Markin Daviden, A"

Part 1 (15 minutes)

Maximum points - 10



Listening

For items 1-10 listen to a dialogue and decide whether the statements 1-10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C). You will hear the text twice.

- 1. Charles's swimming pool is completely ready. C.
- 2. Charles swam that morning.
- A
- 3. The swimming pool is just fifteen feet long. B
- 4. Charles is satisfied with the swimming pool's size.
- 5. Charles's friend thinks that his swimming pool is not big enough for proper exercise.
- 6. Charles learned how to swim a few weeks before.
- 7. Charles's friend wants to dive in his swimming pool.
- 8. The swimming pool is eighteen feet deep.
- 9. Charles's swimming party will take place if it's warm enough.
- 10. Charles's wants his friend to attend the swimming party.

(9)

Part 2 (30 minutes)

Maximum points - 15

Reading

Space could solve water problems

Have you ever tasted saltwater? I guess you have and if so, you will agree with me that it's not very refreshing. In fact, drinking more than a few cups worth can kill you.

According to the United States Geological Survey, whose mission is to collect and disseminate reliable, impartial, and timely information that is needed to understand the nation's water resources, about ninety-seven percent of the water on our planet is saltwater; the rest is stored in lakes, rivers, glaciers and aquifers underground. Moreover, only about one-third of the world's potential fresh water can be used for human needs. As pollution increases, the amount of usable water decreases.

Water is the most precious and taken-for-granted resource we have on Earth. It is also one of the most threatened resources. Increased population and possible climate change will put more and more strain on supplies of this vital resource as time goes on. What could we do in this situation? Though it may seem like science fiction, the solution could lie in outer space.

I'm not saying we're going to be teleporting to a spring on the other side of the galaxy or colonizing another planet just to have longer showers — it's much more mundane than that. What we could achieve realistically in this century is the successful use of the solar system's rare metals and water, barring the invention of the matrix.

You may be surprised to learn that the metal in your keys, coins, cell phone, computer, car and everywhere else, originally came to this planet from space. When Earth formed, the heavy metals sank to the center and formed a solid core. The lighter elements formed the mantle and the crust we live on. Asteroids and comets that struck the Earth brought water and metals to the surface.

There are thousands of asteroids orbiting near Earth. Most asteroids are made of rock, but some are composed of metal, mostly nickel and iron. Probes could be sent out to these to identify useful ones. Then larger probes could push them towards the Earth where they can be handled in orbit.

In order to fuel ships and probes, we simply need to find a source of water, such as a comet or the surface of the moon. We collect the water and pass an electric current through it from a solar panel. The water separates into oxygen and hydrogen, which in liquid form is a powerful rocket fuel.

Is this really possible? We may soon find out. Private company SpaceX has already started delivering equipment to the International Space Station (ISS).

The ISS is proof that countries once at each other's throats, like America and Russia, can work together and pull off multi-billion dollar projects.

Recently, a company called Planetary Resources Inc. made the news for getting big names like Google and Microsoft to invest in exploring asteroids for material gain. Although it will take many decades, it is wise to put the gears in motion now.

We've already landed probes on the surface of asteroids and taken samples from them. We can put something as large as the ISS, which weighs just short of 500 tons, according to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in orbit.

We can make a half-million-mile round-trip to get rocks from the moon. We can do all of these things already. They just need to be applied and developed in a smart way.

Выбирите НОМЕР (!) правильного ответа и запишите в поле.

11. What problem is raised in the article?

- Cooperation in space.
- 2) Threats of climate change.
- Danger of drinking salt water.
- 4) Lack of water supplies on Earth.

Ответ:

...



12. According to the author, the information published in the US Geological Survey is meant to

- assure the nation that there is still enough of usable water.
- help to monitor the state of the country's water resources.
- demonstrate the quality of water the nation uses.
- 4) warn the public about the dangers of water pollution.

