

1. Dogs may turn out to be better friends than people.
2. People love dogs because they look pretty.
3. Dogs don't love people as much as you may think.
4. It's not a good idea to have a dog as a pet.
5. Dogs are good pets because they are clever.
6. There are many advantages of having a dog.
7. People love dogs because dogs are faithful.



Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

- A. The tourist has never been to Russia.
- B. The tourist wants to see both Moscow and Saint Petersburg.
- C. The tourist loves evening excursions.
- D. The manager thinks Saint Basil's Cathedral isn't worth seeing.
- E. The tourist will have some time for shopping in Moscow.
- F. The tourist hopes to visit a show in the State Kremlin Palace.
- G. The tourist wants to buy a tour straight away.



Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

**Task 1.****B2**

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

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>1. Cultural activities</b>         | <b>5. Financial assistance</b>  |
| <b>2. Exchange programs</b>           | <b>6. Special consideration</b> |
| <b>3. Formal means of assessments</b> | <b>7. Identification</b>        |
| <b>4. Getting around the campus</b>   | <b>8. Essay writing</b>         |

- A. For many courses in the University, the majority of your marks will be based on your written work. It is essential that you develop your skills as a writer for the different disciplines in which you study. Most departments offer advice and guidelines on how to present your written assignments. But you should be aware that the requirements may vary from one department to another.
- B. There are two formal examination periods each year: first semester period beginning in June and the second period beginning in November. Additionally, individual departments may examine at other times and by various methods such as 'take-home' exams, assignments, orally, practical work and so on.
- C. If you feel your performance in an examination has been adversely affected by illness or misadventure, you should talk to the course Coordinator in your department and complete the appropriate form. Each case is considered on its own merits.
- D. The University has arrangements with colleges throughout the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia. The schemes are open to undergraduate and postgraduate students and allow you to complete a semester or a year of your study overseas. The results you gain are credited towards your degree at the University. This offers an exciting and challenging way of broadening your horizons as well as enriching your academic experience in a different environment and culture.
- E. Youth Allowance may be available to full-time students. Reimbursement of travel costs may also be available in some cases. Postgraduate research funds are offered for full-time study towards Masters by Research or PhD degrees. These are competitive and the closing date for applications is 31 October in the year prior to the one for which the funds are sought.
- F. Your student card, obtained on completion of enrollment, is proof that you are enrolled. Please take special care of it and carry it with you when you are at the University. You may be asked to show it to staff at any time. This card is also your discount card and access card for the Students' Union as well as allowing you access to the library.
- G. The University provides opportunities for a wide range of activities, from the production of films and plays, to concerts and magazines, and even art and photo exhibitions. If you have a creative idea in mind, pick up a form from ACCESS on Level 3 of the College Wandsworth Building and fill it through. All the ideas will be considered.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

### Task 1.

B3

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

Ordinary people all over the world are willing to risk their lives for the ultimate experience – an ‘adrenaline buzz’. What basic human need is driving them to do it?

Risk sports are one of the fastest-growing leisure activities. Daredevils try anything from organized bungee jumps to illegally jumping off buildings. These people never feel so alive as A \_\_\_\_\_. In their quest for the ultimate sensation, thrill-seekers are thinking up more and more elaborate sports.

So why do some people’s lives seem to be dominated by the ‘thrill factor’, B \_\_\_\_\_.? Some say that people who do risk sports are reacting against society C \_\_\_\_\_. David Lewis, a psychologist, believes that people today crave adventure. In an attempt to guarantee safety, our culture has eliminated risk. “The world has become a bland and safe place”, says Lewis. “People used to be able to seek adventure by hunting wild animals, D \_\_\_\_\_. Now they turn to risk sports as an escape”.

Risk sports have a positive side as well. They help people to overcome fears E \_\_\_\_\_. This makes risk sports particularly valuable for executives in office jobs who need to stay alert so that F \_\_\_\_\_. They learn that being frightened doesn’t mean they can’t be in control.

1. that affect them in their real lives.
2. which they feel has become dull and constricting.
3. when they are risking their lives.
4. or taking part expeditions.
5. which means that you are about to risk your life.
6. while others are perfectly happy to sit at home by fire.
7. they can cope when things go wrong.

