

**Примерные варианты административных контрольных работ  
для 11 класса.**

**1 полугодие**

**1 вариант**

**Задание 1** (соответствует разделу «Чтение» №2 ЕГЭ английский язык)

Установите соответствие между заголовками **1–8** и текстами **A–G**. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>1. New rules to follow</b>         | <b>5. A visit to the zoo</b>            |
| <b>2. New perspectives</b>            | <b>6. Perfect for an active holiday</b> |
| <b>3. Perfect for a quiet holiday</b> | <b>7. Difficult start</b>               |
| <b>4. Land of nature wonders</b>      | <b>8. Bad for animals</b>               |
- A.** The mountains of Scotland (we call them the Highlands) are a wild and beautiful part of Europe. A golden eagle flies over the mountains. A deer walks through the silence of the forest. Salmon and trout swim in the clean, pure water of the rivers. Some say that not only fish swim in the deep water of Loch Ness. Speak to the people living by the Loch. Each person has a story of the monster, and some have photographs.
- B.** Tresco is a beautiful island with no cars, crowds or noise – just flowers, birds, long sandy beaches and the Tresco Abbey Garden. John and Wendy Pyatt welcome you to the Island Hotel, famous for delicious food, comfort and brilliant service. You will appreciate superb accommodation, free saunas and the indoor swimming pool.
- C.** The Camel and Wildlife Safari is a unique mixture of the traditional and modern. Kenya’s countryside suits the Safari purposes exceptionally well. Tourists will have a chance to explore the bush country near Samburu, to travel on a camel back or to sleep out under the stars. Modern safari vehicles are always available for those who prefer comfort.
- D.** Arrival can be the hardest part of a trip. It is late, you are road-weary, and everything is new and strange. You need an affordable place to sleep, something to eat and drink, and probably a way to get around. But in general, it’s a wonderful trip, full of wonderful and unusual places. Whether it is the first stop on a trip or the fifth city visited, every traveller feels a little overwhelmed stepping onto a new street in a new city.
- E.** No zoo has enough money to provide basic habitats or environments for all the species they keep. Most animals are put in a totally artificial environment, isolated from everything they would meet in their natural habitat. Many will agree that this isolation is harmful to the most of zoo inhabitants, it can even amount to cruelty.
- F.** A new London Zoo Project is a ten year project to secure the future for the Zoo and for many endangered animals. The plan has been devised by both animal and business experts to provide world-leading accommodation for all our animals, to more fully engage and inform people about conservation issues, to redesign certain aspects of Zoo layout.
- G.** Leave-no-trace camping is an increasingly popular approach to travel in wilderness areas. As the term suggests, the goal is for the camper to leave as little impact as possible on the place he is visiting. One of its mottos is “Take nothing but pictures. Leave nothing but footprints.” Its simplest and most fundamental rule is: pack it in, pack it out, but it goes beyond that.

**Задание 2** (соответствует разделу «Чтение» №2 ЕГЭ английский язык)

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. Одна из частей в списке **1–7** лишняя.

**London Zoo**

London Zoo is one of the most important zoos in the world. There are over 12,000 animals at London Zoo and **A** \_\_\_\_\_. Its main concern is to breed threatened animals in captivity. This means we might be able to restock the wild, should disaster ever befall the wild population.

Partula Snail, Red Crowned Crane, Arabian Oryx, Golden Lion Tamarin, Persian Leopard, Asiatic Lion and Sumatran Tiger are just some of the species London Zoo is helping to save.

That is why it is so important that we fight to preserve the habitats that these animals live in, as well as eliminate other dangers **B** \_\_\_\_\_. But we aim to make your day at London Zoo a fun and memorable time, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

In the Ambika Paul Children's Zoo, for instance, youngsters can learn a new love and appreciation for animals **D** \_\_\_\_\_. They can also learn how to care for favourite pets in the Pet Care Centre.

Then there are numerous special Highlight events **E** \_\_\_\_\_ unforgettable pony rides to feeding times and spectacular animal displays. You will get to meet keepers and ask them what you are interested in about the animals they care for, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

Whatever you decide, you will have a great day. We have left no stone unturned to make sure you do!

