ИНСТРУКЦИЯ ПО ОФОРМЛЕНИЮ ОТВЕТОВ К ЗАДАНИЯМ

Просим строго соблюдать следующие рекомендации при внесении ответов к заданиям. ВНИМАНИЕ! Ответы вписываются в бланк ответов ANSWER SHEET. В том случае, если ответ на какое-либо задание не будет перенесен в бланк ответов, ответ не будет засчитан.

Общее количество заданий – 41 Время выполнения – 120 минут Максимальный балл – 100 баллов, количество баллов за каждый вид задания указаны в бланке с заданиями. Участник самостоятельно определяет в каком порядке от выполняет задания.

READING Task 1. (1-5)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующая правильному ответу БУКВА

READING Task 2. (6-10)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующее правильному ответу СЛОВО

VOCABULARY Task 1. (1-5)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующее правильному ответу СЛОВО

VOCABULARY Task 2. (6 - 10)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующая правильному ответу БУКВА

GRAMMAR **Task 1.** (1 – 5)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующая правильному ответу ЧАСТЬ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

GRAMMAR Task 2. (6 – 10)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующая правильному ответу БУКВА

CULTURE STUDY Tasks (1-5)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующая правильному ответу ПОСЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ЦИФР

CULTURE STUDY Tasks (6-10)

В бланк ответов вписывается соответствующая правильному ответу БУКВА

CREATIVE WRITING

Сочинение вписывается в бланк ответов, с соблюдением красной строки и абзацев. В бланке ответов <u>обязательно указывается номер темы</u>. Например:**_Topic** №_1____ Допустимое отклонение от указанного объема 10%.

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READING (15 points)

Task 1. (1-5) Read the text and choose the correct option.

Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

The 32,000–word novella The Time Machine by H.G. Wells, published in 1895, is generally credited with popularizing the idea of time travel by means of a time machine, a vehicle which takes the occupant backward or forward in time. Dozens of sequels and adaptations over the years have further promoted the notion. Indeed, Albert Einstein's Theory of Special Relativity lays the foundation for the possibility of time travel. So far, no one has demonstrated the ability to travel in time. However, time machines have been constructed, and they do allow glimpses into the past.

The most efficacious time machine currently in existence is the Hubble Telescope, named after the American astronomer Edwin P. Hubble. Its capability to locate distant astronomical targets and lock in on them, permitting their faint light to aggregate on its detectors, allows it to peer far into the past. Light travels 186,000 miles per second. The Hubble Telescope has looked back in time at 10,000 galaxies whose light left them billions of years ago. Therefore, utilizing the telescope as time machine, astronomers are able to contemplate galaxies as they were eons ago.

Although the telescope was launched into space in 1990, its inception was almost a half–century earlier as astronomer Lyman Spitzer, Jr. mulled over the possibility of a large space telescope in a 1946 report, "Astronomical Advantages of an Extra–Terrestrial Observatory." Because the earth is bathed in its constantly churning atmosphere, earth–based telescopes cannot penetrate deep space; the atmosphere distorts the view. Telescopes were constructed on mountains, but there was still no way to wholly escape the effects of the layers of gases enveloping the earth.

During the 1960s, the Space Race between the then–Soviet Union and the United States was accelerating. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established. Funds for space endeavors were abundant, and plans for a large space telescope, by then designated the LST, were underway. The designs called for a 2.4–meter primary telescope mirror which could be transported into space by one of NASA's rockets. According to National Geographic's Imaging Space and Time, the resolving power of the deep space telescope would be "equivalent to being able to distinguish the left and right headlights of a car in

California seen from New York, or features less than 1/30,000th the size of the full moon. This was at least a tenfold increase over the atmospheric limit."

One of the primary challenges involved in successfully transporting the telescope into space was protecting the mirror from the jarring vibrations that occur during launch. It was crucial that the mirror be able to withstand the shuttle's vicissitudes as well as the volatile atmospheric conditions found in space. If not, the precise shape of the mirror could be compromised, and its imaging capability significantly weakened.

After the telescope had been launched, astronomers subsequently realized that the primary mirror had not been ground correctly. A lens in the test instrument was about one millimeter askew, which is large by optical standards. In 1993, space– walking astronauts installed corrective lenses which improved the eyesight of the Hubble. In 2009, the corrective lenses themselves were replaced with a supersensitive spectrograph with built–in corrective lenses. The new spectrograph is expected to provide insight into the origins of stars and galaxies.

The successor to Hubble, the James Webb Space Telescope, is expected to be launched in 2014. It will observe only in infrared, so it will complement the Hubble Telescope, which observes in the visible and ultraviolet light ranges.