A	B	C	D	E	F

## Задания в формате ЕГЭ

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–7, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1–7.*

### ЗАДАНИЕ 24

- If you see footage of penguins flying, check your calendar. There's a good chance it's April 1!
- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ day of April each year is celebrated as April Fools' Day. ONE
- Although it's not a legal holiday, April Fools' Day \_\_\_\_\_ all around the world as a day filled with practical jokes and general silliness. CELEBRATE
- 2
- So how did this tradition of craziness begin?
- 3 In truth, it \_\_\_\_\_ a mystery for us. REMAIN
- Some believe that April Fools' Day was the result of a desire to celebrate the turning of the seasons around springtime. In fact, since ancient times
- 4 many cultures \_\_\_\_\_ such celebrations around the beginning of April. HOLD
- For example, the ancient Romans
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a festival named Hilaria on March 25. HAVE
- Still, others believe April Fools' Day got
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ start because of the adoption of a new calendar in 1582. Many ancient cultures celebrated New Year's Day around April 1. IT
- In 1582, Pope Gregory XIII ordered the use of a new calendar which celebrated New Year's Day on January 1. According to a legend, many people simply \_\_\_\_\_ about it. These people continued to celebrate New Year's Day on April 1. Eventually, other people began to make fun of these "fools" by tricking them into believing something false. NOT KNOW
- 7

## Задания в формате ЕГЭ

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–6, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1–6.*

### ЗАДАНИЕ 54

1	Large amounts of garbage resulting from a consumption-driven and densely populated society have led a lot of waste _____ to adopt, and promote an approach to the waste problem summarized by the phrase "reduce, reuse, and recycle". This slogan reminds consumers of the actions they can take to	MANAGE
2	_____ the burdens that their waste creates: reducing waste, reusing waste when possible, and recycling waste into goods for tomorrow.	MINIMUM
3	The first and most _____ component is reducing the waste created. In addition to benefiting the environment, these efforts often offer consumers and businesses the	EFFECT
4	_____ incentive of lower expenses in purchases.	FINANCE
5	Despite efforts to reduce the amount of waste generated, consumers and businesses still create substantial waste. Much of this waste can _____ be reused. When waste is	IMMEDIATE
6	_____ discarded, segregating items for recycling from other waste is important. Recyclables include glass, newspaper, aluminum, cardboard, and a surprising array of other materials. Lead, for example, has one of the highest recycling rates because of laws requiring the recycling of lead-acid batteries.	EVENT



# ЗАДАНИЕ 55

1	Diseases are one of the factors threatening us from having a properly _____ life.	FUNCION
2	Throughout our history, epidemics have caused the _____ of whole populations. Over the last century, the humankind has discovered many microorganisms that cause diseases in humans and animals, and has learned how to protect itself from them, by either prevention or _____.	EXTINCT
3		TREAT
4	A disease is an illness that affects the body or mind. When you have a disease, you do not feel as _____.	HEALTH
5	Some diseases, like the common cold, come and go _____. Others last longer. Some diseases can be passed on from one person to another. These are called _____ diseases. One way to stop the spread of these diseases is to stop contacts between people during the time that the disease can be spread. Other illnesses are caused by how people live, by conditions they are born with, or by hazards around them. In order to reduce the risk of getting these diseases, people must try to change how they live or decrease the hazards.	QUICK
6		INFECTION

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

- |                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Successful career             | 5. Sharing impressions with a friend |
| 2. Challenging job               | 6. Job offer                         |
| 3. Preparing for a job interview | 7. Enjoyable job                     |
| 4. Personality                   | 8. Applying for a job                |