1. because they see and touch them close up
2. such as hunting exotic animals and selling furs
3. as well as the ins and outs of being a keeper at London Zoo
4. that is not counting every ant in the colony
5. which demand much time and effort
6. which take place every day, from
7. despite the serious side to our work

**Задание 3** (соответствует разделу «Грамматика и лексика» №3 ЕГЭ английский язык)

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **1 – 8**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **1 – 8**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (A, B, C, D). Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

**'It's Only Me'**

After her husband had gone to work, Mrs Richards sent her children to school and went upstairs to her bedroom. She was too excited to do any

**1** \_\_\_\_\_ that morning, because in the evening she would be going to a fancy dress party with her husband. She intended to dress up as a ghost and she had **2** \_\_\_\_\_ her costume the night before. Now she was **3** \_\_\_\_\_ to try it on. Though the costume consisted only of a sheet, it was

very effective. Mrs Richards put it **4** \_\_\_\_\_, looked in the mirror, smiled and went downstairs. She wanted to find out whether it would be **5** \_\_\_\_\_ to wear.

Just as Mrs Richards was entering the dining-room, there was a **6** \_\_\_\_\_ on the front door. She knew that it must be the baker. She had told him to come straight in if ever she failed to open the door and to leave the bread on the kitchen table. Not wanting to **7** \_\_\_\_\_ the poor man, Mrs Richards quickly hid in the small store-room under the stairs. She heard the front door open and heavy footsteps in the hall. Suddenly the door of the store-room was opened and a man entered. Mrs Richards realized that it must be the man from the Electricity Board who had come to read the meter. She tried to **8** \_\_\_\_\_ the situation, saying 'It's only me', but it was too late. The man let out a cry and jumped back several paces. When Mrs Richards walked towards him, he ran away, slamming the door behind him.

1. A) homework; Б) household; В) housework; Г) housewife
2. A) did; Б) made; В) built; Г) created
3. A) nervous; Б) restless; В) ill at ease; Г) impatient
4. A) up; Б) on; В) over; Г) down
5. A) attractive; Б) exciting; В) comfortable; Г) cozy
6. A) knock; Б) kick; В) hit; Г) crash
7. A) fear; Б) worry; В) disturb; Г) frighten
8. A) describe; Б) explain; В) interpret; Г) clear

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Strange but true.

Everybody knows Walt Disney, a person who invented many cartoon characters such as Donald Duck and Pluto. But it's Mickey Mouse which \_\_\_\_\_ by children all over the world. LOVE

Millions of kids worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ this cartoon since it was made. SEE

However, few people know about the following fact. The funny thing is that Walt Disney, its creator, had a strong phobia – he was very much afraid of \_\_\_\_\_! MOUSE

Not quite a musician

Albert Einstein, the famous scientist, liked to play the violin very much. Once he found himself in the company with Hans Eisler, a composer and a pianist. They met for the \_\_\_\_\_ time. ONE

Everybody began asking \_\_\_\_\_ to play together, so they agreed. THEY

Einstein tuned in his violin but every time Eisler started a musical piece, Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ get it right. NOT CAN

After several attempts Eisler \_\_\_\_\_ up from the piano and said: "I don't understand why the whole world thinks this is a great scientist! He isn't able to count to three!" STAND

## 2 вариант

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- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>A. A taste of everything</b>      | <b>E. Activities for the adventurous and hardy</b> |
| <b>B. Shop till you drop</b>         | <b>F. On the crossroads of religions</b>           |
| <b>C. City's tourist attractions</b> | <b>G. For the body, mind and soul</b>              |
| <b>D. Ancient traditions live on</b> | <b>H. From the high peaks to the deep seas</b>     |

**1.** Today Jakarta has much to offer, ranging from museums, art and antique markets, first class shopping to accommodations and a wide variety of cultural activities. Jakarta's most famous landmark, the National Monument or Monas is a 137m obelisk topped with a flame sculpture coated with 35 kg of gold. Among other places one can mention the National museum that holds an extensive collection of ethnographic artifacts and relics, the Maritime Museum that exhibits Indonesia's seafaring traditions, including models of sea going vessels.

