

Пробный ЕГЭ 2018 по английскому языку №1 «ЕГЭ 100 БАЛЛОВ»

Пояснение – Самигуллина Эвелина Маратовна

10.

A-4: Parliament is housed in the Palace of Westminster, once a home of the monarchy.

B-8: In law the monarch is head of the executive and of the judiciary, head of the Church of England, and commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

C-1: Many MPs find themselves in other rooms of the Commons, participating in a variety of committees and meetings necessary for an effective parliamentary process.

D-5: Yet even the Queen is not sovereign in any substantial sense since she receives her authority from Parliament, and is subject to its direction in almost all matters.

E-7: Her Majesty's Government governs in the name of the Queen, and its hub, Downing Street, lies in Whitehall, a short walk from Parliament.

F-2: Each parliamentary session begins with the "State Opening of Parliament", a ceremonial occasion in which the Queen proceeds from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster where she delivers the Queen's Speech from her throne in the House of Lords.

G-3: The purpose was not only to honour but also to enhance the quality of business done in the Lords.

11.

A-5: Being a friendly person, you lean over and say, "Hi! Are you American?"

B-3: In spite of a common language, there are differences in culture and national feeling. "No," many Canadians will tell you with insistence, "We're not Americans! We're Canadians"

C-6: Although the Canadian way of life is more and more like the American way of life, lots of details are different, and many Canadians, particularly Quebecers, are worried about the survival of their own differences.

D-2: Yet about 80% of Canadians live within 150 km. of the U.S. border, and this has had a bad effect on the Canadian economy. (This is one cause of economic problems in Canada.)

E-4: Like most European countries, Canada has a national health service, and a good social security system but good welfare services have to be paid for by high taxes, so the cost of living in Canada is high.

F-1: Canadians often get in their cars and drive over to the USA to go shopping. This is one cause of economic problems in Canada. Over half of Canada's imports come from the United States, and Canada has a trade deficit with the USA.

12-3: He said he would show us what could be done up the river in the way of cooking, and suggested that, with the vegetables and the remains of the cold beef and general odds and ends, we should make an Irish stew.

13-2: So we scraped them, and that was harder work than peeling.

14-4: We also put in a cabbage and about half a peck of peas. George stirred it all up...(stir up-хорошо размешивать)

15-1: в тексте говорится о всех ингредиентах (a pork pie, eggs, a cabbage) кроме свеклы.

16-4: Montmorency, who had evinced great interest in the proceedings throughout, strolled away with an earnest and thoughtful air, reappearing, a few minutes afterwards, with a dead water-rat in his mouth, which he evidently **wished to present as his contribution to the dinner; whether in a sarcastic spirit, or with a genuine desire to assist, I cannot say.**

17-3: "If you never try a new thing, how can you tell what it's like? It's men such as you that hamper(=stop) the world's progress. Think of the man who first tried German sausage!"

18-1: It was a great success, that Irish stew. I don't think I ever enjoyed a meal more.

19. **Since 1993**, twelve big wind turbines **have stood** on Kirkby Moor, a windy hilltop in the north of England.

20. **Now, the company** that operates the site, RWE Energy, **wants to replace** the existing turbines, which are 45 metres high, with six new ones, 115 metres high.

21. These turbines **will produce** more clean renewable energy, but some people do not want them. (в 20 предложении говорится о будущих турбинах)

22. The wind farm is less than a kilometre from the edge of the Lake District National Park, and is visible for miles around. The site **is classified as a SSSI**, or **Site of Special Scientific Interest**, on account of its wildlife.

23. **When** (когда when используется past simple) the first wind farm was planned, an official inspector **was appointed** to study the controversy: he decided that the wind farm would not have any major ecological consequences, but "the visual impact of the scheme would be sufficiently harmful".

24. Almost everyone agrees that we must produce clean renewable energy; but wind-farms **have been** controversial **for the past 10 years.** (связь прошедшего с настоящим временем)

25. Some people love them, others do not want **them** (собственное местоимение) on aesthetic grounds. Do we need massive wind power generators in beautiful parts of the countryside?

26. Television in Britain is a part of mass media, a single public structure. It provides the society with up-to-date detailed **information which concerns political, economical, social, cultural and other important aspects.**

27. The history of British TV started in 1936, when the BBC launched the world's first public television service. The BBC studio productions come from the London Television Theatre, eight main London studios, and **fully**(наречие+глагол) **equipped** regional studios in Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff Glasgow, Bristol and Belfast.

28. The **first**(числительное) **regular** independent television (ITV) service appeared in September 1955, by a programme transmission from the ITA London station

29. The main items broadcast by the ITV were **entertainment programmes**(развлекательные программы), **plays and serials, sport and films.**

30. Most popular are programmes on the arts, children's and family programmes, interviews with outstanding **personalities**(с знаменитыми деятелями), investigations into matters of public interests, news reports covering international and national news.

31. The ITA has also agreed rules with the Postmaster General about certain classes of programmes, in which advertisements may not be inserted. The discussions about **advertising**(рекламирование) continue, but British people are fond of their TV and receive a lot of fun watching it.

32-4: It is **believed**(=считается) to be the oldest leather shoe ever found.

33-2: 'The shoe is relatively small but **we can't say for sure** (мы не можем с уверенностью сказать) whether it was worn by a man or a woman,' ...

'34-1: ...says Dr RonPinhasi, an archaeologist from the **research team**(**исследовательская группа**) 'We thought at first that it was about 600—700 years old because it was in such good shape.

35-3: Shoes of this type from later **periods have turned up**(**были обнаружены**) in archaeological excavations in various places in Europe

36-1: and shoes of a very similar design were still being used on the Aran Islands off the west coast of Ireland as (36) **recently**(=**в последнее время**) as the 1950s. It's(37) **obviously**(=**явно, очевидно**) a style which(38) **remained**(=**продержаться, оставаться**) popular for thousands of years.

37-3:

38-4: