ВАРИАНТ №5

Лексика

**1. Выберите слово, близкое по значению к данному. Номера соответствий внесите в лист ответов.**

1. creative a) cheerful b) untidy c) imaginative

 2. to employ a) to accept b) to recruit c) to quit

 3. journal a) newspaper b) magazine c) tabloid

 4. staff a) freelance b) personnel c) crowd

 5. to increase a) to carry on b) to rise c) to level off

2. Выберите слово, противоположное по значению к данному. Номера соответствий внесите в лист ответов.

6. to dismiss a) to attempt b) to apply c) to hire

7. generous a) relaxed b) mean c) nervous

 8. failure a) success b) order c) target

 9. access a) attack b) address c) output

10. charming a) sensible b) dreadful c) shy

 **3. Выберите английское словосочетание, соответствующее русскому. Номера соответствий внесите в лист ответов.**

11. отдел кадров a) purchase department b) recruitment department

12. уволить a) to dismiss b) to promote

13. работа по графику a) shift work b) temporary work

14. снять фильм a) to watch a film b) to shoot a film

15. репетиция a) documentary b) rehearsal

**Грамматика**

4. Выберите подходящую альтернативу. Занесите выбранный вариант в лист ответов.

16. It was such / so a boring meeting that I nearly fell asleep.

17. The meeting was such / so boring that I nearly fell asleep.

18. I had to say ‘no’ – the cost was so much / too much for the budget I was given.

19. We had so much / so many new business that we needed extra staff.

20. I had so much / so many reports to write that I put the answering machine on.

21. We have so little / so few information that we can’t make a decision.

22. We have a security guard to look after the premises at the night / at night.

23. It’s very important to arrive at meetings on time / in time.

24. If you arrive on time / in time, we can talk a little before the meeting starts.

25. The joint venture has been operating successfully for / during three years.

26. We had one or two problems for / during the summer, but things are OK now.

**5. Выберите правильный вариант модального глагола. Внесите букву, обозначающую правильный вариант в лист ответов.**

27. You… walk on the grass!

a) mustn’t b) might c) don’t have to

28. We lost our way again and we… ask a policeman for directions.

a) need b) had to c) must

29. …we leave the room? Is the lesson over?

a) ought b) may c) have to

30. It was very hard work, but we… to do it.

a) might b) had c) should

31. “Liz seems to be avoiding you.” – “I’m not sure, she…have been hurt by my words.”

a) should b) needn’t c) might

**6. Выберите правильный вариант предложения в косвенной речи. Внесите букву, обозначающую правильный вариант в лист ответов.**

32. "What we need is not threats but an offer to help." - He remarked that ...

a) what we needed is not threats but an offer to help.

 b) what they needed is not threats but an offer to help.

c) what they needed was not threats but an offer to help.

33. "I am an optimist." - He said ...

a) he was an optimist.

b) he would be an optimist.

c) he had been an opitmist.

34. "Stay where you are!" - They told him ...

a) to stay where he was.

 b) to stay where he is.

c) to stay where he had been.

35. "Robert came to see me about once a month." - His mother told us, that ...

a) he came to see her about once a month.

b) he had come to see she about once a month.

c) he had come to see her about once a month.

36. "Hostilities must be halted immediately." - We agreed, that ...

 a) hostilities had to be halted immediately.

b) hostilities must be halted immediately.

c) hostilities were had to be halted immediately.

37. "I saw Helen in the office this very morning." - During his interrogation on March 17 he claimed, that ...

a) he had seen her in the office that very morning.

 b) he has seen her in the office that very morning.

c) he saw her in the office that very morning.

38. "I believed in Richard." - Her excuse was, that ...

a) she believed in him.

b) she had believed in him.

c) she had had believed in him.

39. "He'll try to leave the country." - The FBI suspected, that ...

a) he wanted to try to leave the country.

b) he would try to leave the country.

c) he would have tried to leave the country.

 40. "We'll all be kept here". - The hostages feared, that ...

a) they would all be kept there.

b) they would all have been kept there

c) they were all kept there.

41. "You've got nothing to worry about." - They told me, that ...

a) you had nothing to worry about.

b) I had nothing to worry about.

 c) I would not have anything to worry about.

42. "I can't concentrate." - I told her, that ...

a) I could not concentrate.

b) I was unable concentrate.

c) I would not can concentrate.