- A. A bright sixteen-or-seventeen-year-old is needed to work on Saturdays from nine till six on our market stall selling clothes. Our stock consists of a wide range of trousers, jeans and shirts of modern design. No previous experience is necessary as we provide full training on the job. The main qualities required are an ability to deal with the customers in a positive and friendly manner.
- B. You are a natural optimist. You are happy most of the time and always expect the best. However, you are often careless and you don't always work hard enough, because you think everything will be fine. Remember, nobody is lucky all the time.
- C. I was twenty-three when I went to *Cosmopolitan* as a secretary. I had to do all the usual secretarial jobs like answering the phone and typing letters. And at eleven o'clock I made the coffee, and I had to clean the fridge once a month. After a year I began to train as a sub-editor and then got my National Certificate – a qualification for British journalists. After a time I became features editor on *Cosmopolitan*. My secretarial training has been incredibly useful.
- D. Find out as much as you can about your prospective employers and the business they are in. Think about the questions you are most likely to be asked, and at least three questions you would like to ask them. Don't only talk about what you hope to get from the firm. Say what you can do for them and all the things in your previous experience and training that you think will be useful in the new job.
- E. I feel I would be suitable for this position because I have good organizational skills, and I greatly enjoy going out and meeting new people. I have experience of this kind of work. Last summer I was employed by *Imperial Hotels* as a tour organizer, and arranged excursions to places of interest. I also worked for *London Life* last Christmas, which involved taking groups of tourists around the capital. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further information. I look forward to hearing from you.
- F. At the moment I'm staying at a hotel in Athens and I'm doing quite a lot of sightseeing. You would not believe it but the job doesn't seem to be too demanding. Most of the time I deal with bookings and answer inquiries. But I suppose it'll be different when the tourist season starts next month. Even now restaurants are beginning to get busier. Next, I'm moving to the island of Crete, which is where most of the people in the company live. See you soon.
- G. There are Search and Rescue Services all around the coast of Britain. They must be ready to go out at any time of the day or night and in any weather. Sometimes they must rescue people in the mountains in a storm at night. It isn't easy to navigate a helicopter in the dark just a few metres from a mountain. The crews work on 24 hour shifts, so if a ship sinks or if someone falls down a cliff, Search and Rescue will be there to help.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G



**Task 3.****B3**

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

The modern zoo is an educational institution carefully planned and arranged to bring to the visitor the story of the animal world. The methods of exhibiting animals have undergone certain drastic changes in the last century. Originally, animals were kept either in cages or in open pits **A** \_\_\_\_\_. The cage type of exhibit remains the backbone of the average zoo display, but the pit type, with many variations, is also very popular.

At the beginning of the 20th century, a new trend in zoo exhibits was introduced in Germany and was soon adopted in many other parts of the world, particularly in America, **B** \_\_\_\_\_. This was the so-called barless cage exhibit. In barless cages the animals are presented to the public with the necessary barriers hidden or camouflaged, like, for example, on an "island" surrounded by either a dry or water-filled ditch. Many zoos are slow in adopting the new trend in animal exhibits, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

The newer zoos, however, are incorporating the modern exhibit design into their plans. The most up-to-date exhibits not only feature barless cages **D** \_\_\_\_\_. They try to reproduce the animals' native habitats, including vegetation and rock formations.

Often quite extensive records are kept in modern zoos **E** \_\_\_\_\_. The studies cover the longevity, diet requirements, medical histories and so on of various animals. Zoo records are primarily of interest to other zoos **F** \_\_\_\_\_. However, some of the studies originating at zoos have proven of value to the medical profession as well.

1. but also pay close attention to the setting of the displays.
2. because many zoos conduct serious studies in zoology.
3. where the original idea was greatly developed.
4. where zoo directors are thinking of setting up new animal exhibits.
5. because it involves rebuilding the animal quarters.
6. but animals may be grouped according to habitat.
7. where the public could look down on them.

A	B	C	D	E	F

### Урок 3. «МОДА И ВЫБОР ОДЕЖДЫ»

#### Вариант 1

#### Тренировочные задания в формате ЕГЭ к разделу «Устная речь»

##### Задание 1

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. you will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Peer pressure affects the day-to-day choices of a teenager in a significant manner on issues such as fashion and style, the kind of friends they have, drug abuse, and their academic performances. It can be good or bad.

According to research, the choice of dressing for teenagers varies with the majority dressing to deflect humiliation and mocking from their friends. Most of them presume that if they dress in an inappropriate manner, their peers would not want to interact or socialize with them. So, they opt to shop and ask guidance on how to dress well for events such as birthday parties.

