

## Test demo 2018

### I. Выберите слово, точно подходящее по смыслу, и обведите кружком.

The development of writing (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a huge difference to the world and we might see it as the beginning of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Pieces of pottery with marks on that are probably numbers have been (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in China that date from around 4000 BC. Hieroglyphics and other forms of 'picture writing' developed in the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ around Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Sumerian civilization was based, from around 3300 BC onwards. However, the first (6) \_\_\_\_\_ alphabet was used by the Phoenicians around 1050 BC. Their alphabet had 22 letters and it is (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that it lasted for 1000 years. The first two signs were called 'aleph' and 'beth', which in Greek became 'alpha' and 'beta', which gave us the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ word for 'alphabet'.

The modern European alphabet is based on the Greek and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to other European countries under the Romans. A number of changes took (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as time (11) \_\_\_\_\_. The Romans added the letter G, and letters J and V were (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to people in Shakespeare's time.

If we (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the history of punctuation, we also find some interesting facts. The Romans used to write quæsto at the end of a sentence in (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to show that it was a question. They started to write Qo in (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of the whole word, and then the Q above the o. In the end, that became the question mark '?'.  
.

- |    |             |                 |              |               |
|----|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1  | A did       | B had           | C made       | D took        |
| 2  | A media     | B bulletin      | C programme  | D journalism  |
| 3  | A invented  | B displayed     | C discovered | D appeared    |
| 4  | A distance  | B area          | C length     | D earth       |
| 5  | A antique   | B old-fashioned | C ancient    | D dated       |
| 6  | A true      | B accurate      | C exact      | D precise     |
| 7  | A observed  | B measured      | C counted    | D estimated   |
| 8  | A new       | B trendy        | C modern     | D fashionable |
| 9  | A spread    | B appeared      | C was        | D occurred    |
| 10 | A place     | B part          | C control    | D account     |
| 11 | A spent     | B passed        | C went       | D developed   |
| 12 | A infamous  | B unpopular     | C unknown    | D hidden      |
| 13 | A look into | B bring on      | C make off   | D hold up     |
| 14 | A turn      | B fact          | C order      | D intention   |
| 15 | A position  | B space         | C spot       | D place       |

## II. Заполните пропуски предложениями.

1. I don't think people should perform experiments \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
2. Only a few creatures managed to survive \_\_\_\_\_ those conditions.
3. My father is doing research \_\_\_\_\_ climate change.
4. Did they pay any attention \_\_\_\_\_ the newcomers?
5. He is respected \_\_\_\_\_ his honesty.
6. Dave looked \_\_\_\_\_ the report briefly and then signed it.
7. Tom is a man to rely \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ looking after the children?
9. Have you ever participated \_\_\_\_\_ such competitions?
10. Alice took \_\_\_\_\_ her shoes and came into the room.

## III. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в нужной видовойременной форме.

1. Jack, an old soldier, \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) many years at sea before he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back to England. One day he \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) along the country road looking for a job.
2. The farmer wondered if John \_\_\_\_\_ (do) any farm-work before.
3. John seems keen \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to drive as soon as he can.
4. It's the first time so much \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to improve the place to improve the place in such a short time.
5. We didn't feel like playing Scrabble because we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) a long game of Monopoly.
6. The referee \_\_\_\_\_ (blow) the whistle and Simon \_\_\_\_\_ (passed) the ball to James, who \_\_\_\_\_ (run) towards the goal.
7. At seven o'clock I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my chemistry homework for three hours.
8. Our tennis match \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at four o'clock and we \_\_\_\_\_ (play/still) at seven.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) wonderful when scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a cure for cancer.
10. Six months from now I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at university unless I \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to take a year off.
11. I can't swim, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (participate/not) in the competition.
12. She seems \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work on foot every day.
13. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ (switch) on the light?
14. In Hyde Park you can hear people \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) all kinds of problems there. Last year when I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there one day, I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a man on top of a high box. He \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) about the government in a loud voice. His voice \_\_\_\_\_ (become) louder with every word.
15. It looked as if there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a fight soon.
16. Soon he \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) he \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) in the fog.
17. When the plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at Sydney airport, the workers \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to unload wooden boxes.

**IV. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанный жирным шрифтом так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали смыслу предложения.**