**2.** Sumatra is a paradise for nature lovers, its national parks are the largest in the world, home to a variety of monkeys, tigers and elephants. Facing the open sea, the western coastline of Sumatra and the waters surrounding Nias Island have big waves that make them one of the best surfer's beaches in Indonesia. There are beautiful coral reefs that are ideal for diving. For those who prefer night dives, the waters of Riau Archipelago offer a rewarding experience with marine scavengers of the dark waters.

**3.** Various establishments offer professional pampering service with floral baths, body scrubs, aromatic oils, massages and meditation; rituals and treatments that use spices and aromatic herbs to promote physical and mental wellness. Various spa hotels are extremely popular. Indonesians believe that when treating the body you cure the mind.

**4.** Jakarta has a distinctly cosmopolitan flavor. Tantalize your taste buds with a gastronomic spree around the city's many eateries. Like French gourmet dining, exotic Asian cuisine, American fast food, stylish cafes, restaurants all compete to find a way into your heart through your stomach. The taste of Indonesia's many cultures can be found in almost any corner of the city: hot and spicy food from West Sumatra, sweet tastes of Dental Java, the tangy fish dishes of North Sulawesi.

**5.** In the face of constant exposure to modernization and foreign influences, the native people still faithfully cling to their culture and rituals. The pre-Hindu Bali Aga tribe still maintains their own traditions of architecture, pagan religion, dance and music, such as unique rituals of dances and gladiator-like battles between youths. On the island of Siberut native tribes have retained their Neolithic hunter-gathering culture.

**6.** Whether you are a serious spender or half hearted shopper, there is sure to be something for everybody in Jakarta. Catering to diverse tastes and pockets, the wide variety of things you can buy in Jakarta is mind boggling from the best of local handicrafts to haute couture labels. Modern super and hyper markets, multi-level shopping centers, retail and specialty shops, sell quality goods at a competitive price. Sidewalk bargains range from tropical blooms of vivid colors and scents in attractive bouquets to luscious fruits of the seasons.

**7.** The land's long and rich history can't be separated from the influence of Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity. There is one of the oldest Hindu temples in Java, the majestic Buddhist 'monastery on the hill', Borobudur, the largest Buddhist monument in the world. About 17 km away from this monastery is a 9<sup>th</sup> century temple complex built by the Sanjaya dynasty. Prambanan complex is dedicated to the Hindu trinity: Ciwa, Vishnu and Brahma. The spread of Islam also left interesting monuments such as the 15<sup>th</sup> century Minaret Mosque in Kudus.

**Задание 2** (соответствует разделу «Чтение» №2 ЕГЭ английский язык)

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**Welcome to the Smithsonian**

When you visit any of the Smithsonian's 19 museums and galleries or the National zoo, you are entering the largest museum complex in the world. This complex holds about 137 million unique objects in its trust for the American people.

The Smithsonian was established in 1846 with funds given to the United States by James Smithson, an English scientist. The main idea was to increase and spread knowledge for free. And now all Smithsonian institutions are still devoted to public education, **A**\_\_\_\_\_ history.

Ten Smithsonian museums and galleries are located in the centre of the U.S. capital. Six other museums and the National zoo are nearby in the Washington metropolitan area, **B**\_\_\_\_\_.

The 19<sup>th</sup> and the newest museum **C**\_\_\_\_\_ is the National Museum of African American history and culture. It is now operating in the form of a virtual museum. Its key feature is the memory book, **D**\_\_\_\_\_. These diverse memories are linked to each other and to the museum content, **E**\_\_\_\_\_.

The Smithsonian complex is home to the world's foremost research centres in science, the arts and the humanities. Besides the basic research **F**\_\_\_\_\_, there are a number of special facilities. Conservation centre at the zoo studies rare and endangered species, environment centre carries out research in ecosystems in the coastal area.

1. that is carried on regularly in each of the museums
2. providing different materials in the arts, science and
3. placing a spotlight on people and events in African American history
4. that has been established within the Smithsonian complex
5. which allows website visitors to upload their own stories or images
6. and visitors can enjoy watching rare exhibits on
7. and two museums are situated in New York City

**Задание 3** (соответствует разделу «Грамматика и лексика» №3 ЕГЭ английский язык)

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**The First Day at School**

Do you remember your first day at school? It was probably **1**\_\_\_\_\_ confusing. Now, to **2**\_\_\_\_\_ this confusion, many primary schools in England have a special teacher who welcomes new pupils. She is **3**\_\_\_\_\_ a reception class teacher. The children are **4**\_\_\_\_\_ with the idea of school

and if they have been good, they can't understand why they have to go to school. They imagine that school is optional. When the child goes to school on his first day and watches his mother leaving he thinks that she is deserting him. The teacher must **5** \_\_\_\_\_ him that at the end of the day his mother will be back and take him home. The children are not the only people that are disturbed by going to school. The teacher sometimes has as much difficulty in **6** \_\_\_\_\_ with the mothers. They hang around and dislike leaving the child without their protection.

