

Демонстрационный вариант вступительного экзамена по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2022 г.
Лингвистический профиль

ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ

ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ЭКЗАМЕНА 2022 ГОДА

ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЙ ПРОФИЛЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Вступительное испытание по английскому языку проводится в форме тестирования. Тест состоит из четырех частей: аудирования (два задания), чтения (два задания), грамматики и лексики (четыре задания), письменный отчет (одно задание). Всего в работе 63 задания.

На выполнение работы отводится 2 часа 30 минут.

Критерии оценивания: за каждый правильный ответ в части аудирования начисляется 1 балл, чтения - 1 балл, лексики и грамматики за пятое, седьмое и восьмое задание – 2 балла, за шестое – 1 балл. максимальное количество баллов за письмо – 18. Максимальное количество баллов за всю работу – 100 баллов.

Все бланки заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов **не учитываются** при оценивании работы. Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Listening

Task 1

You are going to listen to five students talking about historical objects in a history lesson. Look at the two listening tasks. Listen and complete both tasks at the same time.

Task 1: Which object is each person talking about? Choose from the list (A-H). There are **three extra letters** which you do not need to use.

1. Speaker 1 ___

2. Speaker 2 ___

3. Speaker 3 ___

4. Speaker 4 ___

5. Speaker 5 ___

A. a painting

E. a water jug

B. a game

F. a writing box

C. a bookmark

G. a coin

D. a Viking helmet

H. a tool for preparing food

Speaker	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5
Letter					

Task 2: What is the speaker's reason for choosing their object. Choose from the list (A-H). There are **three extra letters** which you do not need to use.

6. Speaker 1 ___

7. Speaker 2 ___

8. Speaker 3 ___

9. Speaker 4 ___

10. Speaker 5 ___

A. its simplicity

E. the period in history

B. the person who owned it

F. how it was made

C. how people lived at that time

G. its usefulness

D. its beauty

H. the age of the object

Speaker	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4	Speaker 5
Letter					

Task 2

Listen to a conversation between three friends. Beth and Raj are from Britain, and Jake is from the US. What are they talking about? Choose the correct answer.

11. The delivery service that Jack describes...

- a. is fast because groups of people order the same dish c. is for a limited number of restaurants
b. only involves local restaurants d. offers more than one delivery option

Answer _____

12. Beth and Jake agree that the benefit of meal kits is that...

- a. it isn't necessary to keep a lot of ingredients at home c. they are delivered to people at home
b. they allow people to cook for themselves d. they are a useful alternative to convenience food

Answer _____

13. What do we know about meal kits?

- a. They tend to contain elaborate recipes c. They are prepared by professional chefs
b. They allow people to experiment with food d. They are for people who follow a special diet

Answer _____

14. According to Jake, a food trend that will be popular is ...

- a. cooking with natural ingredients c. using restaurant waste to feed animals and fish
b. eating vegetables but not meat d. including food waste in restaurant dishes.

Answer _____

15. When Jake and Raj talk about restaurants inside shops...

- a. they suggest that these places are annoying c. they agree that these places are convenient
b. they are impressed with them for different reasons d. they imply they would like more shops
to have them

Answer _____

Reading

Task 3

Read the views of two bloggers. Are these statements True (T), False (F), or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

What's top of your technology wish list and why?

A Gemma

It's an interesting question, particularly now when every day we see more and more gadgets in the shops and we begin to wonder how far technology can actually advance. For me, there's one big hurdle science needs to cross and I shall be delighted if I'm still around to see it when it happens, as I'm sure it will. One day, I'm quite sure that the technology will exist to replicate what they've been doing on science-fiction programmes for years: the ability to transport a person immediately from one place to another. This amazing ability has fascinated people for centuries. We've read stories about it and seen films where transporting is a basic form of getting from A to B. We've even seen magic shows where conjurors try every trick in the book to fool us into believing that they have this ability. There's a great film called *The Prestige* about two magicians from Victorian times who were obsessed by this, but the real truth is that it has never been done. How often have we thought how useful it would be to be able to press a switch and travel immediately to a destination? Imagine – no more problems waiting in airports or squeezing into crowded buses. No more wasting time in traffic jams! I think inventing a transporter would be the single most important development our society could ever see. It would completely change our way of life. All the airlines would be out of business for a start! It will happen – the question is when?

B Quentin

Wow, that's a difficult question. Technology is moving ahead so quickly at the moment that it's difficult to know what gadgets are just around the corner and which aren't even on the drawing board. Things like robots and computer games are developing all the time. They're two things that really interest me. Robots are getting smaller and cleverer and I don't think it will be long before they are regularly used in daily, everyday life situations rather than as they are now, mainly in industry. I can see them helping with chores around the house, cooking, cleaning and so on. I know some robots are used in this capacity already, but it's only the very rich who can afford the luxury and I think they're still a bit clumsy, although the technology is improving all the time. But apart from robot development, what intrigues me is how far the developers of computer games will go. On *Star Trek*TM, that incredible sci-fi series of the 70s which still has a cult following today, for relaxation the crew of the star ship go to the 'Holodeck'. There they could interact with holograms from different historical periods in situations of their choice. Now, wouldn't that be a great form of entertainment? Researchers have found a way to use lasers, mirrors and cameras to create a three-dimensional interactive hologram that is safe to touch, but the technology is still very much in its infancy. I can't see it happening soon but one day, who knows? That's definitely at the top of my technology wish list!

16. Gemma believes that significant scientific progress in this field will happen in her lifetime.
T/F/NM

Answer _____

17. The desire to be able to 'transport' has come about because of recent science fiction films and stories.

T/F/NM

Answer _____

18. Scientists have started investigating the possibilities of 'transporting' people.

T/F/NM

Answer _____

19. Some interesting new inventions may already be in development.

T/F/NM

Answer _____

20. Researchers are trying to reproduce the recreation activities seen on a popular TV programme.

T/F/NM

Answer _____

21. A commercial version of the 'Holodeck' is too far-fetched to ever happen.

T/F/NM

Answer _____

Task 4

Read an article about the sense of smell. Choose the best answers, A, B, C or D.

The incredible power of smell

Whenever I smell sunscreen, it brings back vivid memories of my last summer holiday. One whiff and I can almost feel the warm breeze on my skin, hear the sounds of children playing on the beach and taste the salty sea air. Just talking about summer or looking at my holiday photos doesn't have the same effect on me. For my mum, it's the aroma of fresh strawberries that does it, transporting her back to her grandparents' farm, where she used to enjoy strawberry picking as a child. The effect I'm describing is sometimes called the 'Proustian phenomenon' after the French author, Marcel Proust. In his book, *Remembrance of All Things Past*, Proust describes a character eating a certain kind of cake which reawakens a childhood experience of eating the same cake at his aunt's house on a Sunday. But what makes our sense of smell so effective at triggering memories in this way?

The answer may be found by looking at the anatomy of the brain. The olfactory bulb in our noses, which is responsible for our sense of smell, is linked directly to the hippocampus, a part of the brain which processes information. The hippocampus plays an important role in creating memories and damage to it often leads to memory loss. The senses of sight, hearing and touch don't travel through this area of the brain, which could explain why the experience of seeing or hearing the word for something is nowhere near as evocative as the smell of it.

Research shows that smell can bring back unpleasant memories as well as pleasant ones. In one experiment carried out at Utrecht University in the Netherlands, participants were shown videos of an upsetting nature about news events while background music was played, coloured lights were shone on the wall and the room was filled with the smell of blackcurrant. A week later, they were asked what they could remember of the films while exposed to either the same lights, music or

smell. Those who were given the smell or the lights remembered more details about what they had watched and found the memory of it more disturbing than those who were played the music, suggesting that smells and visual cues are more effective than music at triggering memory.

As well as unlocking memories of the past, smells also have the power to influence our emotions in other ways. People who want to sell their house are often encouraged to brew coffee or put fresh flowers in a vase on the principle that these aromas will create pleasant associations in the minds of potential buyers. On a larger scale, the perfume industry makes billions of pounds a year by cleverly exploiting the idea that a particular scent can make you feel a certain way.

Scientists also believe that smell is an important factor in attraction between human beings. In the same way that animals use their sense of smell to attract a mate, research suggests that people's body scents may include genetic information about themselves which potential partners instinctively respond to. It is thought that if someone has a different genetic profile to ourselves, we are more likely to be attracted to them by their smell. In this way, any offspring we produce will combine both sets of genes to have a more effective immune system.

In view of the above, it comes as no surprise to learn that the loss of smell – otherwise known as anosmia – can be traumatic. Not only is smell the gateway to memory and emotion, but without it the sense of taste does not function properly. In some cases, people are born with anosmia, but more often it happens as the result of an accident in which the olfactory bulb is damaged. Whatever the cause, most sufferers agree that the effects are devastating, making them feel disoriented and isolated from the world around them. 'People think the sense of smell isn't as important as being able to see and hear, but it is. I can no longer sense the changing seasons in the way that I used to or even enjoy drinking a cup of coffee any more,' says 34-year-old Amber Vale, who lost her sense of smell as the result of a head injury three years ago. On the simplest level, she says, our sense of smell allows us to enjoy the little things in life like the scent of woodsmoke on a winter's day or the aroma of an apple pie baking in the oven. 'When you have it, you take it for granted, but without it you cannot fully experience the world around you.'

22. The 'Proustian phenomenon' refers to ...
- A pleasant memories from the past.
 - B memories of childhood.
 - C the memories of a famous French writer.
 - D memories that are awakened through smell.

Answer _____

23. If your hippocampus doesn't work properly, you might have problems ...
- A with vision.
 - B picking up sounds.
 - C remembering past events.
 - D identifying things through their feel.

Answer _____

24. The experiment referred to in paragraph 3 suggests that ...
- A some memories are more upsetting than others.
 - B what you see when you experience something can remind you of it later.
 - C smells are less effective than music at bringing back memories.
 - D the sense of smell is stronger than the other senses.

Answer _____

25. According to the writer, smell is important ...

- A when persuading people to buy things.
- B when you drink a cup of coffee.
- C when choosing flowers.
- D. when trying to work out a person's tastes

Answer _____

26. According to the article, what kind of person makes the best partner?

- A Someone with similar genes to yours.
- B Someone with different genes to yours.
- C Someone with a good immune system.
- D Someone who wears the right perfume.

Answer _____

27. What senses does anosmia affect?

- A sight and hearing
- B hearing and smell
- C touch and taste
- D taste and smell

Answer _____

Grammar and Vocabulary

Task 5

Use of English

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

28. You shouldn't miss the opportunity, whatever you do. **(CIRCUMSTANCES)**

Under _____ this opportunity.

29. The fact that he was so creative was an inspiration to me. **(INSPIRED)**

It _____ me most.

30. He started working three years ago. **(FOR)**

He _____.

31. Scientists believe they will find a cure soon. **(VERGE)**

Scientists believe _____.

32. If I promise to look after it, my parents say I can have a dog. **(LONG)**

My parents say I can have a dog _____ care of it.

33. Max wasn't always as talkative as he is now. **(BE)**

Max _____ so talkative.

34. It's really important that you collect your brothers from school. **(FORGET)**

You must _____ up your brothers from school.

Task 6

Grammar challenge

Choose the correct answer.