The fashion style for most teens is influenced by the individuals they surround themselves with. Most teens feel that they need to fit in. The majority replicate fashion around them to get feel worthy and valuable. Teens use fashion to maintain friendships and boost their self-regard.

##### Задание 2

You are going to buy some new outfits from a local shop and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are going to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- discounts
- clothes for teenagers
- refund possible
- range of brands available

You have 20 seconds to answer each question.

### Задание 3

You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2-3 sentences).

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

#### Tapescript for Task 3

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going **to talk about clothes**. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What are your favourite clothes?

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What was the last item of clothes you bought?

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you ever buy designer brands?

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Do you think people will buy clothes only online in the future?

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Did you pay much attention to your clothes when you were a kid?

Why/why not?

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

#### Задание 4

Imagine that you are doing a project **“Buying clothes online”** together with your friend. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to tell the friend about the photos:

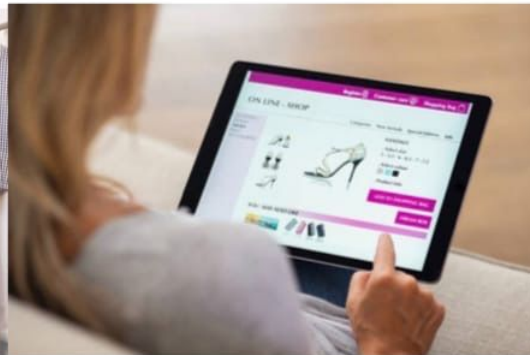
- give a brief description of the photos (2 features connected with the subject of the project in each photo minimum);
- say in what way the pictures are different (2 features connected with the subject of the project in each photo minimum);
- mention the advantages and disadvantages (1-2) of **the two ways of buying clothes**;
- explain how these photos illustrate the project **“Buying clothes online”**;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project – **whether you like to buy your clothes online, and why/why not.**

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (2-3 sentences for every item of the plan, 12-15 sentences in total). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1



Photo 2



## Тренировочные задания в формате ЕГЭ к разделу «Письменная речь»

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend **Ralph**:

<b>From:</b> ralph@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> <a href="mailto:Russian_friend@ege.ru">Russian_friend@ege.ru</a>
<b>Subject:</b> clothes and fashion
<p>...I bought some nice trainers the other day. The discount was almost 70%. Can you believe it?! What about you? How often do you buy clothes? What's your favorite clothes shop? Do you think teenagers should only buy fashionable clothes?</p> <p>By the way, we are going to a new shopping mall next week..</p>

Write an email to **Ralph**.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask 3 questions about **the mall**.

Write 100-140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.



Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на данное задание числительные пишете цифрами.

- 1) Imagine that you are doing a project **on buying clothes online**. You have collected some data on the subject – the results of opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.**

Popular internet clothes shops	The percentage of teenagers (%)
Bershka	79
Stradivarius	76
Pull and Bear	40
Zara	35
Zarina	17

Write **200-250 words**.

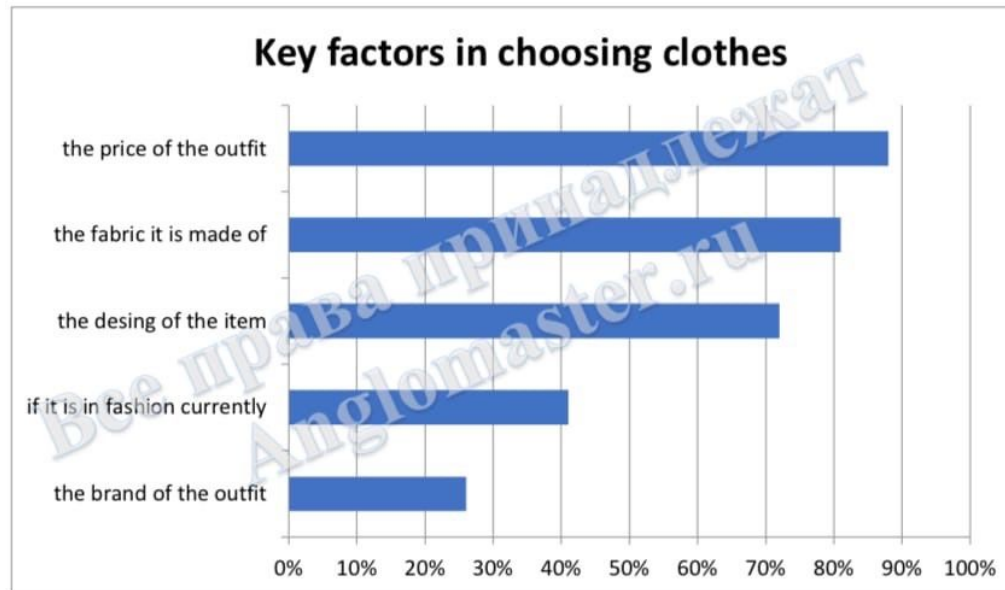
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project work;
- select and describe 2-3 main features;
- make 1-2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise **while buying clothes online** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your personal opinion on **the role of fashionable clothes in our life**.