The best way to **7** \_\_\_\_\_ with the situation is to get the child used to the idea of school. Before the beginning of term, the mother should take her child to see the teacher and to look **8** \_\_\_\_\_ the school. The first day should be something to emphasize the regularity of school.

1. A) enough; Б) rarely; В) rather; Г) equally
2. A) escape; Б) defeat; В) beat; Г) avoid
3. A) named; Б) called; В) said; Г) told
4. A) afraid; Б) threatened; В) endangered; Г) risked
5. A) convince; Б) prove; В) explain; Г) announce
6. A) managing; Б) guiding; В) coping; Г) handling
7. A) face; Б) deal; В) touch; Г) consider
8. A) through; Б) about; В) after; Г) round

**Задание 4** (соответствует разделу «Грамматика и лексика» №3 ЕГЭ английский язык)

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In ancient Greece there were many temples built for Apollo. He was the god of youth, beauty, music and poetry. Besides, Apollo had one very special skill - he could see the future. The Temple in Troy was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ of all Apollo's Temples. NAME One day, having nothing better to do, Apollo came to the temple in Troy. Among other \_\_\_\_\_ he saw Cassandra, a young and beautiful priestess, who worked at the temple. WOMAN Apollo \_\_\_\_\_ by her grace. IMPRESS The minute Apollo saw Cassandra, he \_\_\_\_\_ in love. It was love at first sight. Apollo offered her a deal. He would give Cassandra the gift of being able to see the future, if she gave him a kiss. Cassandra agreed. FALL With a laugh, Apollo gave her the gift, \_\_\_\_\_ about the reward. Instantly, Cassandra could see the future. She saw Apollo, in the future, helping the Greeks destroy Troy. When Apollo bent his head to gently kiss her, she angrily spat in his face. DREAM Apollo got very angry. He \_\_\_\_\_ take away his gift, but he was able to add to it. So, whatever Cassandra said, no one would believe her. That was his second gift. NOT CAN When Cassandra begged her people in Troy to watch out for the Trojan horse, they \_\_\_\_\_ her. And that was the end of Troy. NOT BELIEVE

**2 полугодие**

**1 вариант**

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- |  |   |
|--|---|
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|--|---|
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- A. The mountains of Scotland (we call them the Highlands) are a wild and beautiful part of Europe. A golden eagle flies over the mountains. A deer walks through the silence of the forest. Salmon and trout swim in the clean, pure water of the rivers. Some say that not only fish swim in the deep water of Loch Ness. Speak to the people living by the Loch. Each person has a story of the monster, and some have photographs.
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Before the Hubble Space Telescope was launched, scientists thought they knew the universe. They were wrong.

The Hubble Space Telescope has changed many scientists' view of the universe. The telescope is named after American astronomer Edwin Hubble, **1** \_\_\_\_\_.

He established that many galaxies exist and developed the first system for their classifications.

In many ways, Hubble is like any other telescope. It simply gathers light. It is roughly the size of a large school bus. What makes Hubble special is not what it is, **2** \_\_\_\_\_.

Hubble was launched in 1990 from the "Discovery" space shuttle and it is about 350 miles above our planet, **3** \_\_\_\_\_.

It is far from the glare of city lights, it doesn't have to look through the air, **4** \_\_\_\_\_.

And what a view it is! Hubble is so powerful it could spot a fly on the moon.

Yet in an average orbit, it uses the same amount of energy as 28 100-watt light bulbs. Hubble pictures require no film. The telescope takes digital images **5** \_\_\_\_\_.

Hubble has snapped photos of storms on Saturn and exploding stars. Hubble doesn't just focus on our solar system. It also peers into our galaxy and beyond. Many Hubble photos show the stars that make up the Milky Way galaxy. A galaxy is a city of stars.