Omeem: 2

13. T	he author thinks that outer space	
1)	is dangerous because of asteroids.	
2)	is a source of important supplies.	
3)	is not studied properly.	
4)	should be colonized.	
Отве	m: \\L	
14. According to the author, the space water sources may be used for		
1)	fuel production.	
2)	water supplies for spaceships.	
3)	moon exploration.	
4)	the production of electricity.	
Ответ	:: [7]	
15. The Google and Microsoft (paragraph 9) are mentioned to		
1)	explain how Planetary Resources Inc. became famous.	
2)	prove that asteroids can be commercially attractive.	
3)	show that space research is important for computer science.	
4)	prove that asteroids can interfere with the Internet.	
Отве	$m: \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{L})$	
16. Tł	ne expression "put the gears in motion" in " it is wise to put the gears in motion now"	
	graph 9) means	
1)	"to explore"	
2)	"to begin".	
3)	"to move".	
4)	"to invest".	
Отвен	$n: \mathcal{A}$	
17. What idea is stressed in the last two paragraphs?		
0	There is room for further achievements in space exploration.	
2)	Asteroids are unique objects for scientific research.	
3	Only smart administration can manage space programs	

3

4) International Space Station is the heaviest object in space.

Part 3 (25 minutes)

Maximum points - 20

Use of English

Part 3 (A) Transform the words in brackets so that they grammatically corresponded to the contents of the text.

Adapt or Die?

Selfes
As history shows, monarchies need to reform 18) the m(THEY), if they want to survive. 19) a rgue ma RGUE) about the Monarchy are as old as the institution itself. But this summer, critics who have been calling for reform were taken by surprise. According to the Political 20) e diti (EDIT) of the Sun newspaper, Trevor Kavanagh, it is the Queen who has recognized, + the need for change. "She set up the committee four years ago," he said. "They meet every six months, and she, at the age of 90, looks into the future and understands that the Royal Family has to change taking into account the changing times". Buckingham Palace has not revealed all the details about the committee's 21) Discussible Discuss), but it is clear that the Queen is considering changing some of the Monarchy's more ancient rules. One 22) proposing (PROPOSE) is to end the law, which says that the title of Monarch passes to sons rather than daughters. The present Queen only inherited the title because there were no male heirs. But big changes are not expected soon. It is clear that these meetings are part of an 23) evolutionary nory (EVOLUTION), not revolutionary process of change and reform. The British Monarchy has, throughout history, been very good at adapting to circumstances. It has survived wars, 24) politica (POLITICS) and social changes, and ups and downs in its 25) popular (POPULAR).

Part 3 (B) Questions 1-10

For items 1–10, read the text below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the word that fits best from the options given below.

PET LOVERS

The dog is no longer top of the pet world. He is now (26)
26. A. numbered B. unnumbered C. outnumbered †
27. A. growth B. growing C. grow
28. A. popularity B. populace C. population
29. A. popularity B. populace C. population

30. A. reduce B. reduction C. reducing
31. A. noticeably B. noticed C. unnoticed
32. A. practicable B. practical C. practiced
33. A. dying B. death C. dead
34. A. intensity B. intense C. intention
35. A. suitable B. suiting C. suited
Task 4. Questions 36–43
For items 11-20, choose the right answer A, B or C to complete the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.
Example: 0. The pool isn't deep enough to swim in.
too
The pool
A. is too deep to
B. is too shallow to
C. is not too shallow to
36. The boy said that he hadn't done anything wrong.
denied
The boy \mathcal{B} anything wrong.
A. denied having to do
B. denied having done
C. denied not doing
 After seeing all the candidates they will announce their decision.
once
They'll announce their decision
A. once they have seen
B. when they see at once
C. having seen once
38. He talked to me for ages about his new girlfriend.
kept
He about his new girlfriend.
A. kept talking to me
B. kept to talk to me

C kept me busy listening
39. It was reported that thousands of people were affected by the rail strike.
said
Thousands of people by the rail strike.
A said that they were affected
B are said to have been affected
C were said to be affected
40. The only exercise she does is jogging in the morning.
apart
She doesn't do any exercise in the morning.
A. apart from to jog
B apart for a jog
C. apart from jogging
41. You should be in bed by now!
high
It's went to bed!
A. a high time you
B. high time you
C. high necessity you
42. I'll only phone if there's a problem.
hear ka A
Don't expect to there is a problem.
A hear from me unless
B. hear from me if
C. hear from me lest
43. I hope you haven't got the flu coming on.
down
I hope you are
A. not down
B. not coming down
C. coming down away