

## ВАРИАНТ 1

### 1. *Read the text*

The journey of our “stuff” begins long before it arrives in our homes. The final product is a result of many processes: harvesting, processing, dyeing, building, mixing, printing, shipping, etc. At every step of the way is the potential for environmental degradation, pollution, human rights issues, health risks, and more.

If every human consumed the resources of an average American, the Earth would only be able to sustain 1.4 billion people. As disheartening as this may seem, we are major contributors to the problem, we are both responsible for and capable of generating a solution.

Of course, the most effective way to reduce waste, environmental destruction and pollution (not to mention, save money!) is to simply buy less. Even the most sustainable, locally sourced, fair trade item loses out when faced with the alternative of not buying anything at all. Although we are grateful for the opportunity to purchase these more ethical products at a time of need, the reality is that if we don't need it, we shouldn't buy it at all.

Technology has made it easier and faster to the consumer. However, it has also given us the responsibility of using our access to information to make more thoughtful choices. Realistically, the purchase of a single sustainable product won't make much of a dent in the overall scheme of the world's material consumption. However, the importance of the act is undeniable.

We must be conscious that every decision we make has an effect on the health of our ecosystems and ourselves. By voting for quality over quantity, by acting as informed consumers and demanding smarter products, we are all advocates for a sustainable tomorrow. And in this, we will find a greater connection to ourselves, our communities, and the things we call our own.

### *1) Mark the correct answer.*

1. Which of the following is the most accurate re-wording of the sentence “If every human consumed the resources of an average American, the Earth would only be able to sustain 1.4 billion people”?
  - a) If each of us consumed like a common American, the total population of the Earth would be no more than 1.4 billion people.
  - b) If everybody continues to consume like Americans, the maximum capacity of the Earth will be 1.4 billion people.
  - c) If everybody decided to consume like Americans, 1.4 billion people would take up the entire Earth.
  - d) If everybody consumed like Americans typically consume, the Earth would be home to no more than 1.4 billion people.
2. According to the author, what best promotes sustainable development?

- a) abstaining from purchases
  - b) buying more ethical products
  - c) fair trade
  - d) buying products of higher quality
3. The author expresses regret that people
- a) are the main cause of environmental problems
  - b) consume most of the Earth's resources
  - c) refuse to take responsibility for their actions
  - d) are unable to provide solutions
4. In this text, the word "advocates" means:
- a) lawyers
  - b) consumers
  - c) proponents
  - d) accomplices
5. One of the author's ideas in the third passage is that
- a) people should buy less to save money
  - b) people should buy ethical products at every opportunity
  - c) people should buy only fair-trade items
  - d) people should buy products only when they need them

**2) Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.**

6. As a rule, production results in environmental degradation, pollution, human rights issues, health risks, and more. (TRUE/FALSE)
7. In order to take care of our future we need to use technology. (TRUE/FALSE)
8. Buying one sustainable product makes a difference. (TRUE/FALSE)
9. Scarce information on products has made us more conscious consumers. (TRUE/FALSE)
10. Technology makes the products more available but also gives people an opportunity to buy smarter. (TRUE/FALSE)

**II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.**

Surrounded on all sides by 11)\_\_\_\_\_, Salisbury 12)\_\_\_\_\_ in low ground and is 13)\_\_\_\_\_ by five rivers, two of them famous for the 14)\_\_\_\_\_ of their fishing. It is the county town in 15)\_\_\_\_\_.

The most famous feature of Salisbury is the Cathedral 16)\_\_\_\_\_, the tallest in Britain. This is the first thing to be seen by the traveler 17)\_\_\_\_\_ into the valley from

any direction. Once there, the visitor finds the place to be a 18)\_\_\_\_\_ but busy market town whose center is 19)\_\_\_\_\_ with shops, pubs and other building dating from the middle ages.

The original Salisbury was slightly to the north, the Celtic hill fort of Old Sarum. In 1222, after a 20)\_\_\_\_\_ with the Norman barons, the bishop rebuilt his cathedral on its present 21)\_\_\_\_\_, and 22)\_\_\_\_\_ a new town which 23)\_\_\_\_\_ through centuries with trade in 24)\_\_\_\_\_.

Today Salisbury is a city of some 40,000 inhabitants, and it really comes 25)\_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesdays and Saturdays when people from the surrounding villages come to shop in the market.

- |    |                |               |                   |                 |
|----|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | a) rocks       | b) mountains  | c) hills          | d) debris       |
| 12 | a) originated  | b) formed     | c) situates       | d) nestles      |
| 13 | a) fringed     | b) hedged     | c) limited        | d) served       |
| 14 | a) prominence  | b) abundance  | c) excellence     | d) popularity   |
| 15 | a) Dorset      | b) Wiltshire  | c) Somerset       | d) Hampshire    |
| 16 | a) spire       | b) dome       | c) roof           | d) cupola       |
| 17 | a) descending  | b) tripping   | c) plunging       | d) arriving     |
| 18 | a) well-formed | b) well-kept  | c) well-organized | d) well-ordered |
| 19 | a) studded     | b) spotted    | c) dotted         | d) plotted      |
| 20 | a) joust       | b) dispute    | c) discrepancy    | d) duel         |
| 21 | a) site        | b) premises   | c) location       | d) sight        |
| 22 | a) ordered     | b) designated | c) designed       | d) laid         |
| 23 | a) flourished  | b) thrived    | c) blossomed      | d) prospered    |
| 24 | a) cotton      | b) commodity  | c) wool           | d) fish         |
| 25 | a) livable     | b) live       | c) lively         | d) alive        |

