west of China. It is one of the _____ wonders of the world. GREAT

20 The Great Wall _____ in order to protect the country form different aggressors. BUILD

22 The construction of the Wall _____ in the 6th century BC and lasted until the 16th century AD. BEGIN

23 Since then, the Great Wall of China _____ a symbol of wisdom and bravery of the Chinese people and a monument to Chinese nation for many hundreds of years. BECOME

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 23–28, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 23–28.

Advantages of a regular homework

23 What is homework? Should it always be done in writing, or can it be oral? Is it _____ connected with the information and tasks from the text books? NECESSARY

24	Homework refers to any work or _____ that students are asked to do outside the classroom, either on their own or with other students or parents.	ACTIVE
25	Sometimes it is based on comparatively simple drill exercises, sometimes it involves _____ challenging tasks, project or research work aimed at integrating skills and knowledge from different subject areas.	HIGH
26	Research indicates that schools in which homework is _____ assigned and systemically assessed tend to have higher achieving students, as learning is not confined to the schoolroom environment.	ROUTINE
27	Homework appropriately designed and well balanced is able to enhance self-discipline and good study habits; to develop students' _____ and initiative.	DEPEND
28	It can also provide an opportunity to revise or complete classroom work, thus reinforcing what has been taught, to provide regular feedback on the students' progress in learning and raise _____ skills and standards. Parents who are concerned with their kids' homework get an opportunity to become engaged in the education of their children.	ACADEMY

Не забудьте перенести все ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ в соответствии с инструкцией по выполнению работы.