# Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

# «ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ СИСТЕМ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ И РАДИОЭЛЕКТРОНИКИ» (ТУСУР)

# ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ) – 2023

ВАРИАНТ 000

### Раздел 1. Чтение – рекомендованное время выполнения 30 минут

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке лишняя. (12 баллов)

цифрами 1-7. Одна из частеи в списке лишняя. (12 оаллов)
MOSCOW
Moscow, the capital of Russia, is one of the largest cities in the world. It was founded in 1147 1)  Moscow stands on the banks of the Moskva River. About eight million people live in the
city.
Moscow is famous 2) that were built by outstanding architects. The Red Square is the central and the most beautiful square in Moscow. It is the place of parades, meetings and demonstrations.
There is a Cathedral of St. Basil built 3) It is a masterpiece of Russian architecture.  The heart of Moscow is the Kremlin. There is a wonderful architectural ensemble with three cathedrals,
the Bell tower of Ivan the Great, palaces, fortress walls and twenty towers inside the Kremlin. The most
famous of the towers is the Spasskaya Tower with a big clock. The Kremlin with golden domes and towers
4) Moscow 5) with a lot of institutes, universities, libraries, and museums. The city leads a
vast cultural life. It has a lot of cinemas, clubs, concert halls, more than forty drama and musical theatres,
including the Bolshoi Theatre, the Art Theatre, the Maly Theatre, and the Vakhtangov Theatre.  Moscovites are proud 6) A lot of people visit the Tretyakov Gallery, admiring beautiful
pictures of Russian painters.
pretares of Russian painters.
1. in 1552 on the Red Square
2. several skyscrapers, including Moscow University and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
3. by the prince Yuri Dolgoruky
4. is a scientific and cultural centre
5. makes a strong impression on tourists
6. for its historical and architectural monuments
7. of their museums such as Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and many literary museums
ОТВЕТЫ:
1) - 3
2) - 6
3) - 1
4) - 5
5) - 4
6) - 7
$(\pi u \Pi \Pi H u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u$

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 1-9. (22,5 балла)

# **SPORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN**

People all over the world are fond of sports and games. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do

sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball, body-building, etc.

The British are known to be great sports-lovers, so when they are neither playing, nor watching games, they like to talk about them. Many of the games we play now have come from Britain.

One of the most typical British games is cricket. It is often played in schools, colleges, and universities and by club teams all over the country. Summer isn't summer without cricket. To many Englishmen cricket is both a game and a standard of behaviour. When they consider anything unfair, they sometimes say "That isn't cricket".

But as almost everywhere else in the world, the game, which attracts the greatest attention, is football, or soccer. Every Saturday from late August till the beginning of May, large crowds of people support their favourite teams in football grounds. True fans travel from one end of the country to the other to see their team play. International football matches take place at Wembley.

Rugby is also very popular, but it is played mainly by amateurs.

Next to football, the chief spectator sport in British life is horse-racing. A lot of people are interested in the races and risk money on the horse, which they think will win.

Britain is also famous for motorcar racing, dog-racing, boat-racing, and even races for donkeys. The famous boat races between the teams of Oxford and Cambridge attract a lot of spectators.

A great number of people play and watch tennis. Tennis tournaments at Wimbledon are known all over the world. The innumerable tennis courts of Britain are occupied by people between the ages of 16 and 60 who show every degree of playing skill – from practically helpless to the very able.

The British also like to play golf, baseball, hockey, grass- hockey. Various forms of athletics, such as running, swimming, and boxing are also popular. They sometimes say that there are no winter sports in England. Of course the English weather is not always cold enough to ski, skate, or toboggan, but winter is a good season for hunting and fishing.

- 1) According to the text, love for sports ...
- 1. has no limits
- 2. is different depending on nationality
- 3. leads to disagreement between people
- 2) The text implies that ...
- 1. almost all British love sport
- 2. the British prefer talking about sport than playing it
- 3. the British neither play sport games, nor watch them
- 3) The phrase "Summer isn't summer without cricket" in paragraph 3 means that ...
- 1. the game is played only in summer
- 2. the game is very popular in Britain
- 3. the game can't be played in summer
- 4) When Englishmen say "That isn't cricket", they ...
- 1. think that the game of cricket is played in the wrong way
- 2. mean that someone is behaving badly
- 3. are dissatisfied with something which is unjust
- 5) Soccer is defined as ...
- 1. a game which does not have true fans
- 2. a game which is played every Saturday from May to August
- 3. a game which is as popular in Britain as in almost all other countries
- 6) Rugby in Britain ...
- 1. is played at a professional level
- 2. is more popular than football