### **III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:**

26. You \_\_\_\_\_ like to look over these papers if you have time.

a) might	b) should
c) shall	d) must

27. Don't worry, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ tired.

a) none at all	b) neither at all
c) not at all	d) no one at all

28. I saw Harry arrive, but I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ him leave.

a) see	b) to have seen
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c) seen	d) seeing
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29. I fell \_\_\_\_\_ you the moment I saw you.

a) for	b) about
c) to	d) with

30. This cold weather really gets me \_\_\_\_\_.

a) on	b) down
c) for	d) about

31. It was more than a month \_\_\_\_\_ I realized what had happened

a) before	b) while
c) until	d) till

32. I \_\_\_\_\_ Ann all evening, but there's no reply.

a) have phoned	b) have been phoning
c) phoned	d) had been phoning

33. \_\_\_\_\_ are you looking at me like that for?

a) Why ever	b) Whoever
c) Whenever	d) Whatever

34. Sandra trained \_\_\_\_\_ an architect but ended up as a rock star.

a) to be	b) to have been
c) being	d) been

35. Thanks for your help with the garden; I \_\_\_\_\_ it without you.

a) wouldn't do	b) wouldn't be done
c) wouldn't have done	d) won't do

**IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.**

36. Environmentally stable development is economic development that does not deplete the resources needed to maintain growth.

- |                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| a) stable           | b) deplete  |
| c) resources needed | d) maintain |

37. The objective to topple the Iraqi regime was officially declared by the US in 1997, but it wasn't translated into activity then.

- a) objective
- c) translated

- b) topple
- d) activity

38. Censorship is justified when it prohibits enclosing official secrets of the country.

- a) censorship
- c) prohibits

- b) is justified
- d) enclosing

39. Globalization has been fuelled by technological inoculation and financial liberalization.

- a) has been
- c) inoculation

- b) fuelled by
- d) liberalization

40. The post will give the representative a powerful political base from which to obstacle the incumbent regime.

- a) representative
- c) obstacle

- b) from which
- d) incumbent

***V. For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.***

5. The choir was rousing a church hymn, urging the music to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ beyond all possible physical boundaries.

- a) saw;
- b) sore;
- c) soar.

6. It is a common myth that sharks (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a single drop of blood in water from a mile away.

- a) sent;
- b) cent;
- c) scent.

7. Charles Dickens, the greatest novelist of the Victorian era, wrote over a dozen major novels, though some in the same (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) vein;
- b) vain;
- c) vane.

8. A young hare is known by a small bone near the foot of its (4)\_\_\_\_\_ -leg; if there is no bone, it is a grown hare.

- a) for;
- b) four;
- c) fore.

9. Colonel Aldridge, a man with greying hair and piercing eyes, sat in the bed

across the (5)\_\_\_\_\_ from Lady Bracknell.

- a) I'll;
- b) Isle;
- c) aisle.

10. You need to remove the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ tubes and have them replaced to prevent sooting up and fires.

- a) flu;
- b) flew;
- c) flue.

11. A (7)\_\_\_\_\_, three lambs, and a young ram went up a talus slope and were lost sight of by blending into the surrounding rocks.

- a) yew;
- b) you;
- c) ewe.

12. Suddenly, Mary heard the soft tread of (8)\_\_\_\_\_ running towards the tent at breakneck speed.

- a) pause;
- b) paws;
- c) pours.

13. The local authorities decided to (9)\_\_\_\_\_ the abandoned temple instead of renovating it.

- a) raise;
- b) rays;
- c) raze.

14. Mark saluted his son's coffin and turned to hug his wife, as the people around them let out huge (10)\_\_\_\_\_ and cries.

- a) wails;
- b) Wales;
- c) whales.

**Ключи к заданиям:**

**ВАРИАНТ 1**

1-d, 2-a, 3-a, 4-c, 5-d, 6-F, 7- F, 8-T, 9-F, 10-T, 11-c, 12-d, 13-d, 14-c, 15-b, 16-a, 17-a, 18-d, 19-c, 20-b, 21-a, 22-b, 23-a, 24-c, 25-d, 26-a, 27-c, 28-d, 29-a, 30-b, 31-a, 32-b, 33-d, 34-a, 35-c, 36-a, 37-d, 38-d, 39-c, 40-c, 41-c, 42-c, 43-a, 44-c, 45-c, 46-c, 47-a, 48-b, 49-c, 50-a.

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### I. *Read the text.*

Although still regarded as prestigious, visual artists are no longer required to utilize traditional institutions such as museums and galleries to have their work showcased and validated. When an artist uploads their work online, multiple people at multiple locations can view their content all at the same time. It can facilitate opportunities to further their career and ways to connect with legitimate members of the artistic community.

