Демо-вариант

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, B, C, D.

Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a park 2. In a shop 3. In a vet clinic 4. In a hotel 5. At a party

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| Место действия |  |  |  |  |

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, oбoзначенному буквами А– G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. The scientific explanation

2. The real shape

3. A lucky sign

4. Some tips

5. Places without rainbows

6. A personal vision.

7. A bridge between worlds

8. Impossible to catch

A. Two people never see the same rainbow. Each person sees a different one. It happens because the raindrops are constantly moving so the rainbow is always changing too. Each time you see a rainbow it is unique and it will never be the same! In addition, everyone sees colours differently according to the light and how their eyes interpret it.

B. A rainbow is an optical phenomenon that is seen in the atmosphere. It appears in the sky when the sun’s light is reflected by the raindrops. A rainbow always appears during or immediately after showers when the sun is shining and the air contains raindrops. As a result, a spectrum of colours is seen in the sky. It takes the shape of a multicolored arc.

C. Many cultures see the rainbow as a road, a connection between earth and heaven (the place where God lives). Legends say that it goes below the earth at the horizon and then comes back up again. In this way it makes a permanent link between what is above and below, between life and death. In some myths the rainbow is compared to a staircase connecting earth to heaven.

D. We all believe that the rainbow is arch-shaped. The funny thing is that it’s actually a circle. The reason we don’t see the other half of the rainbow is because we cannot see below the horizon. However, the higher we are above the ground, the more of the rainbow’s circle we can see. That is why, from an airplane in flight, a rainbow will appear as a complete circle with the shadow of the airplane in the centre.

E. In many cultures there is a belief that seeing a rainbow is good. Legends say that if you dig at the end of a rainbow, you’ll find a pot of gold. Rainbows are also seen after a storm, showing that the weather is getting better, and there is hope after the storm. This is why they are associated with rescue and good fortune. If people happen to get married on such a day, it is said that they will enjoy a very happy life together.

F. You can never reach the end of a rainbow. A rainbow is all light and water. It is always in front of you while your back is to the sun. As you move, the rainbow that your eye sees moves as well and it will always ‘move away’ at the same speed that you are moving. No matter how hard you try, a rainbow will always be as far away from you as it was before you started to move towards it.

G. To see a rainbow you have to remember some points. First, you should be standing with the sun behind you. Secondly, the rain should be in front of you. The most impressive rainbows appear when half of the sky is still dark with clouds and the other half is clear. The best time to see a rainbow is on a warm day in the early morning after sunrise or late afternoon before sunset. Rainbows are often seen near waterfalls and fountains.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| текст | А | B | C | D | F | G |
| заголовок |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике

) Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–7, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1–7.

1. Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to THEY

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war.

2)They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SEND

to the house of an old Professor, who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railwaystation.

3) He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a wife and he lived in a very large a house NOT/HAVE with housekeeper. He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head.

4)The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the YOUNG \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them, felt a little afraid of him.

5)On their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evening, after dinner, they said good night ONE to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning.

6) When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling. BE "I wish the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more cheerful!" said Edmund.

7)"Stop complaining, Ed," said Susan. "I think the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon." IMPROVE