### ВАРИАНТ №1

### Тест состоит из 50 заданий и рассчитан на 60 минут.

Выберите среди предложенных ответов свой единственный и отметьте соответствующую ему цифру в бланке ответов на пересечении номера вопроса и номера ответа. I. Прочтите текст, выберите единственный правильный ответ на вопросы, следующие за текстом.

### (задания 1 - 5)

### The First Hawaiians

The first people to settle in the Hawaiian Islands were the Polynesians. They came from the Marquesa Islands, many thousands of miles to the southeast. In about 500 A.D., the Polynesians on the Marquesa Islands were facing many problems. They had lost a war with other Polinesians. On their islands there were too many people and not enough food. So some of them decided they wanted to start a new life somewhere else.

The Polynesians had learned songs and poems about a wonderful place far to the north. We do not know how this knowledge became a part of their culture. Maybe they had guessed it from the birds that flew to the north and never returned. Or perhaps they had seen bits of wood arrive with the north winds. We do know that the Polynesians were excellent sailors. They had no instruments to help them. Instead, they used the sun, the stars, the ocean currents, and the wind to guide them. They managed to travel to many distant places in the Pacific Ocean.

The people from the Marquesa islands filled their boats for a long journey. They used large double canoes, about 80-100 feet long. In these canoes, they put food, water, goats, pigs, chickens, and plants. They carried everything they needed for their way of life, even statues of their gods. Many of the canoes were probably lost at sea. But a few did find their way to the Hawaiian Islands.

These early settlers were a very fierce and warlike people. They practised cannibalism (eating people). However, in Hawaii they lost their violent ways and lived peacefully. Over the next few centuries, more Polynesians joined them in Hawaii. Many different tribes lived together quietly for about 500 years and for a period of several hundred years they had no contact with other people.

Then, in about 1200 A.D., a new group of people arrived from Tahiti. These people introduced a very different way of life. Their religion was full of strict rules and angry gods. Anyone who broke the rules could be put to death. They might be killed and sometimes even eaten by other people. However, the newcomers, too, became less violent after a while. They did continue to fight among themselves, but they no longer practised cannibalism.

No one knows what happened to the first settlers on the islands. They may have mixed in with the invaders. Or they may have died or moved to other islands. For the next 500 years, the people on the islands again had no contact with anyone from the outside world. Each island had its own king and chiefs, and for many centuries no single ruler was successful in controlling all the islands. Then, in 1800, a king – Kamehameha - managed for the first time to gain power over all of the Hawaiian Islands. But this event now seems of little importance in the history of the islands. Another event was much more important in the long run: in 1778 Captain James Cook's ships landed in Hawaii. With the arrival of the Europeans, the Hawaiian islands were changed forever.

1. One is unlikely to misunderstand that the Polinesians from Marquesa came to Hawaii with

1) lots of food and supplies.

- 2) Tahitian gods.
- 3) a peaceful spirit.
- 4) Captain James Cook.

2. It follows from the text that in order to find the way to Hawaii, the Polinesians

1) took statues of their gods.

2) used the sun and the stars.

3) watched the birds.

4) fought a war with Tahiti.

3. The author of the text believes that the Tahitians who arrived in 1200 A.D.

+1) did not become more aggressive than they used to be.

2) became the rulers of the Hawaiian Islands.

3) had no gods to believe in.

4) believed that all people were equal.

4. One can infer from the text that

1) sailing to Hawaii was difficult and dangerous.

2) all of the Marquesans arrived safely in Hawaii.

3) the Marquesans were better warriors than the Tahitians.

4) the Marquesans faced many problems in Hawaii.

5. It is not contrary to the text that the original Marquesan settlers in Hawaii

1) must have mixed in with Tahitians.

2) were killed by Captain Cook.

3) may have disappeared.

4) became the rulers of the Tahitians.

# **II. Выберите единственный правильный вариант из предложенных** для заполнения пропуска.

## (задания 6 - 35)

6. "The system of education is not superb," he said. "Too \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ usually taught in schools."