Critical theorist Walter Benjamin believes that art has historically always been reproducible. In one of his most famous essays, *The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction*, the scholar examines reproducibility and the negative effects it engenders within the spectator. According to Benjamin, visual works have an aura, which is the authenticity and authority felt while in its presence. To Benjamin's standards, the aura in modern society has declined due to both technology's ability to reproduce *ad infinitum* and the resulting precedence that reproducibility and representation take over reality. However, the phenomenon of viewing artwork online is one that is not new. For the past few decades, art that is reproduced online has served as a creative and social space for people to discuss and view artworks that would otherwise be inaccessible. Artists such as Romeo Britto and Michelle Vella are examples of individuals who are known for posting an assortment of their works online while starting an important discourse on aesthetics and exhibition methodologies.

Overall, arts accessibility on the internet is beneficial because it allows an artist to create authentically while reaching a large audience. Benjamin would argue that reproduced art lacks the uniqueness, historical context, and authenticity that is in the original. Furthermore, critics of art digitally displayed see the lack of regulations regarding intellectual property on social networking sites as the downfall of art's intrinsic value. Yes, many artists will forfeit the absolute control over the content they produce, because it is readily available to share and disseminate without their consent, however, skeptics of accessible art do not consider the digital aura that develops and the ways it benefits the artist.

#### 1) *Mark the correct answer.*

1. According to the text, traditional institutions such as museums and galleries are
  - a) completely useless
  - b) provide opportunities for artists' careers
  - c) aren't necessary for art appreciation any more
  - d) help artists establish connections with each other
2. Critical theorist Walter Benjamin assumes that
  - a) people have always been able to recreate works of art
  - b) reproducibility has a negative impact on people's lives
  - c) reality should be more important than reproducibility and representation
  - d) it's impossible to feel the authenticity and authority of art
3. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of paragraph 3?

- a) Dissemination of art on the internet is advantageous for artists.
  - b) Artists do not understand how to take advantage of the digital environment.
  - c) Accessibility of the digital environment allows many artists to exercise absolute control over dissemination of their works.
  - d) As beneficial as it might be, dissemination of art on the internet is illegal because it is an infringement of an intellectual property right.
4. According to the text, one of the advantages of the digital art is that
- a) it allows an artist to reach more people
  - b) it can be shared without artists' consent
  - c) it doesn't allow artists to control their content
  - d) it's cheaper than original art
5. Which of the following is the best re-wording of the sentence "Artists such as Romeo Britto and Michelle Vella are examples of individuals who are known for posting an assortment of their works online while starting an important discourse on aesthetics and exhibition methodologies"?
- a) Romeo Britto and Michelle Vella are the only artists who are known for uploading a selection of their works online while starting an important discussion on aesthetics and exhibition methodologies.
  - b) Romeo Britto and Michelle Vella are famous for uploading their works online while engaging other people into an important conversation about aesthetics and exhibition methodologies.
  - c) Romeo Britto and Michelle Vella started an online dispute on aesthetics and exhibition methodologies by posting their works online.
  - d) When Romeo Britto and Michelle Vella have major disagreements on issues of aesthetics and exhibition methodologies, yet they posted an assortment of their works online, which made them famous.

2) **Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.**

- 6. "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction" is the most famous essay about art reproducibility. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 7. The author of the text argues that reproduction of works of art has a negative effect on spectators. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 8. Walter Benjamin would disagree that reproduced art is as unique and authentic as original art. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 9. In general, the fact that art is accessible on the internet is very positive as it provides additional opportunities for artists. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 10. Opponents of digital art think that few intellectual property regulations decrease the value of art. (TRUE/FALSE)

**II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.**

The Normans were, (11)\_\_\_\_\_, the (12)\_\_\_\_\_ people as the Danes who had been so (13)\_\_\_\_\_ in (14)\_\_\_\_\_ England. They had (15)\_\_\_\_\_ in the north of France, had (16)\_\_\_\_\_ with the French, and had (17)\_\_\_\_\_ a good deal of their culture.

The English which was the result of a (18)\_\_\_\_\_ of Old English and Norman



French is known as Middle English, for it still differed in important respects from Modern English, (19)\_\_\_\_\_ it was much more like the latter than the former. It was, however, the (20)\_\_\_\_\_ ancestor of Modern English, and it is easy to see how one (21)\_\_\_\_\_ from the other. The English language is (22)\_\_\_\_\_ a direct result of the Norman Conquest.

The most obvious effect of the Conquest was, then, its effect on the English language, which, while (23) \_\_\_\_\_an Anglo-Saxon basis, was to a great extent latinized through its (24)\_\_\_\_\_ of a Romance language. But it was English that (25)\_\_\_\_\_ Norman-French and not vice versa.