1. A name is the first and perhaps the most \_\_\_\_\_ chosen present from parents to their children.  
**care**
2. Barbie dolls became the \_\_\_\_\_ toys for girls in 150 countries in 1959.  
**favour**
3. Yesterday is a hit \_\_\_\_\_ by Paul McCartney in the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
**compose**
4. Jim had no \_\_\_\_\_ that anything was wrong.  
**suspect**
5. The Sherlock Holmes Museum opened in 1900 in an 1815 house similar to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the book.  
**describe**
6. Michael put the \_\_\_\_\_ food in the freezer.  
**freeze**
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ competition will include two categories – one for under-18s and a second for adults over 18.  
**compete**
8. These must \_\_\_\_\_ the theme of peace and include the slogan.  
**symbol**
9. The British realise that their day-to-day \_\_\_\_\_ have an impact on the environment.  
**choice**
10. Every \_\_\_\_\_ in this company has received a pay rise.  
**employ**
11. The treasure remained \_\_\_\_\_ for several centuries.  
**discover**
12. Jack decided to have a career as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**politics**
13. Join our community if you want to make a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**differ**
14. As \_\_\_\_\_ of the paper, he used the sensational journalistic methods later called yellow journalism.  
**edit**
15. Rhode Island was the last of the 13 colonies to \_\_\_\_\_ the Constitution of the United States, doing so on May 29, 1790.  
**ratification**

**V. Перепишите каждое предложение, используя выделенное слово, не меняя смысл предложения.**

1. She hasn't finished decorating the flat yet.

**still**

She \_\_\_\_\_ the flat.

2. It was the first time they had travelled by boat.

**never**

They \_\_\_\_\_ by boat before.

3. Hurry up, James, all the other people have left.

**everybody**

Hurry up, James, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. It's too dark to see anything in here.

**bright**

It \_\_\_\_\_ to see anything in here.

5. They let me watch the rehearsal.

**allowed**

I \_\_\_\_\_ the rehearsal.

6. The party was so boring that we didn't enjoy ourselves.

**too**

The party was \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy ourselves.

7. You should move to the town centre. It will be more convenient.

**for**

It will be \_\_\_\_\_ the town centre.

8. It's Mary's turn to do the washing-up. I insist on it.

**doing**

I insist \_\_\_\_\_ the washing-up.

9. It's pointless to ask Paul. He won't be able to help you.

**point**

There's \_\_\_\_\_ Paul. He won't be able to help you.

10. Fiona has received the same number of letters as me.

**many**

Fiona \_\_\_\_\_ me.

11. As we got closer, I became more nervous.

**the**

The closer \_\_\_\_\_ I became.

12. It's forbidden to take your bag into the building.

**mustn't**

You \_\_\_\_\_ the building.

13. It wasn't necessary for her to come early, but she did.

**have**

She \_\_\_\_\_ early.

14. I'm certain Andrew didn't mean what she said.

**can't**

Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ what she said.

15. They hired a famous architect to design their house.

**had**

They \_\_\_\_\_ by a famous architect.

16. 'Let's go for a picnic this afternoon', Mum said.

**going**

Mum \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon.

17. You will be late for school if you don't leave now.

**unless**

You will be late for school \_\_\_\_\_ now.

18. Her parents haven't got a car.

**neither**

Neither \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

19. He has decided to give up his job and there's nothing you can do to stop him.

**prevent**

You can't \_\_\_\_\_ his job.

20. Although she was hurt, she didn't say anything.

**spite**

In \_\_\_\_\_, she didn't say anything.

**VI. Прочтите текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного варианта кружком.**

A game of darts began as a training program for English archers in the Middle Ages, and the game was popular with Henry VIII. In its modern form in Britain, the game is ordinary played in the public house, or pub, or in a club, rather than in the home.

Of an estimated 5 million players in the British Isles, about 25,000 are represented by the British Darts Organization, which was founded in 1973. As an indication of how popular the game has become, there is also the World Darts Federation (WDF), which represents more the 500,000 darts players in 50 countries. The major championships are the Winmau World Masters, the WDF World Cup, the Embassy World Professional Darts Championship, and the News of the World Championships.

In a game, a player throws a wooden, feathered dart about six inches long at a target board. The target board is usually made of sisal but is sometimes made of cork or elmwood. The board is divided into 20 sectors valued at points from 1 to 20. Players throw the darts freestyle but must stand at least 7 feet 9.25 inches from the board. The center of the board is 5 feet 8 inches above the floor. These and other rules may vary slightly in countries outside the British Isles.

In the organized game, each player has three weighted and feathered darts. Before the game, a number is chosen, usually 301 or 501. All players begin with this score. They subtract their scores from that number until the winner reaches zero. What makes the scoring complicated is the rule that the winner must reach exactly zero on his last throw. However, in informal pub games, players usually total up their scores from the start, and the player who first reaches a predetermined number is the winner.

Beginning in the 1980s, coin-operated electronic darts machines, which feature a perforated plastic board and darts made entirely from plastic, gained popularity in the United States. The number of American darts players grew to an estimated 17 million in the early 1990s, and the American Darts Organization represents more than 60,000 players.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - a. Darts is a simple game that children can learn and enjoy at home.
  - b. Darts is a complex game with complex rules determined by international organizations.
  - c. Darts is used by the British army to train special combat soldiers.
  - d. Darts is a professional sport that takes years to master.

