

**Задание 1:** 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.

### State History Museum

The State History Museum is the largest historical museum in Russia. It is situated at the northern end of Red Square in the heart of Moscow. What once was the Principal Medicine Store now houses a huge collection **A**\_\_\_\_\_ the Stone Age. It was founded in 1872 and opened to the public in 1883. The museum is housed in a neo-Russian style building, **B**\_\_\_\_\_.

It is one of the most prominent buildings in Red Square. Each room is in the style of a different period or region. The walls in some rooms are decorated in the style of Russian churches. The impressive collection of the State History Museum includes relics of prehistoric tribes **C**\_\_\_\_\_ present-day Russia. The exhibits about medieval Russia are excellent. Several rooms of this period cover the Mongol invasions **D**\_\_\_\_\_.

The 2nd floor is dedicated to the Imperial period. The exhibits include personal items of the royal family members, furniture and decoration from the palace interiors. There are also various pieces of artworks and documents from the era. Specific rooms are dedicated to the reigns of various tsars. An unexpected highlight is an exhibition **E**\_\_\_\_\_ by examining the growing network of roads and how people travelled in the past. The State History Museum has also the country's largest coin collection, the 6th-century manuscripts and artworks **F**\_\_\_\_\_ during their reign.

1. and the consolidation of the Russian state
2. and cave paintings of prehistoric times
3. which is an attraction in its own right
4. addressing the expansion of the Russian Empire
5. that were collected by the Romanov dynasty
6. covering Russian history since the time of
7. that once inhabited the big territory of

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

**Задание 2:** Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **1–7**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Agatha Christie's secret life as an archaeologist

She is one of the best-known crime writers of all time, but few know the extent of Agatha Christie's archaeological **pedigree**. What can we discover if we dig into her past?

Married in 1930 to Max Mallowan, an eminent archaeologist, Christie spent two decades living on excavation sites in the Middle East, writing her crime novels and helping out with her husband's work. Travel by boat and on the Orient Express to Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad provided ideas for some of Christie's best-known works of detective fiction, including "Murder on the Orient Express", "Death on the Nile", and "Murder in Mesopotamia".

Now, 3,000-year-old ivory artifacts recovered by Mallowan between 1949 and 1963 from the ancient city of Nimrud, in what is now Iraq, and likely cleaned by his famous wife using cotton wool buds and face cream, are currently on display at the British Museum in London. "Face cream in fact is quite a good thing to clean (artifacts) with. Obviously conservators now wouldn't use

that, but I don't think **it** has done (the pieces) any harm," he claimed, adding that in fact it was quite resourceful of Christie to think of applying her Innoxia face cream to the fragile, dirty pieces. "Agatha, who was very conscious of being fifteen years older than her husband, travelled everywhere with her moisturiser and it was just the right consistency for cleaning artifacts," said Henrietta McCall, the author of "The Life of Max Mallowan: Archaeology and Agatha Christie." Christie's interest in archaeology, according to McCall, went deeper than support for her husband's work and even formed the backdrop to works such as "Murder in Mesopotamia", in which the culprit turns out to be an archaeologist. Several of the characters in the book can be traced to the people Christie knew from a dig in Ur in what is modern Iraq, including the murder victim, which McCall believes is based on the wife of archaeologist Leonard Woolley. "She made a wonderful quote on archaeology and crime detection, that they are very similar because you have to clear away the debris to reveal the shining truth," said McCall. And Christie's elaborate plotting and clue building came in handy when piecing together broken artifacts.

According to the archaeologist Charlotte Trumpler, "Christie was of course fascinated by puzzles, using little archaeological fragments, and she had a gift for piecing them together very patiently." Trumpler co-curated a 2001-2 travelling exhibition "Agatha Christie and Archaeology: Mystery in Mesopotamia" alongside Henrietta McCall.

Although Christie played an important role in her husband's work, even financing many of his expeditions, she was, according to McCall, very modest about her contributions. She was fiercely proud of Mallowan, who is often referred to as one of the best-known archaeologists of the post-WWII period. However, Trumpler believes that though Christie never publically mentioned it, her contribution to archaeology was larger than she imagined. Her notes and black and white photographs of excavation sites are used by archaeologists and researchers even today, she said. Christie's readiness to muck in and help her husband, says Trumpler, stemmed from her desire to be a devoted wife but also from a fascination with the Middle East that stayed with her for many years. "Everyone thinks Agatha Christie was a bit like the character Miss Marple, that she lived in England and was into knitting and looking after the garden," said Trumpler. "Actually, she wasn't ... she had such a fascinating life apart from being an author."

