Прочитайте текст и ознакомьтесь с утверждениями 1-5, данными после текста. На листе ответа напротив каждой цифры напишите TRUE, если утверждение соответствует тексту, FALSE - если утверждение не соответствует тексту или NOT STATED - если в тексте нет информации об этом.

Americans are as happy to eat together as people everywhere. As elsewhere in the United States, restaurant culture is regional. Friends, families or business associates are as likely to eat out together in restaurants as they are in somebody’s home. You shouldn’t take it wrongly if a new friend or associate asks you to dine in a restaurant rather than in his or her home; this is normal. General rules of etiquette are much the same in both places, but eating in someone’s home is usually more intimate and relaxing than eating in a restaurant.

When you are invited to someone’s home, there are a few rituals that may seem unusual to you, but you can rest assured that they are simply part of American hospitality and are not being conducted to send you some kind of mental message. If you are visiting someone’s house for the first time, it is customary to be invited to ‘take a tour’, that is, see all the parts of the house. This will sometimes be done in tortured detail that includes lavatories, closets and unfinished rooms. It is suitable for you to murmur appreciation from time to time, and if your host calls attention to some piece of decorating ingenuity or a challenging do-it-yourself project recently completed, you can marvel at it.

Most Americans do not take their shoes off in the house; they wear them everywhere. People sit in whatever way is comfortable for them, without regard to postures that may be considered offensive in some parts of the world. If someone sits with their feet pointing toward you, or exposing the bottom of their shoes, you should think nothing of it; they are not aware that it can cause offense. There is also no real protocol about where people sit in relation to each other. You should not infer anything about anyone’s relative rank or status within the household according to where or how they sit.

The general informality of American culture means that you need not be on pins and needles at the dinner table, wondering whether your way of eating is going to cause deep offense. There are, however, a few general rules to keep in mind, as well as a few pointers applying specifically to home or restaurant dining.

Most meals are accompanied by a fork, knife and spoon beside the plate, but the fork does most of the work. There is a slight awkwardness in American table manners in that both the knife and fork are used in the same hand (right for a right-handed person, left for a left-handed person), so that after you’ve cut something with your knife, you have to put it down and then take the fork into the preferred hand to bring it to your mouth. There will be no offense if you eat in the European way, keeping the fork always in one hand and the knife in the other, but it may mean that you will be constantly rubbing elbows with someone sitting at your knife-wielding side.

1. Americans normally invite their new friends for dinner to their homes.
2. In the USA, it is customary to show new guests the entire house.
3. Americans do not change their footwear when coming home.
4. In oriental countries it is considered offensive to expose the bottom of one’s shoes.
5. It is obligatory to have the fork and the knife in different hands at an American table.

На основе данного текста напишите эссе (180-200 слов) по следующей теме:

Compare the general rules of etiquette in the USA and in Russia.
ДВИ 2013 г. Английский язык Блок II. Вариант 11.

Выберите один правильный вариант из трех, указанных в скобках. На листе для ответов напишите номер (1-10) и выбранное слово или словосочетание.

Short for 'weblogs', blogs began as online diaries, but these days many are useful and entertaining sources of news and information. A blog is really a kind of mini-website, but with one big difference: it costs nothing, or very little, to run. What makes blogs different from most websites is that they are updated regularly and they are interactive – readers can comment 1 (on, about, to) what you write.

No technical knowledge is required to blog. You type your text as if it 2 (is, has been, were) any article and the software of the blog company does the rest. Each time you add 3 (another, other, the other) piece of text, known as a 'post', that gets published at the top of the page and everything else moves down.

More than 130 million blogs have been started on the web and around a million blog posts are written every day. Every blog is different: some have only one author, some are the work of two or more people, some are streams of nonsense about 4 (anything, everything, nothing) in particular. Many, though, are clever, informative and well written. These are often the ones that attract 5 (little, most, much) comments.

People blog 6 (thanks to, for, owing to) different reasons. Some blogs are platforms for the writers' own opinions, some bloggers write to promote themselves and show 7 (up, off, on) their skills, some even sell 8 (staff, stuff, style) on their blogs. Other bloggers write to get in touch with people who have similar views, while some blog to share their knowledge. Teachers, for instance, often blog to help students to catch up when they miss the class. Blogs can be password-protected so that they can only be read by those who are allowed to view them.