Hubble cannot take pictures of the sun or other very bright objects, because doing so could "fry" the telescope's instruments, but it can detect infrared and ultra violet light **6** \_\_\_\_\_.

Some of the sights of our solar system that Hubble has glimpsed may even change the number of planets in it.

- A. which is above Earth's atmosphere.
- B. which are transmitted to scientists on Earth.
- C. which is invisible to the human eye.
- D. who calculated the speed at which galaxies move.
- E. so it has a clear view of space.
- F. because many stars are in clouds of gas.
- G. but where it is.

### **Задание 3** (соответствует разделу «Грамматика и лексика» №3 ЕГЭ английский язык)

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#### **A CHINESE VASE**

When I was a child I loved visiting my grandmother. I thought her house was as beautiful as a palace. As I grew older the house and garden seemed smaller, but I still loved visiting the old lady. There were so many lovely things to look **1** \_\_\_\_\_ in the house.

I loved her paintings and the old clock, but **2** \_\_\_\_\_ all I loved a big Chinese vase which stood in the hall. It was **3** \_\_\_\_\_ than me, and I couldn't see **4** \_\_\_\_\_ it. I walked round and round it looking at the beautiful ladies and the birds and flowers and trees, and Grandmother often **5** \_\_\_\_\_ me stories about these ladies. She said that her grandfather had brought the vase with him when he returned from a long **6** \_\_\_\_\_ to China.

We live in a modern house, and I'm afraid my husband and I often nag at the children. "Don't make the new carpet dirty, Paul!" "Be careful with the new table, Philip!"

Before she died, Grandmother gave me the vase I loved so much. It 7 \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful in our modern hall.

One day I came home from the shop. The boys met me at the door. "I'm as strong as George Bes, Mummy," said Paul. "I got a goal and I broke the vase." Philip tried to be more diplomatic than Paul, "It doesn't really matter, does it? You told us it wasn't new. You aren't cross, are you?"

1. A) out B) at B) into Г) about
2. A) mostly Б) great of B) greatly Г) most of
3. A) higher Б) larger B) taller Г) greater
4. A) about Б) around B) inside Г) outside
5. A) said Б) spoke B) talked Г) told
6. A) voyage Б) tour B) hike Г) excursion
7. A) looked Б) viewed B) appeared Г) seemed

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- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>A. Colours for royal families</b> | <b>E. Colours around you</b> |
| <b>B. Origin of the toy's name</b>   | <b>F. Toys for all ages</b>  |
| <b>C. Popular names</b>              | <b>G. Lovely animals</b>     |
| <b>D. Personal names</b>             |                              |

1. People say that red, yellow and orange are “warm”, and that blue and green are “cool”. But if you touch a red wool sweater, it doesn't feel warmer than a blue wool sweater. Scientists have taken the temperature of colours with a special instrument called a thermopile and have found that reds and oranges are warmer than blues and greens.
2. Pandas are wonderful. They look so nice, rather like soft furry toys. No wonder people love them. At any zoo they are always the centre of attention. The most striking thing about pandas is their black and white colouring. Pandas are strict vegetarians. They eat only young bamboo stems and nothing else. Pandas are peaceful, friendly and harmless. They have no enemies.
3. Imagine being arrested and thrown into prison for wearing a certain colour! It could have happened back in the days when kings and emperors ruled. In ancient Rome only the emperor and his wife could have purple or gold clothes. In China, only the emperor could wear yellow. And in France, in the past, only a princess could wear a scarlet dress.
4. Today we can hardly imagine a world without this eager listener and loyal friend, the teddy bear. But why is it called Teddy? The story goes back to 1902, when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States. The press and the people fondly called him Teddy. Once on a hunting trip, he couldn't bring himself to shoot a defenseless bear cub. The owners of a candy store in New York made a little toy bear cub and put it in their shop window with a handwritten notice saying “Teddy's bear”. The bear became a hit with the public.
5. Pet names, like human ones, go in and out of fashion. According to Bairbre O'Malley, a London vet, they reflect larger trends in society. The computer boom, for example, has produced dogs called Mac, Apple and, for smaller breeds, Microchip, or Laptop. Hollywood's influence has inspired names like Conan and Terminator for bull terriers and other strong breeds. Mr O'Malley also remarked that many animals he treated after road accidents were called Lucky.
6. One of the most popular tourist attractions today is Legoland Windsor, the newest theme park in Europe. It is a theme park and the theme is bricks. Lego bricks, to be specific. You know those little plastic toy bricks children use to build castles, bridges, all sorts of things. Some grown-ups play with Lego bricks, too. One hundred of them worked for two and a half years to design buildings, trains, cars, boats, fountains and people for Legoland Windsor.