1) much, is

2) many, are

3) much, \_\_\_\_

4) much, are

7. Our teenage son thinks there \_\_\_\_\_ a number of good reasons \_\_\_\_\_ staying up late and having a good time.

1) is, of

2) are, for

3) are, \_\_\_\_

4) is, for

8. Hamburger and chips \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_ very healthy lunch.

1) is, a

2) are, \_\_\_

3) are, the

4) is, \_\_\_

9. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ object.

1) mysterious triangular metal

2) metal mysterious triangular

3) triangular metal mysterious

4) metal triangular mysterious

10. It's \_\_\_\_\_ that we haven't seen \_\_\_\_\_ for ages. 1) unbelievably, each other 2) unbelievable, each other 3) unbelievably, one other 4) unbelieved, one another 11. It's too \_\_\_\_\_ to give him any advice - he has \_\_\_\_\_ made up his mind. 1) late, already 2) late, yet 3) lately, yet 4) lately, already 12. It's great bore and I need \_\_\_, a terrible disappointment to me. 1) say hardly 2) hard say 3) hardly say 4) say hard 13. He did it \_\_\_\_ . 1) enough good 2) enough well 3) well enough 4) too good 14. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a dull game, so I left before the end. 1) rather 2) enough 3) barely 4) scarcely 15. \_\_\_\_ next year, she will start working at \_\_\_\_ nursery school where Ben used to go. 1) The, the 2)-, a 3) - , -4) - , the 16. \_\_\_\_ horn is one of \_\_\_\_ most difficult orchestral instruments to play. 1) a, the 2) the, the 3) - , -4) - , the 17. It was \_\_\_\_\_ early morning when he began his riding out from \_\_\_\_\_ Windsor Castle. 1) an, the 2)\_,\_ 3) the, the 4), the 18. The problem is that hardly \_\_\_\_\_ of the smaller cars have enough leg room. 1) some 2) any 3) neither

4) none

19. A \_\_\_\_\_ consequence of mobility is that it develops \_\_\_\_ attachment to place.

1) farther, a few

2) further, few

3) farther, a little

4) further, little

20. \_\_\_\_\_ younger than the others, I always had \_\_\_\_\_ their old clothes.

1) Been; wearing

2) Being; to wear

3) Having been; wear

4) To be; to wear

21. \_\_\_\_\_ tears in her eyes as she watched her son \_\_\_\_\_ the room.

1) It were, to leave

2) These were, to leave

3) There were, leave

4) With, to be leaving

22. Her husband suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_ the doctor, but Carol would prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_ and see if she feels better tomorrow.

1) to call; waiting

2) to call; wait

3) calling; being waited

4) calling; to wait

23. Good luck with the exams. We \_\_\_\_\_ of you!

1) will be thought

2) will be thinking

3) are thought

4) are being thought

24. I was very pleased when my son \_\_\_\_\_ my watch because we \_\_\_\_\_ for it for hours.

1) finds, looked

2) found, are looking

3) has found, looked

4) found, had been looking

25. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ taking down a letter he \_\_\_\_\_, when the phone rang.