- |    |                 |                |                 |                |
|----|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 11 | a) originally   | b) by origin   | c) in origin    | d) of origin   |
| 12 | a) like         | b) similar     | c) same         | d) akin        |
| 13 | a) destructive  | b) belligerent | c) peddling     | d) hawkish     |
| 14 | a) Saxon        | b) Middle      | c) Early        | d) Norman      |
| 15 | a) arrived      | b) appeared    | c) settled      | d) grounded    |
| 16 | a) united       | b) mixed       | c) assimilated  | d) joined      |
| 17 | a) embodied     | b) got         | c) borrowed     | d) acquired    |
| 18 | a) melting      | b) mixture     | c) mix          | d) fusion      |
| 19 | a) although     | b) provided    | c) even though  | d) yet         |
| 20 | a) close        | b) immediate   | c) approximate  | d) true        |
| 21 | a) developed    | b) transformed | c) evolved      | d) appeared    |
| 22 | a) thus         | b) hence       | c) consequently | d) resultantly |
| 23 | a) safeguarding | b) retaining   | c) keeping      | d) maintaining |
| 24 | a) mixture      | b) mix         | c) assimilation | d) confusion   |
| 25 | a) brazed       | b) engorged    | c) merged with  | d) absorbed    |

### ***III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:***

26. Mary worked\_\_\_\_\_ Pete.

a) so hard as	b) as hard as
c) such hard as	d) that hard as

27. I wonder if Mary\_\_\_\_\_home yet.

a) will reach	b) have reached
c) had reached	d) has reached

28. Without your help, I\_\_\_\_\_long ago.

a) had given up	b) would give up
c) would have given up	d) should give up

29. I'm afraid I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

a) with	b) at
c) about	d) without

30. There was \_\_\_\_\_ much noise that I could hardly hear myself think!

a) so	b) such
c) too	d) what

31. She \_\_\_\_\_ be the boss, but that is no excuse for shouting like that.

a) should	b) need
c) may	d) dare

32. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ me before you leave.

a) waking	b) to wake
c) having waked	d) wake

33. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ favour of children staying late.

a) on	b) in
c) with	d) at

34. \_\_\_\_\_, I would have protested strongly.

a) I had known	b) Did I know
c) Had I known	d) Have I known

35. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ his intentions at once.

a) through	b) for
c) about	d) in

**IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.**

36. The majority Europeans believe that prohibiting smoking outside cafes infringes on people's rights.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) majority Europeans | b) prohibiting smoking |
| c) outside cafes      | d) infringes on        |

37. Globalization entails homogenization of culture; although globalization is by not means an entirely "top-down" process.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) entails      | b) homogenization |
| c) by not means | d) top-down       |

38. The government argues that devolving power to regional assemblies will decrease democracy.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) argues     | b) devolving |
| c) assemblies | d) decrease  |

39. The stalemate over the appointment of Mr. William Weld as ambassador in Mexico in 1997 blasted so long that the nominal withdrew.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) stalemate | b) appointment |
| c) nominal   | d) withdrew    |

40. Taking the Earth's vexing question is only possible when governments think green.

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a) taking           | b) vexing      |
| c) is only possible | d) think green |

***V. For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.***

41. Every summer Monica has to (1)\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of branches from the fruit trees in her beautiful orchard.

- a) pear;
- b) pair;
- c) pare.

42. Both the defending and the plaintiff's counsels (2)\_\_\_\_\_d over the case papers, looking for errors.

- a) pore;
- b) pour;
- c) paw.

43. I suggest that you visit the (3)\_\_\_\_\_ of your future mansion before signing the papers.

- a) site;
- b) sight;
- c) cite.

44. The only thing I care about is winning the match and earning a (4)\_\_\_\_\_ for the first round of the playoffs.

- a) by;
- b) bye;
- c) buy.

45. Dear, the doctor is going to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ the wound shut and bandage it.

- a) so;
- b) sow;
- c) sew.

46. The young (6)\_\_\_\_\_ members were mesmerized by the veterans' tales.  
a) core;  
b) corps;  
c) caw.
47. Two delinquents were charged with dangerous driving after taking rides in a (7)\_\_\_\_\_ bin, towed behind a car.  
a) Chile;  
b) chili;  
c) chilly.
48. The company's ambitious plan is to privatize some of the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ banks.  
a) Czech;  
b) check;  
c) cheque.
49. The official declaration of the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ was to be held on Tuesday, and, unexpectedly, Clarks was announced elected.  
a) Pole;  
b) pole;  
c) poll.
50. Mother (10)\_\_\_\_\_ her knuckles on a wooden table for luck.  
a) rapped;  
b) rapt;  
c) wrapped.

**Ключи к заданиям:**

## **ВАРИАНТ 2**

1-c, 2-a, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6- F, 7- F, 8- T, 9- T, 10- T, 11-c, 12-c, 13-a, 14-a, 15-c, 16-b, 17-d, 18-d, 19-c, 20-b, 21-a, 22-a, 23-b, 24-c, 25-d, 26-b, 27-d, 28-c, 29-a, 30-a, 31-c, 32-b, 33-b, 34-c, 35-a, 36-a, 37-c, 38-d, 39-c, 40-a, 41-c, 42-a, 43-a, 44-b, 45-c, 46-b, 47-c, 48-a, 49-c, 50-a.

## BAPHAHT 3

### *1. Read the text*

Smartphones have clearly become an indispensable part of our lives and society, keeping us connected and aware of minute-to-minute breaking news, weather systems, even changes in marital status of pop icons and celebrities. Part of this “convenience” in allowing us to remain connected is the ever-present alerts, pings and rings that identify an incoming text, email or breaking news story. The end result of the constant dopamine stimulation from our devices leaves us addicted and curious, and unable to disregard incoming texts and emails. And the adverse effects in search of this connection can have serious implications for the mental health of college students.