2) Imagine that you are doing a project **on clothes**. You have collected some data on the subject (see the diagram below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.**



Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project work;
- select and describe 2-3 main features;
- make 1-2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise **while buying clothes** and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your personal opinion **the role of fashion in teenagers' lives**.

**35** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Daniel:

**From:** Daniel@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@oge.ru

**Subject:** Celebrations

...Thanksgiving is the time to say "Thank you!" to those who have always cared for you. So I've written some Thanksgiving letters to the people who are very dear to me. Mom is going to cook turkey today. It's delicious! I like this holiday! ...Do you celebrate any holidays in autumn and winter, what are they? What holiday do you like best of all and why? What do you do on this day?

Write a message to Daniel and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**From:** Russian\_friend@oge.ru

**To:** Daniel@mail.uk

**Subject:** Celebrations

# Task 1.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

We laughed a lot after he had finished. We said it was the

**B4** \_\_\_\_\_ thing we had ever heard in all our lives. FUNNY

We said how strange it was, that there was a popular notion that

**B5** Germans \_\_\_\_\_ any sense of humor. And we asked NOT HAVE

why he did not translate the song into English, so that common

**B6** people \_\_\_\_\_ understand it, and hear what a real comic CAN

**B7** song was like. Then Herr Slossenn Doshen got up and \_\_\_\_\_ BEGIN

**B8** to swear at us in German and shook his fists. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ NEVER BE

so insulted in all his life. It appeared that the song was not comic at all.

**B9** It was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ songs in the German language. TRAGIC

**B10** I \_\_\_\_\_ much interest in German songs since then. NOT TAKE

## Task 2.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

“Curiouser and curiouser,” cried Alice. She was so surprised that

**B4** for the moment she quite \_\_\_\_\_ how to speak good

FORGET

**B5** English; “now I’m getting much \_\_\_\_\_, like a very

BIG

**B6** large telescope! Good bye, \_\_\_\_\_!” for when she  
looked down at them, they seemed to be almost out of sight.

FOOT

**B7** “Oh, my poor little things, I wonder who \_\_\_\_\_ on  
your shoes and stockings for you now? I shall be a great deal

PUT

**B8** too far off to trouble \_\_\_\_\_ about you, so you must

ONESELF

**B9** manage the \_\_\_\_\_ way you can.”

GOOD

But at the moment her head struck against the roof of the hall,

**B10** and she at once \_\_\_\_\_ up a little golden key and

TAKE

hurried off to the garden door.

## Task 1.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

- |            |  |          |
|------------|--|----------|
| <b>B11</b> | Four hundred years ago books were so _____,                          | EXPENSE  |
|            | That only richest people could afford buying them. The man           |          |
| <b>B12</b> | who had thirty books was _____ considered to have                    | REAL     |
|            | quite a library. As books were dear, rules were made for their use.  |          |
| <b>B13</b> | They were not to be touched with _____ hands, not                    | DIRT     |
|            | to be put on the table at meal time. None was to eat fruit or cheese |          |
|            | while reading them.  |          |
| <b>B14</b> | Books were dear in _____ because every copy had to                   | PRECIOUS |
| <b>B15</b> | be written out by hand, and this was a _____ process.                | LENGTH   |
|            | Monks spent their hours of leisure in coping.                        |          |
| <b>B16</b> | A monastery that had a _____ book was always being                   | FAME     |
|            | asked for copies.  |          |

## Task 2.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11–B16**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11–B16**.

