

**Вступительное испытание по английскому языку. Время
выполнения – 90 минут. Состоит из 2 частей и 6 заданий.
Вариант 1 Раздел 1. Чтение**

Задание 1

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

- 1. Expensive and hardly available**
- 2. Innovative means of transport**
- 3. Watch to keep updated**
- 4. Spectacular but useless**
- 5. Another stage in music history**
- 6. Search that never ends**
- 7. Difficult to use**
- 8. More options**

A. History has taught us that humans are the most curious and smartest living organisms on the planet and as a result of this we invent new things. Despite the fact we have hardly spent fifteen years in the new millennium, our century is already full of great and not-so-great inventions. It reminds us that no matter how advanced our society might be, human curiosity always looks for new advancements and technologies.

B. Berndnaut Smilde, an Amsterdam artist, has been making indoor clouds since 2010. They only last for a moment and they will definitely help anyone who's trying to impress others with his or her surrealistic photos, but we can't really see what other use or contribution to society this strange invention could have. Maybe, the people who work in the film industry will get really excited about this one.

C. In 2001, before Apple and Samsung started bombing the world with their superb smartphone devices there was the iPod, a small gadget that changed how we viewed and played music. To make a long story short, the MP3 was introduced to the world and CDs, which had previously replaced cassettes, which replaced vinyl records before them, joined them in the dusty archives of our music technology world.

D. YouTube was first launched in 2005 and since then it has changed the lives of most young people (and many others) around the world. Let's be honest: watching every large social and cultural change or even stupid trend from across the globe in an instant is one of the most exciting things about living in the twenty-first century. And yes, YouTube, the most popular video-sharing website, is mainly to thank for this.

E. The Tesla Roadster was the world's first commercially available battery electric sports car. It was developed by a company called Tesla Motors. Until March 2011 Tesla managed to sell 1,650 Roadsters in 30 countries. In 2010 Tesla started developing right-hand electric vehicles for the British Isles, Australia, Japan, and Hong Kong. The most impressive feature of the vehicle is acceleration. The car can shift from 0 to 60 miles per hour in 3.9 seconds.

F. Google Glass is smart eyewear that helps you get exactly what you want right in front of your eyes, literally. It can display all kinds of information in a smartphone-like, hands-free format but

the only difference is that you wear it instead of holding it. Don't get too excited, though, because it will cost you a small fortune to make it yours. Besides, Google has announced recently that it is stopping sales.

G. The iPhone from Apple was released in June of 2007 and radically changed the way mobile phones are used personally and in business. Older phones included voice communications and sometimes a keyboard. Phones that offered Internet access were usually unreadable and difficult to use. The iPhone introduced the multi-touch interface that allows quick and easy access to data, music, pictures, and the Internet while providing storage for other information.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Задание 2

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. **Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя**. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу

Suzdal — the gem of the Golden Ring of Russia

Suzdal is one of Russia's oldest cities, dating back to 1024. It is officially protected from the industries, so its 200 monuments of history and architecture, 4 of which are in UNESCO World Heritage list, jointly create a **A**_____.

This town is an important tourist center with nearly 1 mln tourists visiting the town annually. It is amazing, minding **B**_____ trains going to Suzdal. You can get there either by the organized bus tour or by car.

In what succession is it better to explore the town? If you are not in a hurry to depart, you may walk around **C**_____ itinerary, just from one site to another. But if you have a single day at your disposal, **D**_____ to start your tour of Suzdal from the Kremlin.

It is the grandfather of the one in Moscow, and was once the base of prince Yury Dolgoruky, who ruled the vast northeastern part of Kyivan Rus and, among many other things, founded Moscow.

Like other Russian Kremlins, it was originally a fortress, religious and administrative center. The Cathedral of Nativity of the Virgin, marked as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is over 500 years old, with wonderful frescoes inside. The part of its basement was built prior to the Mongol-Tatar invasion. It still has the ancient Golden gates made **E**_____ of fusing gold onto a black background of bronze.

Among the highlights of Suzdal is the bell tower of the Cathedral of the Transfiguration **F**_____ 90 minutes from noon till evening. Another wonder is the Museum of Wooden Architecture and Peasant Life that contains log houses, wooden churches and windmills built without nails, and brought there from all over the region. A carriage or sleigh ride through Suzdal can also be a memorable experience.