- 3. is played by anyone who likes it
- 7) According to the text, spectators of horse-racing in Britain ...
- 1. lose a lot of money
- 2. are almost as numerous as football spectators
- 3. know which horse will win
- 8) In Britain tennis is ...
- 1. not only played but also watched by many people
- 2. not played a lot because there are just a few tennis courts and they are always occupied
- 3. played only by amateurs
- 9) According to the author of the text, ...
- 1. there are no winter sports in Britain
- 2. British weather conditions do not always allow doing some kinds of winter sports
- 3. the British love skiing, skating, and tobogganing

#### ОТВЕТЫ:

- 1) 1
- 2) 1
- 3) 2
- 4) 3
- 5) 3
- 6) 3
- 7) 2
- 8) 1
- 9) 2

# Раздел 2. Грамматика и лексика – рекомендованное время выполнения 20 минут

Задание 1. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова в колонке справа так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами в заданиях 1-8. (20 баллов)

#### **MARK TWAIN**

I like to read very much. Best of all I like to read detective stories, historical novels and	
books about adventures. My favourite writer is Mark Twain. He 1) such famous	TO WRITE
novels as "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer", "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn", "The	
Prince and the Pauper" and many others. He was also a great short story writer.	
Mark Twain's real name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in 1835 in a small village	
on the Mississippi River. All his life Mark Twain liked to read. He spent all his free time in	
2) and read the works of such famous authors as Shakespeare, Dickens,	LIBRARY
Servantes, Voltaire and others. Samuel's father 3) when he was twelve years old,	TO DIE
and the boy 4) work to support the family.	MUST
5) he became a pilot of a steamship on the Mississippi. There he learned	LATE
much about 6) His pen-name – Mark Twain – comes from that period of his life.	MAN
It means – "mark two". He also became a journalist, and then a famous writer 7)	TO KNOW
all over the world.	
There 8) much humour in most of Mark Twain's books. But there is also	TO BE
social criticism and satire.	

#### ОТВЕТЫ:

1) wrote

- 2) libraries 3) died 4) had to
- 5) later
- 6) men
- 7) known
- 8) is

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и выберите один из вариантов ответа в заданиях 1-7. (17,5 баллов)

	he names of many		ticians, physicists, chemists, biologists, by them in different 2) of
			s the flight of Man into space. Special
merit here belongs 3)_			
			l Russian village near Ryazan. Through
	king on the probler	n of interplanetary travel	. He worked 4) the theory of
cosmic flights.	_		
_		•	oted all his life to rocket flight research
		<u> </u>	was launched on October 4, 1957. The
Russians have 5)			1 1 O A 1112 1001
<u> </u>		•	nonautics took place. On April 12, 1961
			Korolev's genius and some
_		the world leader in conque	<u> </u>
			t into space. He orbited the earth once, space. In commemoration of Gagarin's
flight April 12th is the			space. In commemoration of Gagarin s
riight April 12th is the	international Day of	Cosmonautics.	
1) 1. done	2. made	3. taken	4. had
2) 1. regions	2. places	3. departments	4. fields
3) 1. –	2. for	3. to	4. in
4) 1. out	2. off	3. for	4. in
5) 1. some	2. all	3. each	4. every
6) 1. because	2. due to	3. thanks	4. for
7) 1. historic	2. historical	3. history	4. historian
ОТВЕТЫ:			

- 1) 2
- 2) 4
- 3) 3
- 4) 1
- 5) 4
- 6) 2
- 7) 1

Раздел 3. Письмо – рекомендованное время выполнения 40 минут.

Задание 1. Прокомментируйте утверждение, приведенное ниже. Используйте предложенный план. Объем эссе «Мое мнение» – 200-250 слов. (28 баллов)

You should get higher education abroad only if you want to stay there.

#### What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

# Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2-3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1-2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

#### Write 200-250 words

## ОТВЕТ (примерный):

Choosing where to get university education is a very important decision for many young people. Some of them suppose that you should study in a foreign country only if you wish to stay there after graduation, while there are those who do not agree with this opinion.

From my point of view, to get higher education abroad makes sense even if you return back to your native country after you graduate. The main reason is that the universities in your country sometimes cannot provide a high-quality education in the field that you are interested in, while abroad you can get it. Another reason is that you build up necessary connections in the professional community while studying abroad, which can be useful if later you would like to create some international projects in your field in your motherland.

However, some people are sure that if you go abroad to study at the university, you should stay and continue working there, otherwise there is no point in doing it. They think that because the education there is given in a language which is foreign for you, so you will not be able to use your professional knowledge with the speakers of your language in a proper way.

I cannot agree with the opposing opinion. I believe that knowledge and skills are international, so, with a bit of effort and desire, you will be able to use them anywhere.

To conclude, I would like to say that I think that it is good to get higher education in a different country even if you want to return back to your own one.

Председатель предметной	УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
комиссии	Ректор
О.В. Соболевская	В.М. Рулевский