1) just completed, dictated

2) just completed, would dictate

3) would just complete, dictated

4) had just completed, had been dictating

26. The robbery is believed to \_\_\_\_\_ by two men, but so far no clue \_\_\_\_\_ as to the second man's identity.

1) have carried out; has been discovered

2) have been carried out; has been discovered

3) be carried out; has discovered

4) be carrying out; was discovered

27. That was disappointing – we \_\_\_\_\_ that game easily.

1) should win

2) may win
 3) must have won
 4) might have won

28. They me. I spoke so clearly. 1) needn't have misunderstood 2) mustn't have misunderstood 3) can't have misunderstood 4) oughtn't have misunderstood 29. I \_\_\_\_\_ that something like that \_\_\_\_\_ happen. 1) may guess, ought 2) might have guessed; could 3) could guess; will 4) must guess; would 30. If we <u>back</u> to Philadelphia we <u>President</u> who has been off there. 1) were, would meet 2) had been, met 3) were, met 4) would be, would meet 31. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to my advice then, you \_\_\_\_\_ so many problems now. 1) listened; wouldn't have had 2) would listen; won't have 3) only listened; don't have 4) had only listened; wouldn't have 32. He realised he \_\_\_\_\_ earn a lot more \_\_\_\_\_ support his family. 1) would have to, and can 2) would have to, to be able to 3) had, to manage to 4) would, to be able 33. I went to the club last night but \_\_\_\_\_ at home. 1) I'd better stay 2) I'd rather stay 3) I'd rather have stayed 4) I should stay 34. Our dog used to escape by scraping \_\_\_\_\_ the bars of the fence; they were so close together that I don't know how he \_\_\_\_\_ to do it. 1) into, able 2) inside, could 3) through, was able 4) through, could 35. Julia looked \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's visit to Taplow with excitement. It would be lovely to go to the river with him \_\_\_\_\_ dawn. 1) to, on 2) forward to, at 3) on, at the

4) after, in

# III. Выберите единственный правильный вариант из предложенных для заполнения пропуска.

## (задания 36 - 50)

36. Larger \_\_\_\_\_ of teenagers are employed now, and thus have an income of their own.

1) numbers

2) counts

3) calculations

37. In Russia regions tend to specialize in the production of what they can best \_\_\_\_\_.

1) gather

2) manufacture

3) accept

38. Most of the young people on the boat slept on \_\_\_\_\_ in their sleeping bags.

1) dock

2) deck

3) board

39. A sign above the seats in the plane says "Fasten your seat \_\_\_\_\_\_".

1) ropes

2) belts

3) bands

40. All you need is shown to you by the staff of the travel agency at the beginning of your holiday. All you have to do is \_\_\_\_\_\_ which part of the country you wish to explore.

1) to take in

2) to decide

3) to solve

41. The latest \_\_\_\_\_ of television is the real-life show, on which cameramen follow people around.

- 1) engagement
- 2) involvement
- 3) development

42. In sports people usually watch others – mainly professionals – engage in \_\_\_\_\_ games.

1) compelling

2) struggling

3) competitive

43. The Superleague is following a North American blueprint in an ambitious attempt to make ice hockey more \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the young.

- 1) appealing
- 2) appalling
- 3) awarding

44. Americans will easily forgive foreigners who don't \_\_\_\_\_ their customs.

- 1) prescribe
- 2) follow
- 3) feel

45. A new generation of writers, reviewers and university professors are paying serious \_\_\_\_\_\_ to mass media culture.

1) consideration

2) thought
 3) attention

46. What the mass media offer is not popular art, but entertainment which is intended to be consumed like food, forgotten, and \_\_\_\_ by a new dish.

1) misplaced

2) substituted

3) replaced

47. The European Commission makes proposals for new laws, which are then sent to the European Parliament, where they are discussed and changes are \_\_\_\_\_.

1) supposed

2) suspected

3) suggested

48. Government usually puts the laws into \_\_\_\_\_.

1) result

2) effect

3) affect

49. You have to be really strict to \_\_\_\_\_ discipline with some pupils you get nowadays.

1) support

2) observe

3) maintain

50. There is a continuing debate on the safety of nuclear power and the \_\_\_\_\_ of alternative sources of energy.

1) ability

2) possibility

3) opportunity

## Ответы

1) 1 2) 2 3) 1 4) 1 5) 3 6) 1 7) 2 8) 1 9) 1 10) 2 11) 1 12) 3 13) 3 14) 1 15) 4 16) 2 17) 2 18) 2 19) 4 20) 2 21) 3 22) 4 23) 2 24) 4 25) 4 26) 2 27) 4 28) 3 29) 2 30) 1 31) 4 32) 2 33) 3 34) 3 35) 2 36) 1 37) 2
38) 2
39) 2 40) 2 41) 3 42) 3 43) 1 44) 2 45) 3 46) 3 47) 3 48) 249) 3 50) 2