

ФРАЗОВАЯ СВЯЗНОСТЬ

You are going to read an article. Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra ending you do not need to choose. The beginnings of the sentences below follow the same order as the full sentences in the original text.

Write out the number and the corresponding letter.

Example: 16 – M

1	A hundred years ago news	be more up-to-date than in print.	A
2	There was no other way of supplying the latest information on politics, crime, finance or sport	advertising, which is the main income for most papers.	B
3	Today the situation is very different as the same news is also available on television, radio and the Internet, and because of the nature of these media, can	was exclusively provided by newspapers.	C
4	This development means that in many countries newspaper circulation is falling, and a loss of readers also means a fall in	an important part of the community is lost.	D
5	Consequently, in both Britain and the USA newspapers are	to provide continuous news coverage.	E
6	But when a local newspaper goes out of business	to the millions of people who bought and read newspapers, sometimes twice a day.	F
7	It allows debate on local issues, as well as providing a noticeboard for events such	on the steady decline of paid-for newspapers.	G
8	All newspapers are concerned by these developments, and many have tried	closing every week.	H
9	One approach is to focus on magazine-type articles rather than news, another is to give free gifts such as DVDs, while others have developed their own websites	to publishing more accurate information.	I
10	However, as so much is now freely available online to anyone with a web browser, none of these have had a significant impact	as weddings and society meetings.	J
		to find methods of increasing their sales.	K

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

You are going to read an essay. Choose a word from the list to complete each gap (1-10).

Change its form where necessary to make a word / a group of words that fits in the gap.

Different aspects of form change are possible: active or passive voice; indicative, imperative or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle); tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc.

Each verb can be used only once.

Write out the number of the gap and the form of the verb (example: 0. was delivered)

apply
come
display
distribute
engage

explore
influence
last
stimulate
use

An underground film is a motion picture made and (1) outside the commercial film industry, usually as a creative expression of its maker. Underground films (2) greater freedom in form, technique, and content than films directed toward a mass audience. The term (3) into common use in the 1950s, when the greater availability of good-quality 16-millimetre film stock and equipment permitted an increasing number of non-professionals (4) in cinema art.

The term (5) to earlier films that were considered too experimental for the general public. As opposed to a high-budget film maker, the underground film maker extraordinarily (6) such production methods as filming with a 16-millimetre or 8-millimetre camera, which are quite expensive. The films vary considerably in length. Robert Breer's *A Miracle* (1954) is 14 seconds long while Andy Warhol's *Empire* (1964) (7) eight hours. During the 1920s, film making (8) by the Dadaist, Cubist, and Surrealist movements. Little of comparative interest was produced until the late 1950s, when a host of new cinema artists arose in the United States.

Unlike their forerunners, they (9) by the techniques and personal expression of anti-commercial art films by directors such as Federico Fellini. Since the 1970s, underground film continues (10) by film makers from the artistic world.

ЧТЕНИЕ И ПИСЬМО

1. You are going to read an article. Answer the questions that follow. Decide whether each statement is *True* or *False* and provide your arguments drawn from the text to justify your choice.

Write out your answers in your answer sheet.

Example: 11-False because <quotation from the text>

WHY DO WE FALL IN LOVE?

Everyone does it at one time or another, but why? We're talking about falling in love. Professor Arthur Aron from the State University of New York at Stonybrook has been exploring the dynamics of what exactly happens when two people fall in love.

He claims that our primary motivation as human beings is to expand the self and to increase our abilities and our effectiveness. One of the ways we accomplish this is through our relationships with other people. He says, "We have learned in our research that it is important to feel that you have the ability to be an effective person, especially in relationships."

But how does this theory of self-expansion explain the process of falling in love? Usually, we fall in love with a person who we not only find attractive and appropriate for us, but also someone who demonstrates that they are attracted to us. According to Professor Aron, this creates a situation with great scope for self-expansion. The fact that they are attracted to us offers a significant opportunity – when we perceive this, we feel a surge of exhilaration!

However, his studies show that it does not always work that way. An interesting exception to this occurs if we feel badly about ourselves. The process gets thrown off if we can't believe that another person is interested in us – like the Groucho Marx joke in which we don't want to belong to a club that would have us for a member. We tend to miss out on opportunities for falling in love if we don't feel good about ourselves.

Professor Aron has also managed to define the conditions which are best for meeting someone and falling in love. He claims that when you meet someone under conditions that are highly arousing – such as a political demonstration, turbulence on a plane, or a stimulating performance – a time when the body is stirred up and excited, we tend to experience attraction at a heightened level. This effect is well documented, but the explanations for it are very controversial. Professor Aron believes that we come to associate the arousal of the situation with this person and our own self-expansion.

It's also interesting to look at when people fall in love. How long do you have to have known someone before you realise you are in love with them?

'Contrary to what most people think, the statistics show that most people fall in love with someone whom they have known for a while. People only report falling in love quickly about 30 to 40 percent of the time,' says Professor Aron. He also points out that this varies from culture to culture – falling in love happens differently between cultures, but it does occur in most cultures. I think most of us think that our appearance must factor into the equation of falling in love. Professor Aron says, 'This is interesting. We have found that if you are very unattractive, it can hurt you a lot in forming romantic relationships. However, being attractive doesn't help that much.' The professor has found that two important characteristics, kindness and intelligence, are vital to the process of falling in love. And attractiveness is not connected to these things. These two attributes are things that people learn about someone from knowing them over time.

Intelligence is critical in all aspects of life, especially in love. But kindness is the strongest indicator for a successful long-term relationship.

Other research confirms what we all know – that love can make you mad or sad. Some people suffer from a form of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder when they are in love, which means that they are, for example, constantly checking things. At the same time, this disorder can also

make you depressed as it affects serotonin levels in the brain. Levels can drop so low that they trigger anxiety and depression. But it doesn't last forever – after a year, levels usually return to normal. It may be that we need this chemical response for relationships to survive, as some have suggested that you have to be mad to fall in love!

1. We only fall in love with people who are physically attractive.
2. If we have low self-esteem, we are more likely to fall in love easily.
3. Statistics show that most people fall in love very quickly after meeting someone.
4. The chemical changes in the brain caused by love can lead to symptoms of anxiety and depression.
5. The text suggests that the mental state of being "in love" typically lasts for about a year.

2. How far do you agree with the statement?

Love is a destructive feeling.

Express your opinion about the issue providing two arguments (one from the text above, the other of your own) and two examples (one from the text above, the other of your own).

Do not quote the text: a copied sequence of 4 words and more is considered a quotation.

Your essay **must contain**

1. The introduction
2. Two paragraphs of the body
3. The conclusion

Write **170-200 words**.