

Демонстрационный вариант ЕГЭ 2019 г. - задание №12-18

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12-18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3 или 4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The culture shock of being an international student

For any student, moving away from home can be a bit scary. But I did not expect student life in Scotland to be all that different from my home of the Netherlands. After all, we get the same news and TV shows online. Many students find the northwest climate can affect them a lot. You may find the grayness and dampness, especially during the winter months, difficult to get used to. However, when I moved from Amsterdam to study at the University of Stirling, I began to realise that a few minor issues were catching me off balance. I was suffering a minor cultural shock.

In my first year, I quickly found out my English was not as good as I had assumed. Most of my roommates were born and raised in Scotland, and I constantly found myself having to ask people to repeat themselves. Their Scottish accents did not help and I was mispronouncing names and places all the time. I also got confused about minor cultural things. Much to my flatmates' amusement, it took me two Christmases to figure out that mince pies are not actually filled with minced beef. The linguistic barrier meant that public transport was tricky at first. I found the lack of information about bus prices and how and where to get tickets really surprising. It turned a simple 15-minute journey into a **daunting** task.

Then I had to adjust to a new social life. I was surprised by the campus culture in the UK – in the Netherlands, most universities don't have one main campus where you can attend university, as well as live and exercise all in the same place. But here, you never have to leave campus if you don't want to. I had to adapt to everyone being so close to each other all the time.

Parties are different here too. In the Netherlands, the less effort you put into getting ready, the better. I'd normally slip on my trusty Converse shoes, along with some clothes I could get away with wearing to class tomorrow, and wear minimal make-up. But, in my experience, partying is more formal in the UK. Your make-up needs to be flawless and your hair needs to be immaculate. You'll preferably be wearing a dress and heels, too. I was constantly having to borrow clothes off my friends just to fit in. Parties finish early and everyone just wanders off, whereas in my country that would be the time I'd leave the house. But it is not all early closing times and strange pastries. Social behaviours may also confuse, surprise or offend you. For example, you may find people appear cold, distant or always in a hurry. Cultures are built on deeply-embedded sets of values, norms, assumptions and beliefs. It can be surprising and sometimes distressing to find that people do not share some of your most deeply held ideas, as most of us take our core values and beliefs for granted and assume they are universally held.

However, I have found lots of pleasant surprises in the UK too – and so have many other international students I know. My friend Agnes was taken aback by how sociable people are. She says she was shocked when complete strangers started talking to her at the bus stop. I, personally, was surprised by how smartly male students in Sterling dress compared to my home country.

Culture shock can knock your confidence in the beginning. But you are not alone in taking time to adapt, and soon you start to come to grips with all experiences. Studies suggest that taking a gap year or studying abroad can positively influence your brain to make you more outgoing and open to new ideas.

Looking back, most of **the ones** I experienced made good stories to tell my friends.

12. When she moved to Scotland, the student was mostly confused by ...

- 1) television shows.
- 2) small unexpected things.
- 3) the local food.
- 4) the weather.

13. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a reason for author's culture shock?

- 1) Local food.
- 2) Traffic jams.
- 3) Living on campus.
- 4) Language problems

14. The word "*daunting*" in " ... a daunting task" (paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) discouraging.
- 2) extremely easy.
- 3) impossible.
- 4) comfortable.

15. In paragraph 4 "Then I had to adjust to ..." the author stresses that it was difficult for her to get used to ...

- 1) doing sports where she lived.
- 2) having few social activities.
- 3) living in the same place all the time.
- 4) always being around the same people.

16. According to the author, parties she got used to in the Netherlands ...

- 1) required greater expenses.
- 2) made her feel uncomfortable.
- 3) started and finished earlier.
- 4) allowed for casual clothing.

17. Which of the following statements, according to the author, is TRUE about international students in Stirling?

- 1) They don't dress up as well as locals.
- 2) They don't talk to strangers.
- 3) They may experience many positive cultural surprises.
- 4) Their eating habits are different.

18. The expression "*the ones*" in "... most of the ones I experienced ..." (paragraph 7) refers to ...

- 1) culture shocks.
- 2) studies abroad.
- 3) feelings about friends.
- 4) gap years.