In a new paper published online in the journal *NeuroRegulation*, San Francisco State researchers studied the smartphone habits and usage of 135 students enrolled at the University. Erik Peper, Professor of Health Education, and Richard Harvey, Associate Professor of Health Education, propose that excessive use of smart phones bears striking similarities to substance abuse. Their conclusion is simple: the heaviest smartphone users exhibited the greatest degree of depression, anxiety and loneliness, and isolation. "The behavioral addiction of smartphone use begins forming neurological connections in the brain in ways similar to how opioid addiction is experienced by people taking Oxycontin for pain relief— gradually," explained Peper in a news release. The researchers concluded that being addicted to the technology powering social media may actually have an adverse effect on nurturing and developing new social connections.

But just as we can practice restraint—such as by cutting caloric intake—we can also make a conscious effort to reduce our addiction to our smartphones and tablets. By acknowledging that tech companies are essentially tinkering with our biological responses to incoming danger, we can reclaim control by turning off push notifications, and only answer texts and emails during specific times of the day. We need to devote time to ourselves, nourish our brains and engage in exercise as an antidote to smartphone addiction. Reconnecting with nature, taking time to look at our surroundings—instead of burying our heads in our phones—is a step in the right direction.

### *1. Mark the correct answer.*

1. Select the statement that best summarizes the main idea of the sentence “The end result of the constant dopamine stimulation from our devices leaves us addicted and curious, and unable to disregard incoming texts and emails.”

- a) We constantly overlook incoming texts and emails because our devices force us to do so.
- b) The most recent result of the constant dopamine stimulation from our devices is that we have become addicted to our devices.
- c) Our devices constantly stimulate our dopamine production, which makes it difficult for us to abstain from checking incoming texts and emails.
- d) We can ignore incoming texts and emails because our devices constantly stimulate dopamine production.

2. Which of the statements summarizes the main idea of the first paragraph:

- a) Smartphones encourage us to learn new things and communicate with each other.
- b) Smartphones make our lives so convenient that we start to depend on them.
- c) Smartphones turn people into addicts and ruin their mental health.
- d) Smartphones are irreplaceable devices that stimulate dopamine.

3. According to the text, Erik Peper and Richard Harvey

- a) studied the behavior of 135 university students
- b) studied attitudes to smartphones using a sample of 135 students
- c) concluded that social media technology has a positive effect on developing social connections
- d) focused on forming neurological connections in the brain

4. The author of the text argues that tech companies

- a) control us through push notifications
- b) nourish our brains
- c) help us to develop social connections
- d) take advantage of our biological impulses

5. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word “implications” in the sentence “And the adverse effects in search of this connection can have serious implications for the mental health of college students”?

- a) consequences
- b) diagnoses
- c) complications
- d) conditions

**2. Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.**

- 6. Famous people use smartphones to change their marital status. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 7. The author of the text published a new paper in the journal *NeuroRegulation* in San Francisco. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 8. Overuse of smartphones is very similar to substance abuse. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 9. We reduce our addiction to our smartphones and pills by acknowledging that tech companies take advantage of our biological responses to incoming danger. (TRUE/FALSE)
- 10. Overweight smartphone users experience the greatest symptoms of depression, anxiety and loneliness, and isolation. (TRUE/FALSE)

**II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.**

11)\_\_\_\_\_ grammar has shown that the infinitive in 12)\_\_\_\_\_ time was a fully inflected verbal substantive. In course of time its distinctive endings have 13)\_\_\_\_\_, so that now it has become 14)\_\_\_\_\_ in form with the base of the verb. In a combination

‘I can sing’ **can** originally meant ‘15)\_\_\_\_\_’, and ‘sing’ meant ‘singing’, which was the object of the verb. 16)\_\_\_\_\_ the infinitive adopted more and more of the syntactical 17)\_\_\_\_\_ of verbs, and lost those of substantives, going 18)\_\_\_\_\_ even further than the 19)\_\_\_\_\_.

The infinitive is now a 20)\_\_\_\_\_ verbal form. This is shown negatively by the fact that it cannot be 21)\_\_\_\_\_ by the definite or indefinite article, an adjective, or a genitive, and positively by the fact that it can take an object and an adverb, and that it 22)\_\_\_\_\_ a perfect and a passive. On the other hand, it has so far 23)\_\_\_\_\_ its substantival character as it can stand as a subject or object, etc.; a 24)\_\_\_\_\_ of its origin is also the mixed active-passive character of the infinitive in some cases. On account of all these things a classification of the 25)\_\_\_\_\_ uses of the infinitive offers considerable difficulty.