1. The word *pedigree* ("... the extent of Agatha Christie's pedigree") in Paragraph 1 is synonymous to ...

- 1) development.
- 2) education.
- 3) background.
- 4) discovery.

**ОТВЕТ:**

2. What do we learn about Agatha Christie from the second paragraph?

- 1) Some of her voyages and journeys inspired her.
- 2) Her husband's work put her off writing novels.
- 3) She was responsible for the excavation work.
- 4) Her husband discussed his discoveries with her.

**ОТВЕТ:**

3. The word *it* in Paragraph 3 ("... I don't think **it** has done ...") refers to using ...

- 1) her good idea.
- 2) her moisturiser.
- 3) discovered artifacts.
- 4) a special tool.

**ОТВЕТ:**

4. According to Henrietta McCall, Agatha Christie found similarity between archaeology and crime detection because ...

- 1) people enjoy discovering what is hidden.
- 2) archaeologists turn out to be criminals.
- 3) the discovery requires a lot of digging up.
- 4) clearing away the rubbish is really hard.

**Ответ:**

5. Which statement is TRUE according to the archaeologist Charlotte Trumpler?

Agatha Christie ...

- 1) could make a whole from parts.
- 2) loved solving jigsaw puzzles.
- 3) was a famous archaeologist.
- 4) used to be a very impatient person.

**Ответ:**

6. Why does Charlotte Trumpler admire Christie's role in archaeology?

- 1) Her money helped her husband's expeditions.
- 2) Her modesty is an example for other archaeologists.
- 3) She promoted Mallowan archaeological research.
- 4) The records she made are still in demand nowadays.

**Ответ:**

7. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- 1) Agatha Christie supported her husband's work.
- 2) The famous writer had very common hobbies.
- 3) Little do we know about Agatha Christie's life.
- 4) Miss Marple is similar in character to her creator.

**Ответ:**

*Задание 3: Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*

<b>Languages of the world</b> What do you think is the most difficult language to learn? Chinese? Japanese? No, it is Basque, the language which <b>1</b> _____ in northwestern Spain and southwestern France.	SPEAK
It <b>2</b> _____ to any other language in the world. In Basque, the name of the language is officially "Euskara".	NOT RELATE
In French, the language is normally called "basque", though in recent times "euskara" has become common. Spanish has a <b>3</b> _____ variety of names for the language than French. Today, it is most commonly referred to as "el vasco", "la lengua vasca" or "el euskera".	GREAT
<b>Slavery in North America</b> August 13, 1619 is the date when two and a half centuries of slavery in North America began. On this day the first Africans kidnapped by the Portuguese arrived in the British colony of Virginia and <b>4</b> _____ by English colonists.	BUY

5 _____ at Jamestown in 1607, the Virginia Colony was home to about 700 people by 1619.	FOUND
The first enslaved Africans to arrive there disembarked at Point Comfort, in what 6 _____ today as Hampton Roads.	KNOW
Most of 7 _____ names, as well as the exact number of those who remained at Point Comfort, have been lost to history, but much is known about their journey.	THEY
<b>Languages in the USA</b> The most commonly used language in the United States is English, which is the de facto national language. Nonetheless, many other languages 8 _____ in the United States.	SPEAK
9 _____ include indigenous languages, languages brought to the country by colonists, enslaved people and immigrants from Europe, Africa and Asia.	THIS
Spanish, of course, is the 10 _____ most commonly spoken language in the United States. However, few people realise that after English and Spanish Chinese is spoken regularly in more American homes than any other language.	TWO
<b>The Brownings</b> On January 10, 1845, Robert Browning, a little-known poet and playwright, sent a letter to Elizabeth Barrett, an internationally renowned poet, an invalid, after reading her volume of poetry. Over the course of the next 20 months, they 11 _____ each other close to 600 letters.	WRITE
It is one of the 12 _____ literary correspondences of all time.	GREAT
The couple's last letter was exchanged on September 18, 1846, the night before the two 13 _____ for a trip to Italy and two weeks after their secret marriage.	LEAVE
14 _____ romance, which Elizabeth credited with saving her life, lasted for 15 years and spawned some of the world's most beautiful poetry.	THEY
<b>GPS functions</b> Car GPS Tracking appears a lot in new vehicles, offering drivers tracking and navigation. Yet, the 15 _____ inventions are even more modern and sophisticated, offering extra opportunities to people.	LATE
Smart box technology is one example of how car GPS tracking systems 16 _____ to lower car insurance.	USE
If the driver 17 _____ the rules, he gets a discount or an insurance premium.	NOT BREAK
Without doubt, this new technology 18 _____ popular among drivers very soon.	BECOME