Hubble currently has the capability to view galaxies that were formed 13.7 billion years ago, long before humans existed, in an area called the Hubble Ultra Deep Field. Astronomers aspire to see beyond the Hubble Ultra Deep Field to a time that is devoid of galaxies, a time before galaxies had formed. If H.G. Wells was onto something in his novella, that time may be close at hand. As one of the characters in the popular work asked, "If Time is really only a fourth dimension of Space, why is it, and why has it always been, regarded as something different? And why cannot we move in Time as we move about in the other dimensions of Space?"

Less than a decade after Wells' novella, Einstein's Special Theory Relativity seemed to concur with Wells' character by proposing that traveling through space at the speed of light would alter time by causing it to dilate, raising the possibility of not merely glimpsing the past, but perhaps traveling to it.

1) Which statement corresponds to one of the ideas at the beginning of the passage?

A. Humanity has not achieved anything close to a time machine.

B. The Hubble Telescope can only look into 100 years ago.

- C. There is a device that can be considered a time machine.
- D. Edwin P. Hubble failed to create anything close to a time machine.
- 2) In the 1960s funds available for space exploration, and ultimately creating a telescope, were ...
 - A. limited.
 - B. substantial.
 - C. fixed.
 - D. not promising.
- 3) In 1993 and 2009 the telescope ...
 - A. was technologically improved by the astronauts.
 - B. sent in the pictures of the highest resolution.
 - C. provided little information compared to the expectations.
 - D. was checked and determined efficient.
- 4) The Hubble Ultra Deep Field is ...
 - A. 2 billion years old and cannot be physically reached by humans.
 - B. a set of galaxies that were formed more than 13 billion years ago.
 - C. not visible through the Hubble Telescope.
 - D. what people hope to be able to see in 10 years.
- 5) The Special Theory Relativity seemed to ...
 - A. have no connection with H.G. Wells novella.
 - B. have no realistic basis.
 - C. explain the lack of possibility of a time machine.
 - D. echo the ideas expressed in H.G. Wells novella.

Task 2. (6-10) Find in the text expressions that correspond to the following definitions. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

- 6) think about a complicated thing for a long time
- 7) beginning or origin of something
- 8) changes something so that it becomes wrong, incorrect or false
- 9) not be changed by the influence of something
- 10) completely lacking something

VOCABULARY (20 points)

Task 1. For items 1 — 5, choose one word that fits all three sentences. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

1. He made a ______ to the throne, despite lacking any legitimate right to it.

The company tried to ______ ownership of the competitor's innovative product.

Andrew rejected the ______ that he had business relations with Molly's father.

2. Nina was ______ of her time, rarely sharing it with others.

Anna's ______ roommate constantly monitored her activities around the house in Yorkshire.

The ______ sibling always wanted to know her whereabouts, constantly checking in.

3. Alice used almond milk as a ______ for regular milk in her coffee.

Nicole is seeking a ______ for the very person whose departure made her cry.

Coming on as a ______, Jefferson scored four crucial goals in the match.

4. The invention of the automobile revolutionized transportation and

The reason Britain has very little social ______ is that almost nobody goes down the social scale.

The invention of the wheelchair revolutionized the lives of individuals with ______ impairments.

5. The sudden ______ of a deadly virus left the entire population in a state of panic and disbelief.

The workers were prepared to ______ for higher wages and better working conditions, risking the stability of the entire company.

The persistent drought threatened to ______ a blow to the agricultural sector, leading to widespread food shortages and economic turmoil.

Task 2. For items 6 - 10, read the idioms below and decide which idiom fits each gap best. You can use each idiom only once. There are extra idioms. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

(A) to poke one's nose	(F) to cry one's eyes out
(B) egg on one's face	(G) just the job
(C) to lie in one's throat	(H) cold feet
(D) eyeball to eyeball	(I) to jump the gun
(E) red herring	(J) to go downhill

6. His life started ______ after he lost his job and fell into debt.

7. The two teams were ______ during the intense competition, both determined to win.

8. It's best not ______ into other people's business if you want to avoid drama.

9. John had ______ when he realized he had mispronounced the CEO's name during the presentation.

10. He always has ______ before making important decisions, but he manages to push through his fears.

GRAMMAR (15 points)

Task 1. For questions 1-5, write the missing part of the second sentence using a given word, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change

the word given. You must use between *THREE AND SIX WORDS*, including the word given. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

1. She fooled everyone with her friendly and approachable attitude.

TAKEN

Everyone fact that she seemed so friendly and approachable.

2. I particularly can't stand when I have to cancel meetings.

CALL

What I particularly can't stand meetings.

3. Nearly every day there is a new report of rising debt levels.

PASSES

Hardly being a new report of rising debt levels.

4. He almost went bankrupt when the market crashed.

VERGE

He was when the market crashed.

5. She has agreed to assist with the financial planning.

COMMITTED

Sheat the party.

Task 2. (6-10) Choose the word or phrase a, b, c or d, which best completes each sentence. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

6. The President discussed the tax changes and went on ... how they would stimulate economic growth.

a. to explain

- b. explain
- c. explaining
- d. to be explaining

7. ... the insider trading allegations, no one would ever have known about the CEO's misconduct.