- |    |                      |                 |                    |                  |
|----|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 11 | a) formal            | b) comparative  | c) communicative   | d) theoretical   |
| 12 | a) recent            | b) old          | c) early           | d) prehistoric   |
| 13 | a) worn off          | b) erased       | c) dissolved       | d) eroded        |
| 14 | a) typical           | b) identical    | c) similar         | d) close         |
| 15 | a) experience        | b) deal         | c) know            | d) be in charge  |
| 16 | a) painstakingly     | b) step by step | c) stepwise        | d) gradually     |
| 17 | a) points            | b) traits       | c) elements        | d) peculiarities |
| 18 | a) in that direction | b) in that way  | c) in that respect | d) in that case  |
| 19 | a) participle        | b) gerund       | c) noun            | d) adverb        |
| 20 | a) absolutely        | b) completely   | c) purely          | d) singularly    |
| 21 | a) preceded          | b) pre-empted   | c) prefaced        | d) proceeded     |
| 22 | a) employs           | b) possesses    | c) owns            | d) enjoys        |
| 23 | a) restrains         | b) keeps        | c) holds           | d) retained      |
| 24 | a) reminiscence      | b) aftermath    | c) recollection    | d) flashback     |
| 25 | a) manifold          | b) frequent     | c) multiple        | d) recurrent     |

### ***III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:***

26. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you borrowed last week?

a) is scissors	b) is some scissors
c) are the scissors	d) are scissors

27. We’ve \_\_\_\_\_ lemons. Could you go and buy some more?

a) cut down on	b) run out of
c) put off	d) get rid of

28. It can't help but \_\_\_\_\_ some effect on his health.

a) have	b) having
c) to have	d) to have had

29. She remembered \_\_\_\_\_ this book .

a) to be reading	b) to have read
c) reading	d) to reading

30. \_\_\_\_\_ the politicians couldn't reach an agreement, the meeting was postponed.

a) If	b) Inasmuch as
c) Lest	d) For fear

31. She \_\_\_\_\_ have failed the exam. She is so conscientious.

a) might	b) must
c) should	d) can't

32. It is necessary that she \_\_\_\_\_ to him today.

a) would have talked	b) talk
c) talks	d) had talked

33. I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ here. It's dangerous.

a) didn't stay	b) hadn't stayed
c) don't stay	d) would stay

34. \_\_\_\_\_ hard he tries he will never become a good player.

a) Although	b) Even if
c) However	d) No matter

35. The invention of printing led to fixed spellings. English people became used to \_\_\_\_\_ words spelt in the same way.

a) see	b) seeing
c) having seen	d) have seen

**IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.**



36. Sociolinguists are in pain to point out that all dialects are valuable to their speakers — Yorkshire English and so on persist for that very reason.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a) in pain | b) point out |
| c) persist | d) for that  |

37. The intermingling of cultures has made possible by reduced costs of travel and by modern communications technology.

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) intermingling | b) has made possible |
| c) reduced costs | d) technology        |

38. Former Congressman Tom Andrews leased the statement on President Bush's latter attempt to intimidate Congress on Iraq.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) former | b) leased     |
| c) latter | d) intimidate |

39. Impartiality is a principle of justice holding that decisions should be based on objective criteria, rather than on the basis of bias.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) impartiality | b) holding that |
| c) objective    | d) criteria     |

40. Africa's stockpiles of poisonous chemicals have been accumulating by the past 50 years and longer. The problem has been spurred by poor training, weak control and aggressive marketing by chemical manufacturers.

- |               |                           |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| a) stockpiles | b) have been accumulating |
| c) by         | d) spurred                |

***V. For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.***

41. The Professor urged that he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ *this unique opportunity.*

- a) seas;
- b) sees;
- c) seize.

42. Margarita and her daughters (2) \_\_\_\_\_ God for Doug's safe arrival from the round the world trip.

- a) prays;
- b) preys;
- c) praise.

43. These ancient Japanese instruments show no (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of time; however, they are over ten centuries old.

- a) where;
- b) wear;
- c) ware.

44. Rubbing her puffy eyes, Frieda tried to (4)\_\_\_\_\_ in her scattered thoughts.  
a) rain;  
b) rein;  
c) reign.
45. Robert (5)\_\_\_\_\_ *all day and his back and biceps muscles became numb.*  
a) road;  
b) rode;  
c) rowed.
46. After the thunderstorm our milk turned into curds and (6)\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) whey;  
b) weigh;  
c) way.
47. In spite of the humidity, her (7)\_\_\_\_\_ stayed in perfect shape until the end of the performance.  
a) Maine;  
b) mane;  
c) main.
48. The three escapees used a life raft, which they had mistakenly placed upside down, rendering the (8)\_\_\_\_\_ useless.  
a) or;  
b) ore;  
c) oar.
49. Marsha's shoes were glittery square-cut (9)\_\_\_\_\_ flats with an exquisite floral design.  
a) toad;  
b) toed;  
c) towed.
50. Experts recommend that forward beginners should use forward (10)\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) teas;  
b) tees;  
c) tease.

**Ключи к заданиям:**

### **ВАРИАНТ 3**

1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-a, 6- F, 7- F, 8-T, 9- F, 10- F, 11-b, 12-d, 13-a, 14-b, 15-c, 16-d, 17-d, 18-c, 19-b, 20-c, 21-a, 22-b, 23-d, 24-a, 25-a, 26-c, 27-b, 28-a, 29-c, 30-b, 31- d, 32-b, 33- a, 34-c, 35-b, 36-a, 37-b, 38-c, 39-d, 40-c, 41-c, 42-c, 43-b, 44-b, 45-c, 46-a, 47-b, 48-c, 49-b, 50-b.