**Задание 4:** Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–12, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

<b>Stanley Park</b> Stanley Park is a 1,001-acre public park that borders the downtown of Vancouver, Canada. This 1 _____ place is almost entirely surrounded by the waters of the Pacific	AMAZE
---	-------

Ocean.	
It is one of the main sights of Vancouver to be explored by 2_____.	TOUR
The park has a long history. The land was 3_____ used by indigenous peoples for thousands of years.	ORIGINAL
Then the British decided to 4_____ this place during the 1858 Fraser Canyon Gold Rush.	COLONY
The land was later turned into Vancouver's first park. It was named after Lord Stanley, a British politician who had recently been appointed 5_____ general.	GOVERN
Unlike other large urban parks, Stanley Park is not the 6_____ of a landscape architect, but rather the evolution of a forest and urban space over many years.	CREATE
<b>The Vancouver Aquarium</b> The Vancouver Aquarium is a public aquarium. It is 7_____ located in Stanley Park, a popular area.	CONVENIENT
In addition to being a major 8_____ for Vancouver, the aquarium is a centre for marine research and conservation.	ATTRACT
It was one of the first facilities to invite 9_____ into the galleries to interpret animal behaviour.	SCIENCE
So a visit to the aquarium is not only pleasant, but also 10_____.	EDUCATION
The aquarium remains a nonprofit organisation. Its 11_____ is the City of Vancouver.	OWN
The aquarium has been rented for \$40,000 a year since 1991. This money and the entrance fees paid by 12_____ support the aquarium financially.	TOUR

**Задание 5:** Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Shirley

It was Friday, the thirty-first of May, and it was Shirley's birthday, her twentieth birthday. Shirley could 1 \_\_\_\_\_ believe it, but it was true. And she suddenly, and wonderfully, felt quite grown up, very grown up, in fact.

Last night her father had 2 \_\_\_\_\_ her a lovely young lady, and she had beamed at him, hugged him, and told him she was so happy to have him and Alice, have them as her parents. There was no one luckier than she was; Shirley believed that with all her 3 \_\_\_\_\_. Last night, over dinner, Alice and Victor praised her and were talking much about how proud they were of her and what she had become, and she had experienced an enormous rush of love and gratitude toward them. Her father had added that she had a wonderful life ahead of her, and she believed him. He always 4 \_\_\_\_\_ her the truth.

Her dream of going to Cambridge had come true and for the past year she had been living her childhood dream, 5 \_\_\_\_\_ lectures. She 6 \_\_\_\_\_ every moment of living in that ancient city of shining spires, gracious quadrangles, and beautiful architecture. It was an extraordinary experience to be in that place of great learning, and she would 7 \_\_\_\_\_ it with love long after

she had left. She was reading English and French history, her favourite subjects, and one day she hoped to be a historian and give lectures herself and write books.

- 1) hardly      2) nearly      3) really      4) rarely

**Ответ:**

- 1) referred      2) described      3) named      4) called

**Ответ:**

- 1) mind                      2) brain                      3) heart                      4) feeling

**Ответ:**

- 1) said      2) told      3) talked      4) spoke

**Ответ:**

- 1) approving      2) attending      3) participating      4) visiting

**Ответ:**

- 1) admired      2) pleased      3) attracted      4) enjoyed

**Ответ:**

- 1) repeat      2) remember      3) remind      4) review

**Ответ:**

## KEY

### Задание 1

A	B	C	D	E	F
6	3	7	1	4	5

### Задание 2:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	1	2	3	1	4	3

### Задание 3:

1 is spoken; 2 is not related; does not relate; 3 greater; 4 were bought; 5 founded; 6 is known; 7 their; 8 are spoken; 9 these; 10 second; 11 wrote; 12 greatest; 13 left; 14 their; 15 latest; 16 are used; 17 does not break; 18 will become

### Задание 4:

1 amazing; 2 tourists; 3 originally; 4 colonis(z)e; 5 governor; 6 creation; 7 conveniently; 8 attraction; 9 scientists; 10 educational; 11 owner; 12 tourists

### Задание 5:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	4	3	2	2	4	2