35. That's the first time _____ an answer right today!

A. I get B. I am getting C. I have got D. I have been getting

Answer _____

36. We _____ when someone knocked at the door.

A. talked B. had talked C. were talking D. were talked

Answer _____

37. When I grow up, _____ an inventor.

- A. I'm being B. I'm going to be C. I will have been D. I will be being

Answer _____

38. It looks like _____ glass in your bedroom window is cracked.

- A. a B. an C. - D. the

Answer _____

39. If I'd known you were coming, I _____ a cake.

- A. would have backed B. would bake C. will bake D. baked

Answer _____

40. I can't get a car yet because I'm not _____ to drive

- A. enough old B. quite old C. so old D. old enough

Answer _____

41. You must _____ thrilled when the doctor said it wasn't serious.

- A. be B. have been C. be being D. have been being

Answer _____

42. There _____ be a lot more open space around here before they built the new underground station.

- A. used to B. would C. used D. got used to

Answer _____

43. Do you remember _____ to school for the very first time?

- A. go B. to go C. of going D. going

Answer _____

44. Let's walk to the shops instead of talking the car, _____?

- A. shall we B. don't we C. will we D. won't we

Answer _____

45. Ellie asked Stan _____ to look at the new catalogue.

- A. did he want B. do you want C. whether he wants D. if he wanted

Answer _____

46. 'Why do you like Tania so much?'

'Well, she's one of the few people to _____ I can really talk.'

- A. which B. whom C. that D. who

Answer _____

47. _____ the storm, over ten thousand people took part in the marathon.

- A. Although B. However C. Despite D. Despite of

Answer _____

48. Chess _____ for around two thousand years now.

- A. has been played B. is being played C. is played D. has been being played

Answer _____

49. I wish I _____ enough money to buy these shoes.

- A. have B. have had C. will have D. had

Answer _____

Task 7

Vocabulary extension

Choose the correct answer.

50. Something about what he said just doesn't add _____.

- A. back B. up C. to D. on

Answer _____

51. Schools nowadays make it impossible for students to cheat in exams and get _____ with it.

- A. out B. off C. away D. of

Answer _____

52. Could you just _____ through the instructions one more time please?

- A. run B. take C. see D. get

Answer _____

53. Sometimes boys with feminine-sounding names behave more aggressively to make _____.

- A. it up B. for it C. up for it D. it up for

Answer _____

54. I share the same name as my grandfather, but apart from that, I don't _____ him.

- A. take after B. come after C. go after D. get after

Answer _____

Task 8

Complete the text with the correct form of the words given.

Every year, the Google Science Fair invites young (55) _____ (INVENT) to present new ideas and projects. The winning (56) _____ (PARTICIPATE) receives a \$50,000 prize in the form of a scholarship.

Judges have been impressed by the (57) _____ (INGENIOUS) shown by young people, and the (58) _____ (ADMIRE) way they chose projects that would benefit others. Previous winners have included 16-year-old Olivia Hallisey, who created an (59) _____ (EXPENSE) test for Ebola and Anurudh Ganesan, who devised a (60) _____ (RELY) way to store and transport vaccines. In each case, the (61) _____ (IMPLY) for people in developing countries are huge.

Visit the website, where full details of the (62) _____ (REQUIRE) can be found.

Writing

Task 9

Writing (a report)

An International research company wants to know more about teenage fashion in your country. Help them by writing a report. This should:

- outline styles or items of clothing that are in fashion at the moment.
- explain how important (or not) you think fashion is for teenagers.
- recommend any improvements to the fashion industry in terms of products, models, prices and marketing. (Write 150-200 words.)

Suggested paragraph plan:

Paragraph 1: Introduction – state the aim of the report

Paragraph 2: Main points, e.g. strengths, advantages etc.

Paragraph 3: Main points, e.g. weaknesses, disadvantages, etc.

Paragraph 4: Conclusion, making a recommendation if required

Tips for writing reports:

- 1) Reports should have a title.
- 2) Separate reports into sections and give each one a suitable heading.
- 3) It is a good idea to outline what the report is about in the introduction. At the end of the report you should be ready to make recommendations or suggestions if they ask you to.
- 4) Make sure you include all the different points of information that they ask for.
- 5) The style in report should usually be formal since you usually write a report for an organization or people that you do not know personally.