## ВАРИАНТ 4

### *1. Read the text.*

Record numbers of young people in the UK are starting a university course this autumn, with many anxious to escape a collapsing employment market. But as students embark on a very different university experience, vice-chancellors are worried that many may not last the year.

Universities are reporting unprecedented pressure on their student hardship funds, after the abrupt loss of thousands of part-time student jobs in bars, restaurants and shops as a result of the pandemic. They fear students will be much less able to cope with the demands of their course if they are preoccupied with serious worries about paying for food or rent.

Meanwhile, experts are warning that this year's freshers have "lost the discipline of learning", having spent months at home with no A-level exams to revise for. They predict many will struggle to adapt to independent university study, especially as many classes will be online. They may be "digital natives", but they are not used to online learning.

The head of one leading research university said that most prestigious universities had been factoring a rise in dropouts into their recruitment numbers. The vice-chancellor of another university, in the elite Russell Group, said some students who had been given a place would not have met their offer requirements in an ordinary year, but had done so with teacher-assessed A-level grades.

Nick Hillman, director of the Higher Education Policy Institute thinktank, says university bosses are right to be worried about dropout rates, which will be bad for both students and university finances. "To be frank, the university experience won't be as good because so much has to be different, from how they are taught to how they socialise," he says.

Many institutions are already facing an uncertain future. "If you lose a first year you don't just lose their £9,250 fees for the year – you lose nearly £28,000 over the three years of their degree," Hillman says.

However, Hillman says the dropout rate will depend on how good universities are at supporting their students. "You can stem it if your students have a sense of belonging and if you catch problems early," he says.

### *1) Mark the correct answer.*

1. Which of the following best conveys the meaning of the phrase "many will struggle to adapt to independent university study"?

- a) Many students will fail to adapt to independent university study
- b) Many students will give up independent university study
- c) It will be hard for many students to adapt to independent university study
- d) Many students will protest in order to adapt to independent university study

2. The word "freshers" in the text refers to

- a) schoolchildren
- b) first-year students
- c) those who have just quit the university

- d) high-performing students
3. The problem with the new students is that they
- a) can't use technology
  - b) failed their A-level exams
  - c) prefer staying at home to studying
  - d) are less disciplined after the pandemic
4. The phrase "dropout rates" in the texts refers to
- a) the number of students who fail to complete their course
  - b) the number of students finishing universities
  - c) the number of students who lost their jobs
  - d) the number of low-performing students
5. According to the text, Nick Hillman believes that
- a) universities should take care of their students and support them
  - b) universities should teach students how to socialise
  - c) universities should solve problems of their students
  - d) universities should fund students

**2) Mark the following statements as TRUE or FALSE.**

6. Many students have lost their jobs because of the pandemic. (TRUE/FALSE)
7. Financial worries of students can have negative impact on their studies. (TRUE/FALSE)
8. Online learning is largely pointless because it requires too much effort from students. (TRUE/FALSE)
9. People who have grown up under the influence of the internet have difficulties learning in the digital environment. (TRUE/FALSE)
10. Students perform better if they feel they are part of the university community. (TRUE/FALSE)

**II. For questions 11 – 25, read the text below and decide which answer a), b), c) or d) best fits each space.**

Gazing at the New York City skyline it's hard to imagine that this was once a 11)\_\_\_\_\_plantation. But that's exactly what the 12)\_\_\_\_\_settlers envisioned when they arrived in the 13)\_\_\_\_\_. Leader Peter Minuit bought the land from the 14)\_\_\_\_\_people, entrepreneurs began harvesting timber, and soon New Amsterdam was a 15)\_\_\_\_\_colony.

When England gained control in the latter part of the century, 16)\_\_\_\_\_renamed the area New York. That title remained, even after 17)\_\_\_\_\_led the American troops to independence. The British 18)\_\_\_\_\_New York in 1783, 19)\_\_\_\_\_later it was the capital of the newly born United States.

Though no longer the capital of the nation the New York of today is often called the capital of the world. The 20)\_\_\_\_\_streets of Manhattan and the 21)\_\_\_\_\_of the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island are home to 22)\_\_\_\_\_of every possible

23)\_\_\_\_\_ – many 24)\_\_\_\_\_ from those who arrived at Ellis Island centuries ago. Buildings echoing the styles of historic Hong Kong or Florence stand only blocks from spectacular skyscrapers and innovative examples of modern architecture, and the flags of the world 25)\_\_\_\_\_ before the United Nations headquarters.