1. without sticking to some pre-arranged

2. in a very intricate technique
3. which gives a concert chimes every
4. that there are no air-flights and no
5. makes the best impression
6. then it is best of all
7. unique atmosphere of medieval Rus

A	B	C	D	E	F

Задание 3

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12-18. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

How to make a difference

Calls to help protect the environment, an infinite stream of information about what poses threats to wildlife and vegetation and other ecological propaganda are an unavoidable part of reality for modern people. Gloomy forecasts from scientists and stern warnings from activists seem ubiquitous and unrelenting, yet most people, though willing to help, appear to be at sea about ways to participate and improve the current situation.

Most pressing ecological problems seem too global for ordinary people to solve on their own. Nevertheless, there is more than one easy way, or habit, all of us can adopt to help the environment and make a difference.

Firstly, reducing the amount of litter is one of the issues which almost everybody can help with. Instead of throwing out things you don't need, a better idea would be to think of a new way of using them. What once was evidence and consequence of poverty and scarcity is now a characteristic of progressive - and in a certain sense trendy - green living. For some people it can even be a source of inspiration and an opportunity to develop their artistic and DIY skills.

Repainting and repairing old pieces of furniture or inventing new ways of using shabby bags or clothes may happen to be extremely rewarding not only in terms of realizing your hidden talents but also making money. Sometimes we dispose of our old possessions and substitute them with new purchases too soon not realizing that making simple repairs may turn out to be much more economical.

A logical extension of the above principle is trying to reduce the number of things we buy. Thus, we help reduce the amount of potential garbage they will inevitably turn into. The range of goods we can safely cut back on varies from simple everyday products to more expensive purchases.

For example, it's quite easy and much more ecologically friendly to have your own textile bag than buy a plastic one every time you go shopping. It's highly unlikely you're going to use the latter again, and polyethylene is known to take decades to degrade.

Or, you might want to rethink buying yet another gadget, for instance, a new smartphone or a tablet PC. The odds are you won't use it very often especially if you already have old ones with almost the same functions. Consuming less is good for the environment and for your wallet.

It might also be a smart idea to choose goods that are made of recyclable materials. The information about that can usually be found on the package, or you can spend a little time doing Internet research on the subject. Giving preference to eco-friendly products can slightly limit your choices but it will ultimately help the green cause.

Finally, there are numerous environmental organizations and political parties that consider it their priority to promote special laws and policies for nature protection. We can show our support by voting for them and donating however small sums of money to help those organizations and activists. Finding out about ecological activism in your local area and getting involved in it, even in small ways, can be very motivating.

The main idea of green living is to take small steps to lessen the impact we make on the world around us. Those steps don't necessarily mean strict limitations and denying yourself certain comforts. On the contrary, if used wisely, they can turn out to be extremely beneficial, not only for the environment, but for your budget.

12. The first paragraph stresses that modern people

- 1) aren't interested in the preservation of the environment.
- 2) want to help save the environment but don't know how.
- 3) try to avoid learning about the environmental problems.
- 4) worry too much about the current ecological problems.

13. The first way to help the environment mentioned in the article is to

- 1) learn some new skills.
- 2) sort household waste.
- 3) spend less money.
- 4) reuse old things.

14. Choosing to use a textile bag instead of plastic ones is an example of how we can

- 1) apply our artistic skills.
- 2) consume less.
- 3) recycle polyethylene.
- 4) make new things.

15. According to the text, it's better for the environment if we buy less because this way

- 1) there will be fewer things we can recycle.
- 2) we can save money to buy more durable things.
- 3) we reduce the amount of waste we throw away.
- 4) companies will produce fewer gadgets.

16. The word "subject" in paragraph 8 refers to the information about

- 1) recyclable materials.
- 2) ideas for green living.
- 3) different packages.
- 4) ecological problems

17. How many ways to help the environment are mentioned in the text?

- 1) two
- 2) three
- 3) four
- 4) five

18. The purpose of the article is to

- 1) advise.
- 2) entertain.
- 3) argue.
- 4) evaluate.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Раздел 2. Грамматика и лексика

Задание 4

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19-25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19-25.