It is very easy to set up a blog. You can be online within a few minutes of opening an account. Start by looking at as many blogs as possible to get ideas. Most blogs publish a 'blogroll', or list of links to other blogs, so click on those to view more examples. Next you need to select a blog company. The biggest and most user-friendly are free, although they all offer slightly different features, so make sure you investigate and choose the one that provides what you want.

The best blogs are those that specialise. If you 9 (cover, will cover, had covered) too wide a topic area, you'll find it difficult to attract a loyal audience. People go to their favourite blog regularly, as they know they'll always find something 10 (in, of, on) interest there. They don't want a wasted visit, so stick to your own particular subject.
A

If you flew over the desert in Peru, you’d notice huge drawings in the sand below you. These include images of animals, such as a whale that is the length of a real blue whale, and a bird the size of a jet plane. These mysterious pictures are over 2,000 years old but 1) ___. Since then, they have attracted worldwide attention, and there 2) ___. At one point, someone even came up with the extraordinary idea that they 3) ___. However, scientists now know 4) ___. But not as pieces of art. They did it in an attempt to ensure the survival of their people in a dry climate. 1,500 years ago there was a long period of no rain. Their solution was to create the images in order to ask their mountain and water gods to send rain. The images had to be huge – so 5) ___!

A had been created by space aliens
B have been many theories concerning the truth about their origins
C that an ancient people called the Nazca created these impressive images
D that they could be seen from the sky
E they were lost
F were only 'discovered' about 80 years ago

B

I was diagnosed with myopia when I was a teenager. About five years ago I had my eyes lasered6) ___. I suppose it was for vanity reasons as well 7) ___. So I went along to a private clinic in London and I had 8) ___. And of course, by the time the procedure was about 9) ___. Actually now I'm surprised that I didn't faint with fear. It took a few months for my eyes 10) ___. Although I haven't got perfect vision, I'm really glad that I had them done. Because I can do all kinds of things that I couldn't do before. And one of the best things is being able to wake up and see the alarm clock in the morning.

A because I didn’t like the shape of my eyelids.
B because I hated wearing contact lenses and glasses
C because I wanted to correct my short-sightedness
D to happen, I was really, really nervous
E to heal properly
F to wait for most of the afternoon before the doctors could see me
Прочитайте тексты А и В. Заполните пропуски (1-5) и (6-10), используя фрагменты А-Г.
Один из фрагментов лишний.
На листе ответа соедините цифры (1-10) с соответствующей буквой (А-Г) и напишите первые два-три слова фрагмента. Например: 0) – В – because it was...

A

Montserrat is a Caribbean island that is a British Overseas Territory. It is located in the Leeward Islands, part of the chain of islands known as the Lesser Antilles, in the West Indies. Most visits to Montserrat are completely trouble free. But visitors 1)(__). Because of this access 2)(__). In addition, there is a two-mile Marine Exclusion Zone around a small part of the south of the island from Foxes Bay in the west to Trants Bay in the east. And, although there has been little ash fall from the volcano in the restricted centre of the island in recent months, it’s possible to experience ash fall in any part of the island 3)(__). This, of course, 4)(__). But, all in all, it is safe 5)(__).

A may cause discomfort for people suffering from respiratory problems such as asthma
B should be aware that there is still some risk of volcanic activity
C should there be a large volcanic event
D to use
E to say that the resort areas of Montserrat are very much open for business
F to some parts of the interior is prohibited

B

Even though it is very tempting to pad out your CV with several inaccurate facts, it is advisable to avoid this approach at any opportunity and merely state what is true. One of my interviews proved this fact. The interview was going well, although it was 6)(__). Then the interviewer said ‘I'm going to step 7)(__). Why don't you write a one page description of the neo-classical building opposite, 8)(__)?’ Now, this was 9)(__). My CV stated that for the past year I'd been working for an international magazine, 10)(__)in the cities of Europe. It failed to mention, however, that all of these had been descriptions of modern buildings. When he came back a quarter of an hour later I'd written next to nothing! Needless to say, I didn't get the job!

A a bit boring
B a bit of a problem
C out of the office for fifteen minutes
D up finally
E using as many architectural terms as possible
F writing descriptive articles about unusual buildings