

**ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ
ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСПЫТАНИЯ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

для 44.03.01 / 44.03.05 «Педагогическое образование»

1. Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-7, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.

The Thorn Birds

The Thorn Birds is a 1977 bestselling novel by the Australian author Colin McCullough. The story gives 1_____ information about life on Australian sheep stations, but it also includes a dramatic love story. **WE**

The book 2_____ the writer international fame as soon as it was published. **BRING**

In 1983 it was adapted into a TV miniseries 3_____ Richard Chamberlain and Rachel Ward. **STAR**

GPS functions

Car GPS Tracking appears a lot in new vehicles, offering drivers tracking and navigation. Yet, the 4_____ inventions are even more modern and sophisticated, offering extra opportunities to people. **LATE**

Smart box technology is one example of how car GPS tracking systems 5_____ to lower car insurance. **USE**

If the driver 6_____ the rules, he gets a discount or an insurance premium. **NOT BREAK**

Without doubt, this new technology 7_____ popular among drivers very soon. **BECOME**

2. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 8-13, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.

Auckland

Auckland is the largest and most populous city in New Zealand. The 8_____ of Auckland is getting close to 1.4 million residents.

POPULATE

It is 9 _____ situated in the North Island of the country, between the Waitakere Ranges and the Hauraki Gulf. **CONVENIENT**

The city enjoys an oceanic climate, which is 10_____ to the climate in most of Europe. **COMPARE**

Nothing can 11 _____ you about Auckland, which is why it is a popular destination for numerous immigrants to New Zealand. **APPOINT**

Expats have an overall good experience when staying in Auckland. Most expats find it very easy to communicate with the locals, who are very 12_____.

FRIEND

Another positive thing about Auckland is the amount of nature and free space, which is appreciated a lot, especially by those coming from more densely inhabited 13_____. **LOCATE**

3. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A1–A7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A1–A7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

Cathy

Cathy spent many hours during her lunch breaks poking around the dress shops before she bought the appropriate outfit for the Trumpers' housewarming party. Her final A1_____ was a sunflower yellow dress which the shop assistant described as

suitable for a cocktail party. Cathy became fearful at the last minute that its lack of length might be too daring for such a grand **A2**_____. But when Simon came to pick her up his immediate comment was “You’ll be a sensation.” His assurance made her feel more confident.

A3_____, she forgot all her doubts the moment the butler invited them inside. While others drank champagne and helped themselves from the trays of canapés, she **A4**_____ her attention to pictures.

First came a Courbet, a still life of magnificent rich reds, oranges and greens; then a Picasso of two doves surrounded by pink blossoms. She **A5**_____ looking at them but she gasped when she first saw the Sisley, a stretch of the Seine with every paint of pastel shading being made to count.

“That’s my favourite,” said a voice from behind her. Cathy turned to see a tall, dark-haired young man give her a grin that must have made many people return his smile.

“Quite beautiful,” she **A6**_____. “When I was younger I used to try and paint a little myself, and it was Sisley who finally convinced me I shouldn’t bother.”

“Good heavens,” the young man said. “An expert in our presence.” Cathy smiled **A7**_____ her new companion. “Let’s have a look at some more works in the upper corridor.”

A1 1. choice 2. selection 3. preference 4. option

A2 1. accident 2. incident 3. occurrence 4. occasion

A3 1. Otherwise 2. However 3. Nevertheless 4. Although

A4 1. drew 2. kept 3. turned 4. paid

A5 1. pleased 2. enjoyed 3. amused 4. entertained

A6 1. approved 2. accepted 3. admired 4. admitted

A7 1. at 2. to 3. on 4. of

4. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Earth is not enough

5. Taste of culture

2. The word came first

6. Not only exercising

3. Challenging the skillful

7. To preserve and respect

4. Coloured stereotype

8. Follow the idol

A. Entering the English language in the late nineteenth century, the word safari meant a trip to Africa for a big-game hunt. Today the term refers to a trip taken not to hunt, but to observe and photograph the animals and other wildlife. This activity had become so popular that it has originated a certain style of fashion. It includes khaki clothing, belted bush jackets, helmets and animal skin prints, like leopard's skin, for example.

B. The purpose of ecological tourism is to educate the traveler, provide funds for conservation and promote respect for different cultures and human rights. The participants of ecotourism want the environment to stay relatively untouched by human intervention, so that coming generations can experience it fully. That is why ecotourism appeals to ecologically and socially conscious individuals, who don't mind volunteering.

C. People who like seeing dangerous places, such as mountains, jungles and deserts, participating in dangerous events, and experiencing extreme sport definitely appreciate extreme tourism or shock tourism. This type of tourism is based on two key factors. The first one is an addiction to adrenaline caused by an element of risk. And another one is the opportunity to show a high degree of engagement and professionalism.

D. Culinary tourism is something you can enjoy if you like good food and want each of your dishes to be a unique and memorable experience. But culinary tourism also considers food to be a vital component of traditions and history of any country,

region or city. The tourists believe that by experiencing each other's foods people can learn something new about each other's lives.

E. Space tourism used to mean ordinary members of the public buying tickets to travel to space and back. That is why many people find this idea revolutionary. But over the past few years a growing volume of work has been done on the subject, and it's clear that commercial space tourism is a realistic target for business today. Market research has shown that many people in the developed countries would like to take a trip to space if it were possible.

F. The sports tourism industry has earned an international reputation because it is open to everyone: amateurs, fans, and professional athletes with their trainers and coaches who come for a range of activities from training camps through friendship games to international championship competitions. Sport tourism combines the opportunity for athletes and sportspeople to benefit from sports activities with a relaxing and enjoyable vacation.

G. To go to Tunisia to explore the place where the film Star Wars was made or to New Zealand after The Lord of the Rings is very easy for those who practice pop-culture tourism and like to travel to locations featured in literature, films, music, or any other form of popular entertainment. But pop-culture tourism is not only about going to popular destinations. In some respects it is very similar to a pilgrimage, only the places are new, for example Elvis Presley's Graceland.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

5. *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.*

National Gallery of Art

The National Gallery of Art was created in Washington D.C. for the people of the United States in 1937. It started with the gift of the financier and art collector A _____ . His gift also included a building to house the new museum, to be constructed on the National Mall. Opened to the public in 1941, this grand building, B _____ , was at the time the largest marble structure in the world.

The newly created National Gallery soon attracted similar gifts from hundreds of other collectors. This tradition of generosity continues to this day with gifts from private donors and artists C _____ .

The gallery's East building contains the collection of modern and contemporary painting, sculpture, D _____ . The East and West buildings are connected by an underground tunnel with a moving walkway.

The National Gallery enjoys federal support, E _____ , to fulfill its mission to exhibit and interpret great works of European and American art in the nation's collection. Since its founding, federal funds have fostered the protection and care of the art collection and have supported the gallery's work, ensuring F _____ . Private funding helped to create a renowned collection of works of art and to construct the two landmark buildings. Private support makes possible to arrange a changing programme of special exhibitions.

1. which is now called the West building
2. that the gallery brings daily profit to the country
3. who are willing to share their possessions with the public
4. who presented old master paintings and sculptures to the country
5. as well as partnership with private organizations
6. that the gallery is open daily and free of charge
7. as well as an advanced research centre and an art library