Philip and Alexander the Great

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------|
| 19 | For centuries, the Greeks had ignored the mountain people who lived to the north in Macedonia. In 359 B.C., Philip became king of Macedonians.
_____ life centered on a great dream. | PHILIP |
| 20 | He wanted to unite Greece. In order to achieve this goal, Philip _____ a mighty army and attacked the southern city-states. | BUILD |
| 21 | _____ city-states were unable to defeat Philip. | THIS |
| 22 | The Greeks could no _____ ignore the people to the north. In 338 B.C., his army crushed the combined forces of Athens and its allies. Philip died, but his dream survived. | LONG |
| 23 | His 20-year-old son, Alexander succeeded him. Alexander was well trained for his great task. He learned military strategy from his farther Philip. Aristotle, his teacher, had taught _____ science.
He had read about legendary heroes in the tales of Homer. | HE |
| 24 | In 334 B.C., he began his series of conquests by _____ over Egypt. Then he conquered West India and created the largest empire in the world of that time. | TAKE |
| 25 | In order to spread Greek ideas, Alexander founded many cities. The _____, Alexandria, became an important center of culture and had the largest library in the ancient world. | FAMOUS |

19	20	21	22	23	24	25

Задание 5

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова так, чтобы

они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26-31.

A special tool to measure time and location

- 26 You cannot see or touch time. At the same time it affects us every day. The first device that measured time was a sundial; however, it was good only on 26 _____ days. SUN
- 27 People needed a better and a more 27 _____ tool. That tool was the clock. The first clocks in Europe were water clocks. RELY
- 28 The ancient 28 _____ and Romans used water clocks to measure the time in court. GREECE
- 29 When a certain amount of water ran out, 29 _____ had to stop presenting their cases. Later water clocks were used in monasteries to keep track of the hours for prayers. LAW
- 30 The first 30 _____ clock in Europe appeared in 996 A.D. It used gears instead of water for power. They gradually replaced water clocks. MECHANIC
- 31 The gears of such clocks at first were so 31 _____, that they could fill a large room. By the 1500 though, clocks were small enough to be carried from place to place. By the 1700, sailors began to use them to measure longitude and determine their location, and it was a great help to sailors in navigation. MASS

26	27	28	29	30	31

Задание 6

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Cathedral of Pokrov or St. Basil the Blessed

The story of St. Basil's cathedral begins in May 1552. Red Square then was the site of mass prayers on the eve of the departure of the tsar and his armies to fight the Khan of Kazan. Mingling in the crowd was a barefoot holy man dressed in rags, well known to the crowd as Basil the Blessed for his **32** _____. Only traditional immunity **33** _____ to such holy men in Russia could save him from Ivan the Terrible's wrath. Even before Ivan IV unleashed his reign of terror, Basil was **34** _____ the tsar that his future would condemn him to eternal damnation. Before the departure for Kazan he also predicted that the tsar would murder his first-born son. Basil died **35** _____ Ivan was laying siege to Kazan. His body was buried on the future site of the cathedral, named to **36** _____ the victory.

It took six months for the Russians to force their way into the Kazan fortress. Victory came on 1 October 1552, which, according to the Orthodox calendar, was the feast of Pokrov, or protection of the Blessed Virgin's Veil. Thankful for the help of the Virgin, the young monarch ordered a wooden church to be built in Red Square.

As more military success followed, a series of wooden chapels **37** _____ shape around the already existing Trinity church. Finally there were seven victories and seven new churches in Red Square. Later all them were torn down to make the way for the Cathedral of Pokrov – better **38** _____ as St. Basil's cathedral-- that was to surpass in size and splendor anything the Russian rulers had built before.

- 32** 1) humiliation 2) humility 3) humanism 4) humidity
- 33** 1) prescribed 2) approved 3) granted 4) admitted
- 34** 1) warning 2) advising 3) predicting 4) accusing
- 35** 1) during 2) throughout 3) while 4) although
- 36** 1) memorize 2) commemorate 3) observe 4) celebrate
- 37** 1) caught 2) make 3) acquired 4) took
- 38** 1) accepted 2) called 3) famous 4) known

32	33	34	35	36	37	38

ВАРИАНТ 1

Keys:

Задание 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
6	4	5	3	2	1	8

Задание 2

A	B	C	D	E	F
7	4	1	6	2	3

Задание 3

12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2	4	2	3	1	3	1

Задание 4

19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Philip's	built	these/those	longer	him	taking	most famous

Задание 5

26	27	28	29	30	31
sunny	reliable	Greeks	lawyers	mechanical	massive

Задание 6

32	33	34	35	36	37	38
humility	granted	warning	while	commemorate	took	known