- |    |                      |                     |                    |                  |
|----|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 11 | a) rubber tree       | b) sugar cane       | c) sisal           | d) tobacco       |
| 12 | a) Dutch             | b) British          | c) French          | d) Spanish       |
| 13 | a) 1500s             | b) 1700s            | c) 1600s           | d) 1400s         |
| 14 | a) Apache            | b) Algonquin        | c) Cherokee        | d) Comanche      |
| 15 | a) well-to-do        | b) thriving         | c) cosmopolitan    | d) flourishing   |
| 16 | a) Charles I         | b) Henry VII        | c) Henry VIII      | d) Charles II    |
| 17 | a) George Washington | b) Thomas Jefferson | c) Abraham Lincoln | d) James Madison |
| 18 | a) suppressed        | b) surrounded       | c) surrendered     | d) subdued       |
| 19 | a) a year            | b) two years        | c) three years     | d) five years    |
| 20 | a) meddling          | b) bustling         | c) loud            | d) fussing       |
| 21 | a) precincts         | b) districts        | c) boroughs        | d) counties      |
| 22 | a) residents         | b) inhabitants      | c) tenants         | d) settlers      |
| 23 | a) country           | b) background       | c) nationality     | d) heritage      |
| 24 | a) succeeded         | b) originated       | c) descended       | d) spawned       |
| 25 | a) unfurl            | b) upholster        | c) flutter         | d) wave          |

**III. Choose the correct word/words to complete the sentence:**

26. The cattle \_\_\_\_\_ probably.

a) is driven off	b) has been driven off
c) have been driven off	d) was driven off

27. She's trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of cups of coffee she drinks every day.

a) clear up	b) cut down on
c) put up with	d) get rid of

28. I became a teacher, but I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.

a) become	b) became
c) to become	d) have become

29. She went on \_\_\_\_\_ her story.

a) repeating	b) having repeated
c) to have repeated	d) have repeated

30. I bought the house at once \_\_\_\_\_ the owner might change his mind.

a) if	b) unless
c) in order to	d) for fear

31. She \_\_\_\_\_ not have seen us. She didn't nod.

a) need	b) might
c) should	d) must

32. They insist that he \_\_\_\_\_ the agreement.

a) sign	b) would have signed
c) had signed	d) signs

33. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ it. He got offended.

a) said	b) didn't say
c) hadn't said	d) would say

34. Beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ the dress was, she didn't buy it.

a) even	b) whatever
c) lest	d) though

35. There is \_\_\_\_\_ his success..

a) denying	b) no denying
c) being denied	d) not denied

**IV. Read the sentences with underlined words and phrases and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.**

36. School closures have distracted the education of close to 1.5bn pupils since the start of the year.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) closures    | b) distracted |
| c) of close to | d) pupils     |

37. The Afghan opposition leader urges the world community to press Pakistan to stop backing the Taliban regime.

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a) urges | b) world   |
| c) press | d) backing |

38. The president disclosed the assembly and swore in an interim government.

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) disclosed | b) assembly |
| c) swore     | d) interim  |

39. Glossing down or covering up vices, crimes is equal to whitewashing.

- a) glossing down
- b) covering up
- c) vices
- d) whitewashing

40. Critics of globalization have drawn attention to the signs that show that globalization entrenches equality: it is a game of winners and losers.

- a) have drawn
- b) entrenches
- c) equality
- d) it is a game of

***For questions 41 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer a), b), or c) fits each space.***

41. And we see again the ugly sprawl of another residential area, growing like a ghastly (1)\_\_\_\_\_ across our beautiful green countryside.

- a) saw;
- b) sore;
- c) soar.

42. In a system where the impact of personal relationships (2)\_\_\_\_\_ supreme, ideology carries little or no significance.

- a) rains;
- b) reins;
- c) reigns.

43. He was heartily received by community members, who often (3)\_\_\_\_\_ his accessibility and responsiveness to community concerns as his strong suit.

- a) site;
- b) sight;
- c) cite.

44. John kissed her good-bye, got into the dinghy and (4)\_\_\_\_\_ off.

- a) road;
- b) rode;
- c) rowed.

45. Suddenly, there came an answering (5)\_\_\_\_\_ from the forest, so Martin walked out into the clearing and signalled that we could come.

- a) corps;
- b) core;
- c) caw.

46. After the storm, I found (6)\_\_\_\_\_ prints all over the house.

- a) pore;
- b) pour;
- c) paw.

47. He took a more powerful drug in the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ hope that it would relieve him

of a splitting headache.

- a) vein;
- b) vain;
- c) vane.

48. Nowadays European (8)\_\_\_\_\_ is very popular in landscaping and ornamental horticulture.

- a) yew;
- b) you;
- c) ewe.

49. Father promised to (9)\_\_\_\_\_ my allowance if I improved my grades.

- a) raise;
- b) raze;
- c) rays.

50. Unexpectedly, the students listened to the two-hour-long lecture with (10)\_\_\_\_\_ attention.

- a) rapped;
- b) rapt;
- c) wrapped.

**Ключи к заданиям:**

#### **ВАРИАНТ 4**

1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a, 5-a, 6- T, 7- T, 8-F, 9- T, 10- T, 11-d, 12-a, 13-c, 14-b, 15-b, 16-d, 17-a, 18-c, 19-b, 20-b, 21-c, 22-a, 23-d, 24-c, 25-d, 26-c, 27-b, 28-d, 29-a, 30-d, 31-b, 32-a, 33-c, 34-d, 35-b, 36-b, 37-b, 38-a, 39-a, 40-c, 41-b, 42-c, 43-c, 44-c, 45-c, 46-c, 47-b, 48-a, 49-a, 50-b.