Ответ: 2214431

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Driverless cars

Driverless cars are expected to be rolling into the streets within the next 20 years. In fact, they've legally been on the roads for the past years, approved for testing purposes. It is predicted that driverless vehicles will be commercially available at a high cost within 7 years, but it may take another 8 years for prices to drop enough to spur mass consumption.

Today, the discussions focus primarily on the shifting of accident liability to manufacturers and all the goodness that comes along with reducing accidents. A truly driverless road would not be accident-free as there would still be a number of accidents caused by mechanical or computer errors, weather conditions, pedestrians and sheer random chance. But it would make the now-routine loss of life on the roads far rarer.

The concept of a "driver" will be replaced with that of an "operator", who simply programs the vehicle's GPS to arrive at the desired destination and pushes the "Start" button to begin the trip. Since judgment will no longer be required of the operator, they won't need a driver's license. Theoretically, a 10-year-old child could independently take the car to school in the morning.

Computer-operated cars will eventually reshape the car design as things like windshields will become less necessary. Drivers will be able to sit wherever they'd like in their cars. There will be no need for gas and brake pedals as speed will be automatically controlled by the computer. The steering wheel and the turn signal arm can also be eliminated once the public gets used to reliability of these vehicles. Each passenger will have a personal video display informing about a current location, the distance to your destination, speed and personal entertainment selections. The concept of 'distracted driving' will disappear as there will be no reason to pay attention to where you are going.

Vehicle owners will no longer buy collision insurance since manufacturers will be solely responsible for damage. Owners will only need theft insurance and coverage for hail, falling objects or floods. To take this one step further, personal vehicle ownership may dramatically diminish. Car dealers will have lots full of vehicles for hire on a daily or hourly basis instead of vehicles for sale. When you need a car, you'll summon one using your mobile phone. The closest unmanned vehicle will be dispatched to your home to take you where you need to go. When done, you'll simply push the button for the unmanned vehicle to drive itself back to the rental lot.

The social and cultural impact of driverless cars could cause far more upheaval than any of us could imagine. Perhaps, it would be even greater than the impact the Internet had on commerce and communication. Obviously, the picture being painted is the one that assumes total

adoption, which is far from realistic.

You will always have transitional delays caused by the lack of free cars, the longevity of today's vehicles and cultural resistance. This resembles the historical factors that affected the transition from horse to automobile. At the moment, the driverless car seems like a novelty. However, it will open up new prospects. The prospect of flying cars may soon become a reality. With computer-controlled vehicles that strictly follow traffic rules, threedimensional roads become far less scary and more a matter of simply solving the technological challenge.

Where we're going, we may not need roads at all.

12. According to the author driverless cars will become cheap enough for most people to buy within the following ...

- 1) 8 years.
- 2) 15 years.
- 3) 7 years.
- 4) 20 years.

ОТВЕТ:

13. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the text?

- 1) A driverless car operator won't be responsible for accidents.
- 2) The age required to operate a driverless car is likely to rise.
- 3) Driverless cars may increase the number of road accidents.
- 4) The driverless cars will be voice-activated.

ОТВЕТ:

14. To operate a driverless car, their owners will be required to ...

- 1) set the destination on the GPS.
- 2) have experience in programming.
- 3) obtain a collision insurance.
- 4) have a special license.

ОТВЕТ:

15. Which of the following, according to the author, will a driverless car have?

- 1) Gas and brake pedals.
- 2) A steering wheel.
- 3) Video displays.
- 4) A turn signal arm.

ОТВЕТ:

16. The author claims that with the introduction of driverless cars ...

- 1) personal vehicle ownership will increase.
- 2) the number of vehicles on the roads will diminish.
- 3) people will rent vehicles instead of buying them.

4) vehicle owners will spend more money on insurance.

Ответ:

17. According to the author, driverless cars will be ...

- 1) as important socially as the Internet.
- 2) enthusiastically accepted by the people.
- 3) operated without transitional delays.
- 4) used by people with caution at first.

Ответ:

18. The attitude of the author towards the driverless cars may be described as ...

- 1) optimistic.
- 2) negative.
- 3) indifferent.
- 4) unsure.

Ответ:

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Where we're going, we may not need roads at all.

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