43. "I'll be staying late at work." - Ben phoned home to say, that ...

a) he wantes to stay late at work.

b) he would be staying late at work.

c) he would stay late at work.

**Чтение**

7. Прочитайте текст и определите верны ли приведенные ниже утверждения (а - верно; b - не верно; c - информация в тексте отсутствует). Внесите букву, обозначающую правильный вариант, в лист ответов.

1. Is it wise for children aged six and seven to be taking school leaving exams? Like many youngsters across the country, Piers Sharma will be waiting for the postman with trepidation next month, when exam results come out. Being seven years old, he is not the average examination student, however. 'It was a bit hard, and a bit easy,' he says of the exam in computer skills. 'The hard bit was the video conferencing, the applications bit was easy.'Does he expect to pass? Sharma sounds momentarily stressed. 'I did really well in the practical, I got an A,' he says. 'In the exam, I might have got a C+ or a B+.

2. ' Most students do their school leaving exams at the age of 15 or 16, but Sharma is one of a growing number of pupils sitting exams extraordinarily early. This year, he is one of an entire class of nine children - four seven-year-olds and five six-year-olds - who in May took an exam, in information and communication technology (ICT) at the private Ryde College in Hertfordshire.

3. The course takes a year to complete. Mike Ryde, principal of the college, confirmed that three of the children were five years old when they embarked on their ' examination studies, having 'graduated' from the college's baby and toddler computer course, where learning starts at 18 months. At the age of three or four the infants ' attend 'primer' lessons. Then Ryde judges when they are ready to sit the exam. 'The most we've ever had before has been one or two children of this age doing a school leaving exam,' says Ryde. 'The very fact that we've got nine students this ' year shows that a lot of six and seven-year-olds would be capable of doing this. It is no coincidence that they all started in classes so early. '

4. The youngest ever to have taken the exam at Ryde was Arran Fernandez, who was five when he took Maths in 2001. Ryde's own daughter Francesca, seven, will take the ICT examination next year and his son Frederick, six, is on the primer course. 'The wonderful thing is that studying at a level designed for a 15-year-old has a knock-on effect,' he says. 'Francesca is topping the class at school.''We also have children doing English and Maths really early, but the younger children seem to gravitate towards ICT,' he says. 'They love working with computers.'

5. Many educationists and parents would be horrified, arguing that six is too young to burden a child with exams. Ryde, however, believes that early school leaving exams should be introduced widely, claiming that such a system would reduce the stress on youngsters later on. 'At present, you see children taking upwards of ten examinations at once at the age of 16,' he says. 'That's a tremendous pressure. Why not give them the opportunity to take one or two a year? It seems to me that most children are ready to do an examination by the age of 11. We should not dumb down the system to the lowest common denominator - education is all about opportunity. '

 44. Exam results are coming out later this month.

45. There are nine students in Piers' class at school.

 46. The college has a computer course for babies.

47. Mike Ryde's son is top of the class at school.

48. The parents decide when children are ready to take an exam.

49. Mike says the younger children love working with computers.

 50. Mike thinks few children could take a school leaving exam at the age of 11.

8. Переведите письменно 3, 4, 5абзацы текста.

 (Лист ответов в приложении)

***ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Номер задания*** | ***Вариант ответа*** | ***Номер задания***  | ***Вариант ответа***  |
| ***1*** |  | ***26*** |  |
| ***2*** |  | ***27*** |  |
| ***3*** |  | ***28*** |  |
| ***4*** |  | ***29*** |  |
| ***5*** |  | ***30*** |  |
| ***6*** |  | ***31*** |  |
| ***7*** |  | ***32*** |  |
| ***8*** |  | ***33*** |  |
| ***9*** |  | ***34*** |  |
| ***10*** |  | ***35*** |  |
| ***11*** |  | ***36*** |  |
| ***12*** |  | ***37*** |  |
| ***13*** |  | ***38*** |  |
| ***14*** |  | ***39*** |  |
| ***15*** |  | ***40*** |  |
| ***16*** |  | ***41*** |  |
| ***17*** |  | ***42*** |  |
| ***18*** |  | ***43*** |  |
| ***19*** |  | ***44*** |  |
| ***20*** |  | ***45*** |  |
| ***21*** |  | ***46*** |  |
| ***22*** |  | ***47*** |  |
| ***23*** |  | ***48*** |  |
| ***24*** |  | ***49*** |  |
| ***25*** |  | ***50*** |  |