2. According to the passage, how many people does the WDF represent?
  - a. 200,000
  - b. 300,000
  - c. 400,000
  - d. 500,000
  
3. What is the British target board usually made of?
  - a. Sisal
  - b. Cork
  - c. Elmwood
  - d. Plastic
  
4. It can be inferred from the passage that outside the British Isles,
  - a. players are 7 feet 9 inches from the board.
  - b. darts are 4 inches long with plastic tips.
  - c. rules vary from country to country.
  - d. people do not play darts much.
  
5. According to the passage, what score does each player begin with in an organized game of darts?
  - a. 1 or 20
  - b. 101 or 301
  - c. 201 or 401
  - d. 301 or 501
  
6. From the passage, it can be inferred that the game of darts in its modern form is mostly played
  - a. at the office.
  - b. in the street.
  - c. in the home.
  - d. in the public house.
  
7. All of the following are the major darts championships EXCEPT
  - a. The News of the World Championships
  - b. The WDF World Cup
  - c. The Wimbledon Championships
  - d. The Winmau World Masters
  
8. The number 60,000 that you have come across in the text refers to
  - a. the number of American darts players in the early 1990s.
  - b. the predetermined number that the darts winner reaches.
  - c. the number of players who joined the American Darts Organization.
  - d. the number of players who were excluded from the American Darts Organization.

9. According to the passage players in the British Isles must stand
- a. at least 7 feet 9,25 inches from the board.
  - b. at most 7 feet 9,25 inches to the board.
  - c. exactly 7 feet 9,25 inches from the board.
  - d. at least 5 feet 8 inches from the board.
10. From the passage, it can be inferred that in informal pub games players usually
- a. total up their scores from the last throw.
  - b. choose the winner according to the last throw.
  - c. name the winner if he reaches a predetermined number the last.
  - d. ignore the strict rules of the game and sum up their scores from the very beginning.

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

## ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К ВЛАДЕНИЮ МАТЕРИАЛОМ

### Лексический материал

Активное владение приблизительно 1000-1200 лексическими единицами, знание правил словообразования.

### Грамматический материал

- артикль;
- имя существительное;
- имя прилагательное;
- имя числительное;
- местоимение;
- видовременные формы глагола (Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous);
- действительный и страдательный залог;
- сложное дополнение;
- сложное подлежащее;
- употребление неличных форм глагола;
- наречия;
- предлог;
- союз.

### Основные требования

#### при сдаче вступительного экзамена по английскому языку

Вступительный экзамен проводится в форме выполнения экзаменационной работы, включающей **шесть** заданий, и оценивается по **100-балльной** системе.

**В первое задание**, направленное на проверку знаний лексики и грамматики, включен связный текст, в котором имеются пропуски и к каждому пропуску предлагается 4 варианта ответа, из которых только один правильный. Абитуриент должен выбрать ответ, который он считает верным, и обвести кружком букву (a, b, c, d) соответствующего варианта. Задание оценивается по пятнадцатибалльной системе. За каждый правильный ответ абитуриент получает 1 балл, максимальное количество баллов за первое задание **15**.

**Второе задание** направлено на проверку знаний предлогов. Необходимо заполнить пропуски в предложениях предлогами. Задание оценивается по десятибалльной системе. За каждый правильный ответ абитуриент получает 1 балл, максимальное количество баллов за второе задание **10**.

**Третье задание** направлено на проверку знаний форм глагола, включая неличные, и правил согласования времен. Абитуриенту предлагается раскрыть скобки в предложениях, поставив глагол в соответствующую форму. Задание оценивается по тридцатибалльной



системе. За каждую правильно раскрытую скобку абитуриент получает 1 балл, максимальное количество баллов за третье задание **30**.

**Четвертое задание** направлено на проверку знания правил словообразования. Абитуриенту необходимо преобразовать слова таким образом, чтобы слово лексически и грамматически соответствовало смыслу предложения. Задание оценивается по пятнадцатибалльной системе. За каждый правильный ответ абитуриент получает 1 балл, максимальное количество баллов за четвертое задание **15**.

**Пятое задание** направлено на проверку умения перефразировать предложения, используя предложенное слово, при этом смысл нового предложения должен оставаться таким же, как и в основном предложении, и не должен меняться. Задание оценивается по двадцатибалльной системе. За каждый правильный ответ абитуриент получает 1 балл, максимальное количество баллов за пятое задание **20**.

**Шестое задание** направлено на проверку понимания прочитанного. Абитуриенту предлагается связный текст на английском языке и 10 вопросов по его содержанию. К каждому вопросу дается 4 варианта ответа, из которых только один правильный. Абитуриент должен выбрать ответ, который он считает верным, и обвести кружком букву (a, b, c, d) соответствующего варианта. Задание оценивается по десятибалльной системе. За каждый правильный ответ абитуриент получает 1 балл, максимальное количество баллов за шестое задание **10**.

Суммарное количество баллов, полученных абитуриентом за все шесть заданий, составляет общую оценку за экзамен по английскому языку.

Время, отводимое на выполнение экзаменационной работы, **90 минут**.