- a. Were it not for
- b. If not due to
- c. Of not having been
- d. Without there were

8. You ... those stocks. I'd have been more than happy to give you some investment advice.

- a. can't have taken
- b. needn't have bought
- c. needn't take
- d. oughtn't to take

9. That fellow couldn't balance a checkbook, ... manage a multi-million-dollar portfolio.

- a. yet less
- b. much less
- c. leave alone
- d. not mentioning

10. In the meeting, the CFO urged the investors ... their portfolios for better long-term stability.

- a. in diversifying
- b. that they diversify
- c. diversifying
- d. to diversify

CULTURE STUDY (30 points)

Tasks (1-5)

Task 1. Arrange these events in the chronological order. Write the appropriate number 1-7 in the right column. Begin with the earliest stage. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

The Bank of England is established.	
The Battle of Hastings takes place.	
Foundation of London.	
King John agrees to sign Magna Carta, granting political rights to the English people.	
Emperor Hadrian orders a wall to be built to mark the Roman territory of Britain.	
The Gunpowder plot is uncovered, in which Guy Fawkes attempted to blow up the king.	
The Battle of Stoke is fought between Henry VII and Lambert Simnel, the last battle of the Wars of the Roses.	

Task 2. Arrange these events in the chronological order. Write the appropriate number 1-7 in the right column. Begin with the earliest event. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

World War II ends in Europe.	
Margaret Thatcher becomes the first female Prime Minister.	
The United Kingdom votes to leave the European Union.	

Britain declares war on the Ottoman Empire.	
The Channel Tunnel opens, the first physical connection between the United Kingdom and France.	
Coronation of King Charles III and Queen Camilla.	
British troops arrive to support US forces in the Korean War.	

Task 3. Restore the line of succession to the British Crown. Write the appropriate number 1-5 in the right column. Begin with the person closest to the throne. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Princess Charlotte of Wales	
The Prince of Wales	
Prince Louis of Wales	
The Duke of Sussex	
Prince George of Wales	

Task 4. Arrange these books chronologically according to the year of release. Write the appropriate number 1-6 in the right column. Begin with the earliest year of release. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Gulliver's Travels	
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland	
The Fellowship of the Ring	
David Copperfield	
The Time Machine	
The Hound of the Baskervilles	

Task 5. Arrange these stages of education in the UK in the chronological order. Write the appropriate number 1-6 in the right column. Begin with the earliest stage. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Doctorate	
GCSE	
Preschooling	
Further education	
Master's Degree	
Bachelor's Degree	

Tasks (6-10)

Task 6. Choose the correct option. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Which statement about the UK's political system is not true?

a) There are two houses in the British Parliament.

b) The House of Lords consists of the Lords Temporal and Lords Spiritual.

c) The UK is a unitary state with a devolved system of government.

d) The lower chamber of the Parliament acts to review legislation initiated by municipalities and can exercise a suspensive veto.

Task 7. Choose the correct option. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Which statement about the geography of the British Isles is not true?

a) Ben Nevis is the tallest mountain in the Grampian Mountains, Scotland.

b) Snowdon is the highest mountain in England.

c) The Fens are a naturally marshy region in eastern England known for a rich ecology and numerous species.

d) The Crown Dependences are self-governing offshore island territories belonging to the Crown.

Task 8. Choose the correct option. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Which statement about the UK economy is not true?

a) Canary Wharf is another name for Westminster Abbey and is now home to major financial institutions.

- b) The Chancellor of the Exchequer is the head of His Majesty's Treasury.
- c) South East England and North East Scotland are the richest areas per capita.
- d) The Bank of England is the world's second oldest central bank.

Task 9. Choose the correct option. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Which statement about the UK is not true?

- a) The national animal of England is the Dragon.
- b) The largest non-British population in the UK is from India.
- c) The slang word for the Pound Sterling is «quid».
- d) The first stamps were used in the UK.

Task 10. Choose the correct option. Transfer your answers onto the answer sheet.

Which statement about The University of Oxford is not true?

a) The University's motto is «From here, light and sacred draughts».

b) The University is made up of 43 constituent colleges.

c) The University's formal head is the Chancellor, who is not involved with the dayto-day running of the university.

d) The University is «a public university» because it receives some public money from the government.

CREATIVE WRITING (20 points)

Choose one topic:

1. University students should base their choice of a field of study on the availability of jobs in that field.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you either agree or disagree with the claim. TAKE ONLY ONE SIDE OF THE ARGUMENT. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position. You should write about 250 - 300 words.

2. All parents should be required to volunteer time to their children's schools.

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you either agree or disagree with the claim. TAKE ONLY ONE SIDE OF THE ARGUMENT. In developing and supporting your position, be sure to address the most compelling reasons and/or examples that could be used to challenge your position. You should write about 250 - 300 words.