- |            |  |          |
|------------|--|----------|
| <b>B11</b> | The vast oceans of the world are dark, _____ and   | DEPTH    |
| <b>B12</b> | _____ places where eyesight counts for little as soon as you venture far beneath the surface.                              | MISTERY  |
| <b>B13</b> | For humans, who live in a world dominated by _____   | VISION   |
| <b>B14</b> | stimuli, to exist in such conditions would be _____.<br>But for whales and dolphins that live in the ocean or muddy rivers | POSSIBLE |
| <b>B15</b> | the _____ is unimportant. What is crucial to them is sound.  | DARK     |
| <b>B16</b> | Sound is an efficient way to transmit and sense _____, especially as it travels five times faster than through air.        | INFORM   |



### Task 1.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Many film critics think that *The Matrix* is one of the best films of the 21<sup>st</sup> century so far. In my opinion, the main reason for this is that the A22 \_\_\_\_\_ is both original and extremely mysterious. Of course the special effects are amazing as well, especially all the fight A23 \_\_\_\_\_ when the actors do incredible *kungfu* A24 \_\_\_\_\_.

For me, the most memorable scene in the film is the one where Keanu Reeves, who A25 \_\_\_\_\_ the part of Neo, and Morpheus meet for the first time. The tension reaches a A26 \_\_\_\_\_ when we learn the truth about the Matrix.

I first saw this film in the front A27 \_\_\_\_\_ of my local cinema but like many people I have watched it many times since then on DVD, on the small screens of my lap top computer. Although the A28 \_\_\_\_\_ didn't quite live up to my expectations, I still think the first film is great.

- |            |            |            |                 |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1) plot    | 2) scene   | 3) role         |
| <b>A23</b> | 1) areas   | 2) places  | 3) sequences    |
| <b>A24</b> | 1) acts    | 2) games   | 3) stunts       |
| <b>A25</b> | 1) does    | 2) plays   | 3) makes        |
| <b>A26</b> | 1) summit  | 2) top     | 3) climax       |
| <b>A27</b> | 1) line    | 2) queue   | 3) row          |
| <b>A28</b> | 1) sequels | 2) remakes | 3) developments |

## Task 2.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

There was a famous criminal lawyer who had defended many people. One week, he was involved in a very controversial murder A22 \_\_\_\_\_ and I decided to go along and watch the proceedings.

The defendant was A23 \_\_\_\_\_ of having murdered his wife. One night, they had a violent argument. At one point, the man put his hands around the woman's neck. He claimed that he had not been trying to strangle her but that he was acting in self defence. She collapsed and soon afterwards he A24 \_\_\_\_\_ asleep from exhaustion. When he woke up and saw his wife, he was horrified to discover that she was dead. He phoned the police to A25 \_\_\_\_\_ the crime and they came and arrested him. The man was charged with murder. If he had been A26 \_\_\_\_\_, he would have received a long prison sentence, since A27 \_\_\_\_\_ punishment had already been abolished, but the crime was still very serious.

Various experts were called to give evidence about the woman's death, but they couldn't agree about exactly how she had died. The jury thought the evidence was so confusing that it took them three whole days to A28 \_\_\_\_\_ a verdict. In the end, they decided the man was innocent, and he walked away free.

- |            |           |               |              |             |
|------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1) trial  | 2) court      | 3) judgement | 4) decision |
| <b>A23</b> | 1) blamed | 2) prosecuted | 3) accused   | 4) arrested |
| <b>A24</b> | 1) fell   | 2) dropped    | 3) slid      | 4) went     |
| <b>A25</b> | 1) state  | 2) report     | 3) inform    | 4) notify   |
| <b>A26</b> | 1) found  | 2) stated     | 3) shown     | 4) revealed |
| <b>A27</b> | 1) mortal | 2) capital    | 3) fatal     | 4) death    |
| <b>A28</b> | 1) make   | 2) arrive     | 3) reach     | 4) have     |