**Задание2** (соответствует разделу «Чтение» №2 ЕГЭ английский язык)

*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.*

### **Archaeology done underwater**

Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, **A**\_\_\_\_\_, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.

Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, **B** \_\_\_\_\_, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

Once real trade began, it is safe to say **D** \_\_\_\_\_ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies **E** \_\_\_\_\_. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. what those people were really like
2. and what was discovered underwater
3. that nearly every object made by humans
4. and whether it finds sunken ships or old cities
5. that existed long before the invention of writing
6. that it is the study of archaeology done underwater
7. which is concerned only with ships and the history of seafaring

**Задание 3** (соответствует разделу «Грамматика и лексика» №3 ЕГЭ английский язык)

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 8. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 8, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (А, Б, В, Г). Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.*

### **Your Future World**

What will you be doing in 2025? Will you be living in an undersea research station? Will you be the chief engineer **1** \_\_\_\_\_ a bridge across the Atlantic Ocean? Will you be leading an **2** \_\_\_\_\_ to the planet Mars? Will you be ...?

You can daydream, of course, but nobody knows exactly what the world will be **3** \_\_\_\_\_. But scientists have made some guesses.

Based on the advances made, they believe people will be healthier. Diphtheria, malaria, tuberculosis, polio and many other killers are under control now. These diseases are on the way out, **4** \_\_\_\_\_ to germ-killing chemicals, new ways of finding out about our bodies, and new ways of providing clean, safe **5** \_\_\_\_\_ and water.

Healthier people live longer, so we can expect the world's population to **6** \_\_\_\_\_ sharply. It may double in the next forty years! This brings up a serious problem: how will we find food, water, and minerals for such a huge population?

Scientists are at work on some **7** \_\_\_\_\_. From the ocean they hope to get new fertilizers to increase the yield of the soil; new chemicals to kill crop-destroying insects without **8** \_\_\_\_\_ other animals, new sources of water or supplies of food.

1. A) inventing; Б) designing; В) scheming; Г) doing

2. A) exploration; Б) expenditure; В) expedition; Г) exhibit
3. A) like; Б) alike; В) likely; Г) likable
4. A) as a result; Б) because; В) on account; Г) thanks
5. A) eat; Б) feed; В) food; Г) cooking
6. A) decrease; Б) distract; В) dissolve; Г) increase
7. A) solutions; Б) alternatives; В) preferences; Г) questions
8. A) hurting; Б) harming; В) injuring; Г) wounding

**Задание 4** (соответствует разделу «Грамматика и лексика» №3 ЕГЭ английский язык)

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Funny seagull thinks he is a cat A seagull was adopted by June and Steve Grimwood, who found a soot-covered young bird in their fireplace and called him Mr. Pooh. The gull

\_\_\_\_\_ up with cats. BRING He \_\_\_\_\_ in a cat's basket, from which he acquired a taste for Whiskas. Since then, Mr. Pooh has learned the sound of the fridge door being opened. SLEEP He \_\_\_\_\_ the family home, but he can't resist returning three times a day for his favourite food, announcing his arrival by tapping on the door. LEAVE Singing in the car My elder brother likes all kinds of music. He prefers jazz but also listens to pop music and sometimes goes to classical music concerts. But when driving \_\_\_\_\_ in his car, he insists on listening to heavy-metal music. I For a long time I \_\_\_\_\_ understand why he was doing it. NOT CAN He knew very well that for me it was the \_\_\_\_\_ kind of music. BAD One day I decided to ask him why he always chooses this type while driving. "Well, sister," he reluctantly replied, "to be frank, it's mainly so you can't sing along." He added that he \_\_\_\_\_ to anything else if only I promised not to sing along. LISTEN